HOUSE BILL No. 1319

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 24-4.5; IC 24-9-2-8; IC 28-7-5-28; IC 35-45-7.

Synopsis: Uniform Consumer Credit Code. 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 loans; from \$30 (subject to indexing) to \$50 (not subject to indexing). (4) Replaces the authorized \$5 delinquency charge (subject to indexing) for consumer credit sales and consumer loans with a nonindexed delinquency charge of: (A) \$5 if installments are due every 14 days or less; (B) \$25 if installments are due every 15 days or more; or (C) \$25, in the case of a single installment due at least 30 days after the consumer credit sale or consumer loan is made. (5) Specifies that a creditor may not charge or collect a delinquency charge on a payment that: (A) is paid within 10 days after its scheduled due date; and (B) is otherwise a full payment of the payment due for the applicable installment period; if the only delinquency with respect to a consumer credit sale or a consumer loan is attributable to a delinquency charge assessed on an earlier installment. (6) 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. (7) Changes the authorized (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2018.

Carbaugh

January 11, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Financial Institutions.



nonrefundable prepaid finance charge for consumer loans not secured by an interest in land from a flat charge of \$50 to: (A) \$150 for loans with a principal amount of less than \$5,000; or (B) \$250 for loans with a principal amount of at least \$5,000. (8) Increases the number of nonrefundable prepaid finance charges that a lender may assess in any 12 month period from two to three. (9) 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. (10) 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.) (11) 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.) (12) 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). (13) Authorizes a lender that is licensed to make small loans under the UCCC to make unsecured consumer loans under the same license. (14) Adds to the UCCC chapter governing small loans the repealed provision specifying a reference base index for use by the department in adjusting specified dollar amounts designated as subject to change, so that the indexing provisions apply only to provisions governing small loans and the newly authorized unsecured consumer loans. (15) Defines an "unsecured consumer loan" as a loan: (A) with a principal amount of more than \$550 and not more than \$1,500; and (B) in which the lender holds the borrower's check for a specific period, or receives the borrower's authorization to debit the borrower's account for a specific period, before the lender: (i) offers the check for deposit or presentment; or (ii) debits the account. (16) Establishes the following with respect to unsecured consumer loans: (A) An authorized finance charge, interest rate, and monthly maintenance fee. (B) A \$25 returned check fee. (C) Mandatory consumer disclosures. (D) Requirements concerning the loan term, consecutive unsecured consumer loans, and extended payment plans. (E) Lending prohibitions based on a borrower's monthly gross income. (F) Provisions concerning a lender's duties upon payments made by a borrower. (G) Limits on the number and amount of a borrower's outstanding loans, including a prohibition against a borrower being obligated under a small loan agreement and an unsecured consumer loan agreement at the same time. (H) Permissible and prohibited remedies upon a borrower's default. (I) Remedies and damages for violations by licensees and unlicensed persons. (J) Prohibited acts by a lender. (K) Surety bond requirements for lenders. (17) Provides that for each small loan or unsecured consumer loan made by a lender, the lender shall remit to the director of the department a \$5 fee for use by the director in developing and promoting financial literacy programs. (18) Prohibits a lender from passing the fee onto borrowers. (19) (Continued next page)



Digest Continued

Provides that after June 30, 2020, a borrower who takes out a total of more than: (A) three small loans; or (B) three unsecured consumer loans; in any 24 month period must take a financial literacy course approved by the department. Provides that the course must be available at no cost to the borrower and may be funded, in whole or in part, by the \$5 fee assessed on lenders. (20) Requires a lender to disclose information on the following to a borrower entering into a small loan or an unsecured consumer loan: (A) The availability of the 211 telephone dialing code for access to human services information and referrals. (B) The financial literacy course required after June 30, 2020, for borrowers who have taken out a total of more than three small loans or three unsecured consumer loans in any 24 month period, including contact information for the department.



Second Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2018)

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 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1319

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 24-4.5-1-106 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2018]. Sec. 106. (1) The dollar amounts in this article designated a
subject to change shall change, as provided in this section, according
to the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerica
Workers: U.S. City Average, All Items, 1957-59 equals 100, compiled
by Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, and
referred to in this section as the Index. The Index for October, 1971, i
the Reference Base Index.
(2) The dollar amounts shall change on July 1 of each
even-numbered year if the percentage of change, calculated to the
nearest whole percentage point, between the Index at the end of the
preceding year and the Reference Base Index is ten percent (10%) o
more: excent that:

(a) the portion of the percentage change in the Index in excess of

a multiple of ten percent (10%) shall be disregarded and the

1	dollar amounts shall change only in multiples of ten percent
2	(10%) of the amounts on March 5, 1971;
3	(b) the dollar amounts shall not change if the amounts required by
4	this section are those currently in effect pursuant to this article as
5	a result of earlier application of the section; and
6	(c) in no event shall the dollar amounts be reduced below the
7	amounts appearing in this article on March 5, 1971.
8	(3) If the Index is revised after December 1967, the percentage of
9	change shall be calculated on the basis of the revised Index. If the
10	revision of the Index changes the Reference Base Index, a revised
11	Reference Base Index shall be determined by multiplying the
12	Reference Base Index by the ratio of the revised Index to the current
13	Index, as each was for the first month in which the revised Index is
14	available. If the Index is superseded, the Index is the one represented
15	by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as reflecting most accurately changes
16	in the purchasing power of the dollar for consumers.
17	(4) The department shall issue an emergency rule under
18	IC 4-22-2-37.1 announcing:
19	(a) on or before April 30 of each year in which dollar amounts are
20	to change, the changes in dollar amounts required by subsection
21	(2); and
22	(b) promptly after the changes occur, changes in the Index
23	required by subsection (3), including, when applicable, the
24	numerical equivalent of the Reference Base Index under a revised
25	Reference Base Index and the designation or title of any index
26	superseding the Index.
27	An emergency rule adopted under this subsection expires on the date
28	the department is next required to issue a rule under this subsection.
29	(5) A person does not violate this article through a transaction
30	otherwise complying with this article if the person relies on dollar
31	amounts either determined according to subsection (2) or appearing in
32	the last rule of the department announcing the then current dollar
33	amounts.
34	SECTION 2. IC 24-4.5-1-109, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010,
35	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 109. All persons licensed on October 1, 1971,
37	under:
38	(1) IC 24-5-4 (before its repeal on October 1, 1971);
39	(2) IC 28-7-4 (before its repeal on October 1, 1971);
40	(3) IC 28-7-2 (before its repeal on October 1, 1971); or
41	(4) IC 28-5-1-4;

are licensed to make supervised consumer loans under this article,



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1	subject to the renewal provisions contained in this article. All
2	provisions of this article apply to the persons previously licensed or
3	authorized. The department may deliver evidence of licensing to the
4	persons previously licensed or authorized.
5	SECTION 3. IC 24-4.5-2-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2013,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 201. Credit Service Charge for Consumer Credit
8	Sales other than Revolving Charge Accounts — (1) With respect to a
9	consumer credit sale, other than a sale pursuant to a revolving charge
10	account, a seller may contract for and receive a credit service charge
11	not exceeding that permitted by this section.
12	(2) The credit service charge, calculated according to the actuarial
13	method, may not exceed the equivalent of the greater of:
14	(a) the total of:
15	(i) thirty-six percent (36%) per year on that part of the unpaid
16	balances of the amount financed. which is two thousand
17 18	dollars (\$2,000) or less;
	(ii) twenty-one percent (21%) per year on that part of the
19	unpaid balances of the amount financed which is more than
20	two thousand dollars (\$2,000) but does not exceed four
21 22	thousand dollars (\$4,000); and
23	(iii) fifteen percent (15%) per year on that part of the unpaid
23 24	balances of the amount financed which is more than four
	thousand dollars (\$4,000); or
25 26	(b) twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of
27	the amount financed. (2) This section does not limit on restrict the manner of contracting
28	(3) This section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting for the credit service charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or
29	otherwise, so long as the rate of the credit service charge does not
30	exceed that permitted by this section. If the sale is precomputed:
31	(a) the credit service charge may be calculated on the assumption
32	that all scheduled payments will be made when due; and
33	(b) the effect of prepayment is governed by the provisions on
34	rebate upon prepayment in section 210 of this chapter.
35	(4) For the purposes of this section, the term of a sale agreement
36	commences with the date the credit is granted or, if goods are delivered
37	or services performed more than thirty (30) days after that date, with
38	the date of commencement of delivery or performance except as set
39	forth below:
40	(a) Delays attributable to the customer. Where the customer
41	requests delivery after the thirty (30) day period or where delivery
42	occurs after the thirty (30) day period for a reason attributable to
14	cecars after the unity (50) day period for a reason authoritable to



1	the customer (including but not limited to failure to close on a
2	residence or failure to obtain lease approval), the term of the sale
3	agreement shall commence with the date credit is granted.
4	(b) Partial Deliveries. Where any portion of the order has been
5	delivered within the thirty (30) day period, the term of the sale
6	agreement shall commence with the date credit is granted.
7	Differences in the lengths of months are disregarded and a day may be
8	counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a month. Subject to classifications
9	and differentiations the seller may reasonably establish, a part of a
10	month in excess of fifteen (15) days may be treated as a full month if
11	periods of fifteen (15) days or less are disregarded and that procedure
12	is not consistently used to obtain a greater yield than would otherwise
13	be permitted.
14	(5) Subject to classifications and differentiations the seller may
15	reasonably establish, the seller may make the same credit service
16	charge on all amounts financed within a specified range. A credit
17	service charge so made does not violate subsection (2) if:
18	(a) when applied to the median amount within each range, it does
19	not exceed the maximum permitted by subsection (2); and
20	(b) when applied to the lowest amount within each range, it does
21	not produce a rate of credit service 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) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the seller may contract for
25	and receive a minimum credit service charge of not more than thirty
26	fifty dollars (\$30). (\$50). The minimum credit service charge allowed
27	under this subsection may be imposed only if:
28	(a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer credit sale, refinancing,
29	or consolidation, regardless of whether the sale, refinancing, or
30	consolidation is precomputed;
31	(b) the sale, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor is
32	subject to a credit service charge that:
33	(i) is contracted for by the parties; and
34	(ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (2); and
35	(c) the credit service charge earned at the time of prepayment is
36	less than the minimum credit service charge contracted for under
37	this subsection.
38	(7) The amounts of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and four thousand
39	dollars (\$4,000) in subsection (2) are subject to change pursuant to the
40	provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106).
41	However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base
42	Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for October 2012.



(8) The amount of thirty dollars (\$30) in subsection (6) is subject to

2	change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts
3	(IC 24-4.5-1-106): However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the
4	Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for
5	October 1992.
6	SECTION 4. IC 24-4.5-2-203.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 203.5. Delinquency
8	Charges — (1) With respect to a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or
9	consolidation, the parties may contract for a delinquency charge of not
10	more than:
11	(a) five dollars (\$5) on any installment or minimum payment due
12	that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled due
13	date, if installments under the consumer credit sale,
14	refinancing, or consolidation are due every fourteen (14) days
15	or less;
16	(b) twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or minimum
17	payment due that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after
18	its scheduled due date, if installments under the consumer
19	credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation are due every fifteen
20	(15) days or more; or
21	(c) twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or minimum
22	payment due that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after
23	its scheduled due date, in the case of a consumer credit sale,
24	refinancing, or consolidation that is payable in a single
25	installment that is due at least thirty (30) days after the
26	consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation is made.
27	(2) A delinquency charge under this section may be collected only
28	once on an installment however long it remains in default. A
29	delinquency charge on consumer credit sales made under a revolving
30	charge account may be applied each month that the payment is less
31	than the minimum required payment. A delinquency charge may be
32	collected any time after it accrues. No delinquency charge may be
33	collected if the installment has been deferred and a deferral charge
34	(IC 24-4.5-2-204) has been paid or incurred.
35	(3) A delinquency charge may not be collected on an installment or
36	payment due that is paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled
37	due date even though an earlier maturing installment, minimum
38	payment, or a delinquency charge on:
39	(a) an earlier installment; or
40	(b) payment due;
41	may not have been paid in full. For purposes of this subsection,
42.	navments are annlied first to current installments or navments due and



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then to delinquent installments or payments due. A creditor may not,
directly or indirectly, charge or collect a delinquency charge on a
payment that:

- (a) is paid within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date; and
- (b) is otherwise a full payment of the payment due for the applicable installment period;

if the only delinquency with respect to the consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation is attributable to a delinquency charge assessed on an earlier installment.

- (4) If two (2) installments or parts of two (2) installments of a precomputed consumer credit sale are in default for ten (10) days or more, the creditor may elect to convert the consumer credit sale from a precomputed consumer credit sale to a consumer credit sale in which the credit service charge is based on unpaid balances. A creditor that makes this election shall make a rebate under the provisions on rebates upon prepayment under IC 24-4.5-2-210 as of the maturity date of the first delinquent installment, and thereafter may make a credit service charge as authorized by the provisions on credit service charges for consumer credit sales under IC 24-4.5-2-201. The amount of the rebate shall not be reduced by the amount of any permitted minimum charge under IC 24-4.5-2-210. Any deferral charges made on installments due at or after the maturity date of the first delinquent installment shall be rebated, and no further deferral charges shall be made.
- (5) The amount of five dollars (\$5) in subsection (1) is subject to change under the section on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106).
- (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.
- SECTION 5. IC 24-4.5-2-210 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 210. Rebate upon Prepayment (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), upon prepayment in full of the unpaid balance of a precomputed consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation, an amount not less than the unearned portion of the credit service charge calculated according to this section shall be rebated to the buyer. If the rebate required is less than one dollar (\$1), no rebate need be made.
- (2) Upon prepayment in full of a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation, other than one pursuant to a revolving charge account, if the credit service charge then earned is less than any permitted



mini	imum	credit	service	charge	(IC	24-	4.5- 2	2-20	1(6))
(IC	24-4.5-	2-201(5)	contract	ed for,	whether	or	not	the	sale,
refin	ancing,	or consol	idation is p	recompu	ited, the	selle	r may	coll	ect or
retai	n the m	inimum (charge, as	if earne	ed, not e	xcee	ding	the o	credit
servi	ce charg	ge contra	eted for.						

- (3) The unearned portion of the credit service charge is a fraction of the credit service 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 sale agreement or, if the balance owing resulted from a refinancing (IC 24-4.5-2-205) or a consolidation (IC 24-4.5-2-206), under the refinancing agreement or consolidation 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 interval; and
- (d) if the interval to the due date of the first scheduled installment does not exceed one (1) month by more than fifteen (15) days when the computational period is one (1) month, or eleven (11) days when the computational period is one (1) week, the interval shall be considered as one (1) computational period.
- (5) This subsection applies only if the schedule of payments is not regular.
 - (a) If the computational period is one (1) month and:
 - (i) if the number of days in the interval to the due date of the first scheduled installment is less than one (1) month by more than five (5) days, or more than one (1) month by more than five (5) but not more than fifteen (15) days, the unearned credit service charge shall be increased by an adjustment for each day by which the interval is less than one (1) month and, at the option of the seller, may be reduced by an adjustment for



each day by which the interval is more than one (1) month; the
adjustment for each day shall be one-thirtieth (1/30) of that
part of the credit service charge earned in the computational
period prior to the due date of the first scheduled installment
assuming that period to be one (1) month; and
(ii) if the interval to the final scheduled payment date is a
number of computational periods plus an additional number of
days less than a full month, the additional number of days shall
be considered a computational period only if sixteen (16) days
or more. This subparagraph applies whether or not clause (i)
applies.
(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the computational period is
one (1) month, the number of days in the interval to the due date
of the first installment exceeds one (1) month by not more than
fifteen (15) days, and the schedule of payments is otherwise
regular, the seller, at the seller's option, may exclude the extra
days and the charge for the extra days in computing the unearned
credit service charge; but if the seller does so and a rebate is
required before the due date of the first scheduled installment, the
seller shall compute the earned charge for each elapsed day as
one-thirtieth $(1/30)$ of the amount the earned charge would have
been if the first interval had been one (1) month.
(c) If the computational period is one (1) week and:
(i) if the number of days in the interval to the due date of this
first scheduled installment is less than five (5) days or more
than nine (9) days but not more than eleven (11) days, the
unearned credit service charge shall be increased by an
adjustment for each day by which the interval is less than
seven (7) days and, at the option of the seller, may be reduced
by an adjustment for each day by which the interval is more
than seven (7) days; the adjustment for each day shall be
one-seventh (1/7) of that part of the credit service charge
earned in the computational period prior to the due date of the
first scheduled installment assuming that period to be one (1)
week; and
(ii) if the interval to the final scheduled payment date is a
number of computational periods plus an additional number of
days less than a full week, the additional number of days shall
be considered a computational period only if five (5) days or
more. This subparagraph applies whether or not subparagraph
(i) applies.
(6) If a deferral (IC 24-4.5-2-204) has been agreed to, the unearned



portion of the credit service charge shall be computed without regard to the deferral. The amount of deferral charge earned at the date of prepayment shall also be calculated. If the deferral charge earned is less than the deferral charge paid, the difference shall be added to the unearned portion of the credit service charge. If any part of a deferral charge has been earned but has not been paid, that part shall be subtracted from the unearned portion of the credit service charge or shall be added to the unpaid balance.

- (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). (section 203.5 of this chapter).
- (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 to the unpaid balances of the amount financed for the full computational periods following the prepayment, as originally scheduled or as deferred.

SECTION 6. IC 24-4.5-2-407, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 407. (1) With respect to a consumer credit sale, a seller may take a security interest in the property sold. In addition, a seller may take a security interest in goods upon which services are performed or in which goods sold are installed or to which they are 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 services, if, in the case of a subordinate lien mortgage transaction, the debt secured is four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or more, or, in the case 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 respect to cross-collateral (IC 24-4.5-2-408), a seller may not otherwise



- take a security interest in property of the buyer to secure the debt 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
- (b) four thousand dollars (\$4,000) is the Index for October 2012. SECTION 7. IC 24-4.5-3-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 102. This chapter applies to consumer loans. including supervised loans. In addition, IC 24-4.5-3-601 through IC 24-4.5-3-605 apply to consumer related loans. The licensing provisions of this chapter apply to consumer credit sales under IC 24-4.5-2 that are subordinate lien mortgage transactions.

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, 2018]: Sec. 201. Loan Finance Charge for Consumer Loans—other than Supervised Loans—(1) Except as provided in subsections (6) (5) and (8), (6), 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



1	reasonably establish, a part of a month in excess of fifteen (15) days
2	may be treated as a full month if periods of fifteen (15) days or less are
3	disregarded and if that procedure is not consistently used to obtain a
4	greater yield than would otherwise be permitted. For purposes of
5	computing average daily balances, the creditor may elect to treat all
6	months as consisting of thirty (30) days.
7	(4) With respect to a consumer loan made pursuant to a revolving
8	loan account:
9	(a) the loan finance charge shall be deemed not to exceed the
10	maximum annual percentage rate if the loan finance charge
11	contracted for and received does not exceed a charge in each
12	monthly billing cycle which is two and eighty-three thousandths
13	three percent (2.083%) (3%) of an amount not greater than:
14	(i) the average daily balance of the debt;
15	(ii) the unpaid balance of the debt on the same day of the
16	billing cycle; or
17	(iii) subject to subsection (5), the median amount within a
18	specified range within which the average daily balance or the
19	unpaid balance of the debt, on the same day of the billing
20	cycle, is included; for the purposes of this subparagraph and
21	subparagraph (ii), a variation of not more than four (4) days
22	from month to month is "the same day of the billing cycle";
23	(b) if the billing cycle is not monthly, the loan finance charge
24	shall be deemed not to exceed the maximum annual percentage
25	rate if the loan finance charge contracted for and received does
26	not exceed a percentage which bears the same relation to
27	one-twelfth (1/12) the maximum annual percentage rate as the
28	number of days in the billing cycle bears to thirty (30); and
29	(c) notwithstanding subsection (1), if there is an unpaid balance
30	on the date as of which the loan finance charge is applied, the
31	lender may contract for and receive a charge not exceeding fifty
32	cents (\$0.50) if the billing cycle is monthly or longer, or the pro
33	rata part of fifty cents (\$0.50) which bears the same relation to
34	fifty cents (\$0.50) as the number of days in the billing cycle bears
35	to thirty (30) if the billing cycle is shorter than monthly, but no
36	charge may be made pursuant to this paragraph if the lender has

(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

made an annual charge for the same period as permitted by the

provisions on additional charges in section 202(1)(c) of this



chapter.

1	shares does not violete subsection (1) if
1	charge does not violate subsection (1) if:
2	(a) when applied to the median amount within each range, it does
3	not exceed the maximum permitted by subsection (1); and
4	(b) when applied to the lowest amount within each range, it does
5	not produce a rate of loan finance charge exceeding the rate
6	calculated according to paragraph (a) by more than eight percent
7	(8%) of the rate ealculated according to paragraph (a).
8	(6) (5) With respect to a consumer loan not made pursuant to a
9	revolving loan account, the lender may contract for and receive a
0	minimum loan finance charge of not more than thirty fifty dollars
1	(\$30). (\$50). The minimum loan finance charge allowed under this
2	subsection may be imposed only if the lender does not assess a
3	nonrefundable prepaid finance charge under subsection (8) (6) and:
4	(a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer loan, refinancing, or
5	consolidation, regardless of whether the loan, refinancing, or
6	consolidation is precomputed;
7	(b) the loan, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor
8	is subject to a loan finance charge that:
9	(i) is contracted for by the parties; and
20	(ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (1); and
21	(c) the loan finance charge earned at the time of prepayment is
.2	less than the minimum loan finance charge contracted for under
.3 .4	this subsection.
24	(7) The amount of thirty dollars (\$30) in subsection (6) is subject to
2.5	change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts
26	(IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the
27	Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for
28	October 1992.
.9	(8) (6) Except as provided in subsection (6), (5), in addition to the
0	loan finance charge provided for in this section and to any other
1	charges and fees permitted by this chapter, a lender may contract for
2	and receive a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge of not more than
3	the following:
4	(a) In the case of a consumer loan that is secured by an interest in
5	land and that:
6	(i) is not made under a revolving loan account, two percent
7	(2%) of the loan amount; or
8	(ii) is made under a revolving loan account, two percent (2%)
9	of the line of credit.
0.	(b) In the case of consumer loan that is not secured by an interest
-1	in land and that:
-2	(i) has a principal loan amount of less than five thousand



1	dellars (\$5,000), and hundred fifty dellars (\$50) (\$150), as
2	dollars (\$5,000), one hundred fifty dollars (\$50). (\$150); or (ii) has a principal loan amount of at least five thousand
3	dollars (\$5,000), two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
4	(9) (7) The nonrefundable prepaid finance charge provided for in
5	subsection (8) (6) is not subject to refund or rebate and, when made
6	and collected:
7	(i) is not interest; and
8	(ii) is not a rate under IC 35-45-7-1.
9	(8) The nonrefundable prepaid finance charge provided for in
10	subsection (6) is not subject to IC 35-45-7.
11	$\frac{(10)}{(9)}$ Notwithstanding subsections $\frac{(8)}{(6)}$ and $\frac{(9)}{(7)}$, in the case
12	of a consumer loan that is not secured by an interest in land, if a lender
13	retains any part of a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge charged on
14	a loan that is paid in full by a new loan from the same lender, the
15	following apply:
16	(a) If the loan is paid in full by the new loan within three (3)
17	months after the date of the prior loan, the lender may not charge
18	a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge on the new loan, or, in the
19	case of a revolving loan, on the increased credit line.
20	(b) The lender may not assess more than two (2) three (3)
21	nonrefundable prepaid finance charges in any twelve (12) month
22	period.
23	(11) (10) In the case of a consumer loan that is secured by an
24	interest in land, this section does not prohibit a lender from contracting
25	for and receiving a fee for preparing deeds, mortgages, reconveyances
26	and similar documents under section 202(1)(d)(ii) of this chapter, in
27	addition to the nonrefundable prepaid finance charge provided for in
28	subsection (8). (6).
29	SECTION 9. IC 24-4.5-3-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2017,
30	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 202. (1) In addition to the loan finance charge
32	permitted by this chapter, a lender may contract for and receive the
33	following additional charges in connection with a consumer loan:
34	(a) Official fees and taxes.
35	(b) Charges for insurance as described in subsection (2).
36	(c) Annual participation fees assessed in connection with a
37	revolving loan account. Annual participation fees must:
38	(i) be reasonable in amount;
39	(ii) bear a reasonable relationship to the lender's costs to
40	maintain and monitor the loan account; and
41	(iii) not be assessed for the purpose of circumvention or
42	evasion of this article, as determined by the department.



(d) With respect to a debt secured by an interest in land, the
following closing costs, if they are bona fide, reasonable in
amount, and not for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of
this article:
(i) Fees for title examination, abstract of title, title insurance,
property surveys, or similar purposes.
(ii) Fees for preparing deeds, mortgages, and reconveyance,
settlement, and similar documents.
(iii) Notary and credit report fees.
(iv) Amounts required to be paid into escrow or trustee
accounts if the amounts would not otherwise be included in
the loan finance charge.
(v) Appraisal fees.
(e) Notwithstanding provisions of the Consumer Credit Protection
Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) concerning disclosure, charges for
other benefits, including insurance, conferred on the debtor, if the
benefits are of value to the debtor and if the charges are
reasonable in relation to the benefits, and are excluded as
permissible additional charges from the loan finance charge. With
respect to any other additional charge not specifically provided
for in this section to be a permitted charge under this subsection,
the creditor must submit a written explanation of the charge to the
department indicating how the charge would be assessed and the
value or benefit to the debtor. Supporting documents may be
required by the department. The department shall determine
whether the charge would be of benefit to the debtor and is
reasonable in relation to the benefits.
(f) A charge not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each
return by a bank or other depository institution of a dishonored
check, negotiable order of withdrawal, or share draft issued by the
debtor.
(g) With respect to a revolving loan account, a fee not to exceed
twenty-five dollars (\$25) in each billing cycle during which the
balance due under the revolving loan account exceeds by more
than one hundred dollars (\$100) the maximum credit limit for the
account established by the lender.
(h) With respect to a revolving loan account, a transaction fee that
may not exceed the lesser of the following:
(i) Two percent (2%) of the amount of the transaction.
(ii) Ten dollars (\$10).
(i) This subdivision applies to a CPAP transaction offered or
entered into after June 30, 2016. With respect to a CPAP



1	transaction, a CPAP provider may impose the following charges
2	and fees:
3	(i) A fee calculated at an annual rate that does not exceed
4	thirty-six percent (36%) of the funded amount.
5	(ii) A servicing charge calculated at an annual rate that does
6	not exceed seven percent (7%) of the funded amount.
7	(iii) If the funded amount of the CPAP transaction is less than
8	five thousand dollars (\$5,000), a one (1) time charge that does
9	not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for obtaining and
10	preparing documents.
11	(iv) If the funded amount of the CPAP transaction is at least
12	five thousand dollars (\$5,000), a one (1) time charge that does
13	not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for obtaining and
14	preparing documents.
15	A CPAP provider may not assess, or collect from the consumer
16	claimant, any other fee or charge in connection with a CPAP
17	transaction, including any finance charges under section 201 or
18	508 of this chapter.
19	The additional charges provided for in subdivisions (f) , (g) , (h) , and (i)
20	are not subject to refund or rebate.
21	(2) An additional charge may be made for insurance in connection
22	with the loan, other than insurance protecting the lender against the
23	debtor's default or other credit loss:
24	(a) with respect to insurance against loss of or damage to property
25	or against liability, if the lender furnishes a clear and specific
26	
	statement in writing to the debtor, setting forth the cost of the
27	insurance if obtained from or through the lender and stating that
28	the debtor may choose the person, subject to the lender's
29	reasonable approval, through whom the insurance is to be
30	obtained; and
31	(b) with respect to consumer credit insurance providing life,
32	accident, unemployment or other loss of income, or health
33	coverage, if the insurance coverage is not a factor in the approval
34	by the lender of the extension of credit and this fact is clearly
35	disclosed in writing to the debtor, and if, in order to obtain the
36	insurance in connection with the extension of credit, the debtor
37	gives specific affirmative written indication of the desire to do so
38	after written disclosure of the cost of the insurance.
39	SECTION 10. IC 24-4.5-3-203.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 203.5. Delinquency
41	Charges — (1) With respect to a consumer loan, refinancing, or
42	consolidation, the parties may contract for a delinquency charge of not



1	more than:
2	(a) five dollars (\$5) on any installment or minimum payment due
3	that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled due
4	date, if installments under the consumer loan, refinancing, or
5	consolidation are due every fourteen (14) days or less;
6	(b) twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or minimum
7	payment due that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after
8	its scheduled due date, if installments under the consumer
9	loan, refinancing, or consolidation are due every fifteen (15)
10	days or more; or
11	(c) twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or minimum
12	payment due that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after
13	its scheduled due date, in the case of a consumer loan,
14	refinancing, or consolidation that is payable in a single
15	installment that is due at least thirty (30) days after the
16	consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation is made.
17	(2) A delinquency charge under this section may be collected only
18	once on an installment however long it remains in default. With regard
19	to a delinquency charge on consumer loans made under a revolving
20	loan account, the delinquency charge may be applied each month that
21	the payment is less than the minimum required payment on the
22	account. A delinquency charge may be collected any time after it
23	accrues. A delinquency charge may not be collected if the installment
24	has been deferred and a deferral charge (IC 24-4.5-3-204) has been
25	paid or incurred.
26	(3) A delinquency charge may not be collected on an installment or
27	payment due that is paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled
28	due date even though an earlier maturing installment, minimum
29	payment, or a delinquency charge on:
30	(a) an earlier installment; or
31	(b) payment due;
32	may not have been paid in full. For purposes of this subsection,
33	payments are applied first to current installments or payments due and
34	then to delinquent installments or payments due. A creditor may not,
35	directly or indirectly, charge or collect a delinquency charge on a
36	payment that:
37	(a) is paid within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date;
38	and
39	(b) is otherwise a full payment of the payment due for the
40	applicable installment period;
41	if the only delinquency with respect to the consumer loan,

refinancing, or consolidation is attributable to a delinquency



charge assessed on an earlier installment.

- (4) If two (2) installments or parts of two (2) installments of a precomputed loan are in default for ten (10) days or more, the lender may elect to convert the loan from a precomputed loan to a loan in which the finance charge is based on unpaid balances. A lender that 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 delinquent installment, and thereafter may make a loan finance charge as authorized by the provisions on loan finance charges for consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-201). or supervised loans (IC 24-4.5-3-508). The amount of the rebate shall not be reduced by the amount of any permitted minimum charge (IC 24-4.5-3-210). Any deferral charges made on installments due at or after the maturity date of the first delinquent installment shall be rebated, and no further deferral charges shall be made.
- (5) The amount of five dollars (\$5) in subsection (1) is subject to change pursuant to the section on adjustment of dollar amounts (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.

SECTION 11. IC 24-4.5-3-205 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 205. Loan Finance Charge on Refinancing — With respect to a consumer loan, 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
- (2) appropriate additional charges (IC 24-4.5-3-202), payment of which is deferred.



SECTION 12. IC 24-4.5-3-206 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 206. Loan Finance Charge on Consolidation — (1) If a debtor owes an unpaid balance to a lender with respect to a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, and becomes obligated on another consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation with the same lender, the parties may agree to a consolidation resulting in a single schedule of payments. If the previous consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation was not precomputed, the 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 subsequent loan. If the previous consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation was precomputed, the parties may agree to refinance the unpaid balance pursuant to the provisions on refinancing (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 loan. In either case the lender may contract for and receive a loan finance charge based on the aggregate principal resulting from the consolidation 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.

(2) The parties may agree to consolidate the unpaid balance of a consumer loan with the unpaid balance of a consumer credit sale. The parties may agree to refinance the previous unpaid balance pursuant to 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 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.

SECTION 13. IC 24-4.5-3-208 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 208. Advances to Perform Covenants of Debtor. — (1) If the agreement with respect to a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation contains covenants by the debtor to perform certain duties pertaining to insuring or preserving collateral and if the lender pursuant to the agreement pays for performance of the duties on behalf of the debtor, the lender may add



the amounts paid to the debt. Within a reasonable time after advancing any sums, he shall state to the debtor in writing the amount of the sums advanced, any charges with respect to this amount, and any revised payment schedule and, if the duties of the debtor performed by the lender pertain to insurance, a brief description of the insurance paid for by the lender including the type and amount of coverages. No further information need be given.

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

SECTION 14. IC 24-4.5-3-210 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 210. Rebate upon Prepayment. — (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), upon prepayment in full of the unpaid balance of a precomputed consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, an amount not less than the unearned portion of the loan finance charge calculated according to this section shall be rebated to the debtor. If the rebate otherwise required 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 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:
 - (a) "periodic balance" means the amount scheduled to be



1	outstanding on the last day of a computational period before
2	deducting the payment, if any, scheduled to be made on that day;
3	(b) "computation period" means one (1) month if one-half (1/2)
4	or more of the intervals between scheduled payments under the
5	agreement is one (1) month or more, and otherwise means one (1)
6	week;
7	(c) the "interval" to the due date of the first scheduled installment
8	or the final scheduled payment date is measured from the date of
9	a loan, refinancing, or consolidation, and includes either the first
10	or last day of the interval; and
11	(d) if the interval to the due date of the first scheduled installment
12	does not exceed one (1) month by more than fifteen (15) days
13	when the computational period is one (1) month, or eleven (11)
14	days when the computational period is one (1) week, the interval
15	shall be considered as one (1) computational period.
16	(5) This subsection applies only if the schedule of payments is not
17	regular.
18	(a) If the computational period is one (1) month and:
19	(i) if the number of days in the interval to the due date of the
20	first scheduled installment is less than one (1) month by more
21	than five (5) days, or more than one (1) month by more than
22	five (5) but not more than fifteen (15) days, the unearned loan
23	finance charge shall be increased by an adjustment for each
24	day by which the interval is less than one (1) month and, at the
25	option of the lender, may be reduced by an adjustment for each
26	day by which the interval is more than one (1) month; the
27	adjustment for each day shall be one-thirtieth (1/30) of that
28	part of the loan finance charge earned in the computational
29	period prior to the due date of the first scheduled installment
30	assuming that period to be one (1) month; and
31	(ii) if the interval to the final scheduled payment date is a
32	number of computational periods plus an additional number of
33	days less than a full month, the additional number of days shall
34	be considered a computational period only if sixteen (16) days
35	or more. This subparagraph applies whether or not
36	subparagraph (i) applies.
37	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the computational period is
38	one (1) month, the number of days in the interval to the due date
39	of the first installment exceeds one (1) month by not more than
40	fifteen (15) days, and the schedule of payments is otherwise
41	regular, the lender, at the lender's option, may exclude the extra
42	days and the charge for the extra days in computing the unearned



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ce charge; but if the lender does so and a rebate is efore the due date of the first scheduled installment, the Il compute the earned charge for each elapsed day as (1/30) of the amount the earned charge would have first interval had been one (1) month.

- computational period is one (1) week and:
 - e number of days in the interval to the due date of the heduled installment is less than five (5) days, or more ne (9) days, but not more than eleven (11) days, the ed loan finance charge shall be increased by an nent for each day by which the interval is less than 7) days and, at the option of the lender, may be reduced djustment for each day by which the interval is more even (7) days; the adjustment for each day shall be wenth (1/7) of that part of the loan finance charge earned computational period prior to the due date of the first led installment, assuming that period to be one (1)
 - he interval to the final scheduled payment date is a r of computational periods plus an additional number of ss than a full week, the additional number of days shall sidered a computational period only if five (5) days or This subparagraph applies whether or not subparagraph lies.
- ral (IC 24-4.5-3-204) has been agreed to, the unearned oan finance charge shall be computed without regard to he amount of deferral charge earned at the date of all also be calculated. If the deferral charge earned is ferral charge paid, the difference shall be added to the on of the loan finance charge. If any part of a deferral en earned but has not been paid, that part shall be the unearned portion of the loan finance charge or shall unpaid balance.
- ion does not preclude the collection or retention by the lender of delinquency charges (IC 24-4.5-3-203, repealed in 1994). (section 203.5 of this chapter).
- (8) If the maturity is accelerated for any reason and judgment is obtained, the debtor 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 loan by the proceeds of consumer credit insurance (IC 24-4.5-4-103), the debtor or the debtor's estate shall pay the same loan finance charge or receive the same rebate



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1	as though the debtor had prepaid the agreement on the date the
2	proceeds of the insurance are paid to the lender, but no later than ten
3	(10) business days after satisfactory proof of loss is furnished to the
4	lender. This subsection applies whether or not the loan is precomputed.
5	(10) Upon prepayment in full of a transaction with a term of more
6	than sixty-one (61) months, the unearned loan finance charge shall be
7	computed by applying the disclosed annual percentage rate that would
8	yield the loan finance charge originally contracted for to the unpaid
9	balances of the amount financed for the full computational periods
10	following the prepayment, as originally scheduled or as deferred.
11	SECTION 15. IC 24-4.5-3-501 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
12	1, 2018]. Sec. 501. Definitions:
13	(1) "Supervised loan" means a consumer loan in which the rate of
14	the loan finance charge exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) per year as
15	determined according to the provisions on loan finance charge for
16	consumer loans in section 201 of this chapter.
17	(2) "Supervised lender" means a person authorized to make or take
18	assignments of supervised loans.
19	SECTION 16. IC 24-4.5-3-502, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2016,
20	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 502. (1) A person that is a:
22	(a) depository institution;
23	(b) subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a depository
24	institution and regulated by a federal banking agency; or
25	(c) credit union service organization;
26	may engage in Indiana in the making of consumer loans (including
27	small loans that are subject to IC 24-4.5-7 and unsecured consumer
28	loans that are subject to IC 24-4.5-8) that are not mortgage
29	transactions without obtaining a license under this article.
30	(2) A collection agency licensed under IC 25-11-1 may engage in:
31	(a) taking assignments of consumer loans (including small loans
32	that are subject to IC 24-4.5-7 and unsecured consumer loans
33	that are subject to IC 24-4.5-8) that are not mortgage
34	transactions; and
35	(b) undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the
36	enforcement of rights against debtors arising from consumer loans
37	(including small loans that are subject to IC 24-4.5-7 and
38	unsecured consumer loans that are subject to IC 24-4.5-8) that
39	are not mortgage transactions;
40	in Indiana without obtaining a license under this article.
41	(3) A person that does not qualify under subsection (1) or (2) shall

acquire and retain a license under this chapter in order to regularly



42

1	engage in Indiana in the following actions with respect to consumer
2 3	loans that are not small loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104), unsecured consumer loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-8-109), or
4	mortgage transactions:
5	(a) The making of consumer loans.
6	(b) Taking assignments of consumer loans.
7	(c) Undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the
8	enforcement of rights against debtors arising from consumer
9	loans.
10	(4) A separate license under this chapter is required for each legal
11	entity that engages in Indiana in any activity described in subsection
12	(3). However, a separate license under this chapter is not required for
13	each branch of a legal entity licensed under this chapter to perform an
14	activity described in subsection (3).
15	(5) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (1) and (2), a
16	separate license under IC 24-4.5-7 is required in order to regularly
17	engage in Indiana in the following actions with respect to small loans
18	(as defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104) or unsecured consumer loans (as
19	defined in IC 24-4.5-8-109):
20	(a) The making of small loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104) or
21	unsecured consumer loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-8-109).
22	(b) Taking assignments of small loans (as defined in
23	IC 24-4.5-7-104) or unsecured consumer loans (as defined in
24	IC 24-4.5-8-109).
25	(c) Undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the
26	enforcement of rights against debtors arising from small loans (as
27	defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104) or unsecured consumer loans (as
28	defined in IC 24-4.5-8-109).
29	A person that seeks licensure under IC 24-4.5-7 in order to regularly
30	engage in Indiana in the actions set forth in this subsection shall apply
31	to the department for that license in the form and manner prescribed by
32	the department, and is subject to the same licensure requirements and
33	procedures as an applicant for a license to make consumer loans (other
34	than small loans, unsecured consumer loans, or mortgage
35	transactions) under this section.
36	(6) A CPAP contract must comply with IC 24-12-2.
37	SECTION 17. IC 24-4.5-3-502.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2014,
38	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 502.2. (1) Subject to subsection (6), the director
10	may designate the NMLSR to serve as the sole entity responsible for:
1 1	(a) processing applications and renewals for licenses required
12	under section 502 of this chapter;



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



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



1	private civil action or administrative process, unless with
2	respect to any privileged information or material held by the
3	NMLSR, the person to whom the information or material
4	pertains waives, in whole or in part, in the discretion of the
5	person, that privilege.
6	(i) Any provision of IC 5-14-3 that concerns the disclosure of:
7	(i) confidential supervisory information; or
8	(ii) any information or material described in subdivision (f);
9	and that is inconsistent with subdivision (f) is superseded by this
10	section.
11	(j) This section does not apply with respect to information or
12	material that concerns the employment history of, and publicly
13	adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions against, a
14	person licensed in accordance with section 502 of this chapter and
15	described in section 503(2) of this chapter and that is included in
16	the NMLSR for access by the public.
17	(k) The director may require a licensee required to submit
18	information to the NMLSR to pay a processing fee considered
19	reasonable by the director. In determining whether an NMLSR
20	processing fee is reasonable, the director shall:
21	(i) require review of; and
21 22 23 24	(ii) make available;
23	the audited financial statements of the NMLSR.
24	(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any:
25	(a) application, renewal, or other form or document that:
26	(i) relates to licenses issued under section 502 of this chapter;
27	and
28	(ii) is made or produced in an electronic format;
29	(b) document filed as an electronic record in a multistate
30	automated repository established and operated for the licensing or
31	registration of financial services entities and their employees; or
32	(c) electronic record filed through the NMLSR;
33	is considered a valid original document when reproduced in paper form
34	by the department.
35	SECTION 18. IC 24-4.5-3-508 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
36	1, 2018]. Sec. 508. Loan Finance Charge for Supervised Loans – (1)
37	With respect to a supervised loan, including a loan pursuant to a
38	revolving loan account, a supervised lender may contract for and
39	receive a loan finance charge not exceeding that permitted by this
40	section-

(2) The loan finance charge, calculated according to the actuarial method, may not exceed the equivalent of the greater of:



1	(a) the total of:
2	(i) thirty-six percent (36%) per year on that part of the unpaid
3	balances of the principal which is two thousand dollars
4	(\$2,000) or less;
5	(ii) twenty-one percent (21%) per year on that part of the
6	unpaid balances of the principal which is more than two
7	thousand dollars (\$2,000) but does not exceed four thousand
8	dollars (\$4,000); and
9	(iii) fifteen percent (15%) per year on that part of the unpaid
10	balances of the principal which is more than four thousand
11	dollars (\$4,000); or
12	(b) twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of
13	the principal.
14	(3) This section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting
15	for the loan finance charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or
16	otherwise, so long as the rate of the loan finance charge does not
17	exceed that permitted by this section. If the loan is precomputed:
18	(a) the loan finance charge may be calculated on the assumption
19	that all scheduled payments will be made when due; and
20	(b) the effect of prepayment is governed by the provisions on
21	rebate upon prepayment in section 210 of this chapter.
22	(4) The term of a loan for the purposes of this section commences
23	on the date the loan is made. Differences in the lengths of months are
24	disregarded, and a day may be counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a
25	month. Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may
26	reasonably establish, a part of a month in excess of fifteen (15) days
27	may be treated as a full month if periods of fifteen (15) days or less are
28	disregarded and that procedure is not consistently used to obtain a
29	greater yield than would otherwise be permitted.
30	(5) Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may
31	reasonably establish, the lender may make the same loan finance
32	charge on all principal amounts within a specified range. A loan
33	finance charge does not violate subsection (2) if:
34	(a) when applied to the median amount within each range, it does
35	not exceed the maximum permitted in subsection (2); and
36	(b) when applied to the lowest amount within each range, it does
37	not produce a rate of loan finance charge exceeding the rate
38	calculated according to paragraph (a) by more than eight percent
39	(8%) of the rate calculated according to paragraph (a).
40	(6) The amounts of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and four thousand
41	dollars (\$4,000) in subsection (2) and thirty dollars (\$30) in subsection

(7) are subject to change pursuant to the provisions on adjustment of



1	dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding
2	IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), for the adjustment of the amount of thirty dollars
3	(\$30), the Reference Base Index to be used is the Index for October
4	1992. Notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), for the adjustment of the
5	amounts of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and four thousand dollars
6	(\$4,000), the Reference Base Index to be used is the Index for October
7	2012.
8	(7) With respect to a supervised loan not made pursuant to a
9	revolving loan account, the lender may contract for and receive a
10	minimum loan finance charge of not more than thirty dollars (\$30). The
11	minimum loan finance charge allowed under this subsection may be
12	imposed only if the lender does not assess a nonrefundable prepaid
13	finance charge under subsection (8) and:
14	(a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer loan, refinancing, or
15	consolidation, regardless of whether the loan, refinancing, or
16	consolidation is precomputed;
17	(b) the loan, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor
18	is subject to a loan finance charge that:
19	(i) is contracted for by the parties; and
20	(ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (2); and
21	(c) the loan finance charge earned at the time of prepayment is
22	less than the minimum loan finance charge contracted for under
23	this subsection.
24	(8) Except as provided in subsection (7), in addition to the loan
25	finance charge provided for in this section and to any other charges and
26	fees permitted by this chapter, the lender may contract for and receive
27	a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge of not more than fifty dollars
28	(\$50).
29	(9) The nonrefundable prepaid finance charge provided for in
30	subsection (8) is not subject to refund or rebate.
31	(10) Notwithstanding subsections (8) and (9), in the case of a
32	supervised loan that is not secured by an interest in land, if a lender
33	retains any part of a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge charged on
34	a loan that is paid in full by a new loan from the same lender, the
35	following apply:
36	(a) If the loan is paid in full by the new loan within three (3)
37	months after the date of the prior loan, the lender may not charge
38	a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge on the new loan, or, in the
39	case of a revolving loan, on the increased credit line.
40	(b) The lender may not assess more than two (2) nonrefundable
41	prepaid finance charges in any twelve (12) month period.
42	(11) In the case of a supervised loan that is secured by an interest in
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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).

SECTION 19. IC 24-4.5-3-509 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 509. Use of Multiple Agreements. — With respect to a consumer loan, no lender may permit any person, or husband and wife, to become obligated in any way under more than one loan agreement with the lender or with a person related to the lender, with intent to obtain a higher rate of loan finance charge than would otherwise be permitted by the provisions on loan finance charge for supervised consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-508) (section 201 of this chapter) or to avoid disclosure of an annual percentage rate pursuant to the provisions on disclosure (Part 3). The excess amount of loan finance charge provided for in agreements in violation of this 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 on civil actions by the department (IC 24-4.5-6-113).

SECTION 20. IC 24-4.5-3-510, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 510. Restrictions on Interest in Land as Security—(1) With respect to a supervised consumer loan:

- (a) with a loan finance charge under section 201(1) of this chapter that exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of the principal; and
- **(b)** in which the principal is four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less;

a lender may not contract for an interest in land as security. A security interest taken in violation of this section is void.

(2) The amount of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) in subsection (1) is 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.

SECTION 21. IC 24-4.5-3-511, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 511. Regular Schedule of Payments; Maximum Loan Term — (1) Supervised Consumer loans not made pursuant to a revolving loan account, having a loan finance charge under section 201(1) of this chapter that exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of the principal, and in which the



1	principal is four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less, are payable in a
2	single instalment or shall be scheduled to be payable in substantially
3	equal instalments that are payable at equal periodic intervals, except to
4	the extent that the schedule of payments is adjusted to the seasonal or
5	irregular income of the debtor, and:
6	(a) over a period of not more than thirty-seven (37) months if the
7	principal is more than three hundred one thousand one hundred
8	dollars (\$300); (\$1,100), but not more than four thousand
9	dollars (\$4,000); or
10	(b) over a period of not more than twenty-five (25) months if the
11	principal is three hundred one thousand one hundred dollars
12	(\$300) (\$1,100) or less.
13	(2) The amounts of three hundred dollars (\$300) and four thousand
14	dollars (\$4,000) in subsection (1) are subject to change pursuant to the
15	provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106).
16	However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base
17	Index to be used with respect to the amount of:
18	(1) three hundred dollars (\$300) is the Index for October 1992;
19	and
20	(2) four thousand dollars (\$4,000) is the Index for October 2012.
21	SECTION 22. IC 24-4.5-3-513 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2018]. Sec. 513. Application of Other Provisions — Except as
23	otherwise provided, all provisions of this Article applying to consumer
24	loans apply to supervised loans.
25	SECTION 23. IC 24-4.5-3-602, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2016,
26	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 602. (1) A "consumer related loan" is a loan in
28	which the following apply:
29	(a) The loan is made by a person who is not regularly engaged as
30	a lender in credit transactions of the same kind.
31	(b) The debtor is a person other than an organization.
32	(c) The debt is primarily for a personal, family, or household
33	purpose.
34	(d) Either the debt is payable in installments or a loan finance
35	charge is made.
36	(e) Either:
37	(i) the amount of credit extended, the written credit limit, or
38	the initial advance does not exceed the exempt threshold
39	amount, as adjusted in accordance with the annual adjustment
40	of the exempt threshold amount, specified in Regulation Z (12
41	CFR 226.3 or 12 CFR 1026.3(b), as applicable); or
42	(ii) the debt is secured by an interest in land or by personal



1	property used or expected to be used as the principal dwelling
2	of the debtor.
3	(2) With respect to a consumer related loan, including one made
4	pursuant to a revolving loan account, the parties may contract for the
5	payment by the debtor of a loan finance charge not in excess of that
6	permitted by the provisions on loan finance charge for consumer loans
7	other than supervised loans (IC 24-4.5-3-201).
8	(3) A person engaged in consumer related loans is not required to
9	comply with:
10	(a) the licensing requirements set forth in section 503 of this
11	chapter; or
12	(b) IC 24-4.5-6-201 through IC 24-4.5-6-203.
13	SECTION 24. IC 24-4.5-4-107, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2005,
14	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 107. Maximum Charge by Creditor for Insurance
16	- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), if a creditor contracts for or
17	receives a separate charge for insurance, the amount charged to the
18	debtor for the insurance may not exceed the premium to be charged by
19	the insurer, as computed at the time the charge to the debtor is
20	determined, conforming to any rate filings required by law and made
21	by the insurer with the Insurance Commissioner.
22	(2) A creditor who provides consumer credit insurance in relation
23	to a revolving charge account (IC 24-4.5-2-108) or revolving loan
24	account (IC 24-4.5-3-108) may calculate the charge to the debtor in
25	each billing cycle by applying the current premium rate to any of the
26	following:
27	(a) The average daily unpaid balance of the debt in the cycle.
28	(b) The unpaid balance of the debt or a median amount within a
29	specified range of unpaid balances of debt on approximately the same
30	day of the cycle. The day of the cycle need not be the day used in
31	calculating the credit service charge (IC 24-4.5-2-207) or loan finance
32	charge (IC 24-4.5-3-201), and IC 24-4.5-3-508), but the specified range
33	shall be the range used for that purpose.
34	(c) The unpaid balances of principal calculated according to the
35	actuarial method. or
36	(d) The amount of the insurance benefit for the cycle.
37	SECTION 25. IC 24-4.5-4-301, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2014,
38	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 301. Property Insurance - (1) A creditor may not
40	contract for or receive a separate charge for insurance against loss of
41	or damage to property unless:
42.	(a) the insurance covers a substantial risk of loss of or damage to



property related to the credit transaction;

- (b) the amount, terms, and conditions of the insurance are reasonable in relation to the character and value of the property insured or to be insured; and
- (c) the term of the insurance is reasonable in relation to the terms of credit.
- (2) The term of the insurance is reasonable if it is customary and does not extend substantially beyond a scheduled maturity.
- (3) A creditor may not contract for or receive a separate charge for insurance against loss of or damage to property unless the amount financed or principal exclusive of charges for the insurance is three hundred one thousand dollars (\$300) (\$1,000) or more, and the value of the property is three hundred one thousand dollars (\$300) (\$1,000) or more.
- (4) The amounts of three hundred dollars (\$300) in subsection (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 1992.

SECTION 26. IC 24-4.5-5-103, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 103. Restrictions on Deficiency Judgments in Consumer Credit Sales—(1) This section applies to a consumer credit sale of goods or services.

- (2) If the seller repossesses or voluntarily accepts surrender of goods which were the subject of the sale and in which the seller has a security interest, and the cash price of the goods repossessed or surrendered was four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less, the buyer is not personally liable to the seller for the unpaid balance of the debt arising from the sale of the goods, and the seller is not obligated to resell the collateral.
- (3) If the seller repossesses or voluntarily accepts surrender of goods which were not the subject of the sale but in which the seller has a security interest to secure a debt arising from a sale of goods or services or a combined sale of goods and services and the cash price of the sale was four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less, the buyer is not personally liable to the seller for the unpaid balance of the debt arising from the sale.
- (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.

SECTION 27. IC 24-4.5-5-202 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 202. Effect of Violations on Rights of Parties — (1) If a creditor has violated the provision of this article applying to limitations on the schedule of payments or loan term for supervised loans a consumer loan with a loan finance charge under section 201(1) of this chapter that exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of the principal (IC 24-4.5-3-511), the debtor is not obligated to pay the loan finance charge, and has a right to recover from the person violating this article or from an assignee of that person's rights who undertakes 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 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 date of the last scheduled payment of the agreement with respect to 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 loan finance charge, the debtor has a right to recover the payment from the person violating this article or from an assignee of that person's rights who undertakes direct collection of payments or enforcement of rights arising from the debt. With respect to violations arising from loans made pursuant to revolving loan accounts, no action pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than two (2) years after the



violation occurred. With respect to violations arising from other loans, no action pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than one (1) year after the due date of the last scheduled payment of the agreement pursuant to which the charge was paid.

- (3) A debtor is not obligated to pay a charge in excess of that allowed by this article, and if the debtor has paid an excess charge the 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 paid an amount in excess of the lawful obligation under the agreement, the debtor may recover the excess amount from the person who made the excess charge or from an assignee of that person's rights who undertakes direct collection of payments from or enforcement of rights against debtors arising from the debt.
- (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 debtor may recover from that person a penalty in an amount determined by a court not exceeding the greater of either the amount of the credit service or loan finance charge or ten (10) times the amount of the 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 recovered even though the creditor has refunded the excess charge. No penalty pursuant to this subsection may be recovered if a court has 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 charges arising from sales made pursuant to revolving charge accounts or from loans made pursuant to revolving loan accounts, no action pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than two (2) years after the time the excess charge was made. With respect to excess charges arising from other consumer credit sales or consumer loans, no action pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than one (1) year after the due date of the last scheduled payment of the agreement pursuant to which the charge was made.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided, no violation of this article impairs rights on a debt.
- (6) If an employer discharges an employee in violation of the 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



	33			
1	is imposed under subsections (1), (2), and (4) and the validity of the			
2	transaction is not affected.			
3	(8) In any case in which it is found that a creditor has violated this			
4	article, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the			
5	debtor.			
6	(9) The department may act on behalf of a debtor to enforce the			
7	debtor's rights under this section against a creditor who is licensed or			
8	registered with the department or is required to be licensed or			
9	registered with the department.			
0	SECTION 28. IC 24-4.5-6-107, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2014,			
1	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
2	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 107. (1) Except as otherwise provided,			
3	IC 4-21.5-3 governs all agency action taken by the department under			
4	this chapter or IC 24-4.5-3-501 (before its repeal) through			
5	IC 24-4.5-3-513 (before its repeal). All proceedings for administrative			
6	review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be			
7	held in Marion County. The provisions of IC 4-22-2 prescribing			
8	procedures for the adoption of rules by agencies apply to the adoption			
9	of rules by the department of financial institutions under this article.			
20	However, if the department declares an emergency in the document			
21	containing the rule, the department may adopt rules permitted by this			
22	chapter under IC 4-22-2-37.1.			
23	(2) A rule under subsection (1) adopted under IC 4-22-2-37.1			
.4	expires on the date the department next adopts a rule under the statute			
2.5	authorizing or requiring the rule.			
26	SECTION 29. IC 24-4.5-7-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015,			
27	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
28	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 102. (1) Except as otherwise provided, all			
.9	provisions of this article applying to consumer loans, including			
0	IC 24-4.5-3-502.2, apply to:			
1	(a) small loans (as defined in section 104 of this chapter); and			
2	(b) unsecured consumer loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-8-109).			
3	(2) Subject to subsection (7), a person may not regularly engage in			
4	Indiana in any of the following actions unless the department first			
5	issues to the person a license under this chapter:			
6	(a) The making of:			
7	(i) small loans under this chapter; or			
8	(ii) unsecured consumer loans under IC 24-4.5-8.			
9	(b) Taking assignments of:			
-0	(i) small loans under this chapter; or			

(ii) unsecured consumer loans under IC 24-4.5-8.

(c) Undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the



1	enforcement of rights against debtors arising from:		
2	(i) small loans under this chapter; or		
3	(ii) unsecured consumer loans under IC 24-4.5-8.		
4	(3) Subject to subsection (4), a person that seeks licensure unde		
5	this chapter:		
6	(a) shall apply to the department for a license in the form and		
7	manner prescribed by the department; and		
8	(b) is subject to the same licensure requirements and procedures		
9	as an applicant for a license to make consumer loans (other than		
10	mortgage transactions) under IC 24-4.5-3-502.		
l 1	(4) A person that seeks to make, take assignments of, or undertake		
12	the direct collection of payments from or the enforcement of rights		
13	against debtors arising from both:		
14	(a) small loans under this chapter or unsecured consumer loans		
15	under IC 24-4.5-8; and		
16	(b) consumer loans (other than mortgage transactions) that are not		
17	small loans or unsecured consumer loans under IC 24-4.5-8;		
18	must obtain a separate license from the department for each type of		
19	loan, loans described in subdivision (a) and for loans described in		
20	subdivision (b) as described in IC 24-4.5-3-502(5).		
21	(5) This chapter applies to:		
22 23 24	(a) a lender or to any person who facilitates, enables, or acts as a		
23	conduit for any person who is or may be exempt from licensing		
24	under IC 24-4.5-3-502;		
25 26	(b) a bank, savings association, credit union, or other state or		
26	federally regulated financial institution except those that are		
27	specifically exempt regarding limitations on interest rates and		
28	fees; or		
29	(c) a person, if the department determines that a transaction is:		
30	(i) in substance a disguised loan; or		
31	(ii) the application of subterfuge for the purpose of avoiding		
32	this chapter or IC 24-4.5-8.		
33 34	(6) A loan that:		
	(a) does not qualify as a small loan under section 104 of this		
35 36	chapter; (b) is for a torm shorter than that specified in section 401(1) of		
37	(b) is for a term shorter than that specified in section 401(1) of		
38	this chapter; or (c) is made in violation of section 201, 401, 402, 404, or 410 of		
99			
10	this chapter;		
+0 1 1	is subject to this article. The department may conform the finance charge for a loan described in this subsection to the limitations set forth		
† 1 1 2	in 1C 24 4 5 2 509 IC 24 4 5 3 201		



1	(7) A loan that:			
2	(a) does not qualify as an unsecured consumer loan under			
3	IC 24-4.5-8-109;			
4	(b) is for a term shorter than that specified in			
5	IC 24-4.5-8-401(1)(a); or			
6	(c) is made in violation of IC 24-4.5-8-201, IC 24-4.5-8-401,			
7	IC 24-4.5-8-402, IC 24-4.5-8-404, or IC 24-4.5-8-408;			
8	is subject to this article. The department may conform the finance			
9	charge for a loan described in this subsection to the limitations set			
10	forth in IC 24-4.5-3-201.			
11	(7) (8) Notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-301.5, for purposes of			
12	subsection (2), a person "regularly engages" in any of the activities			
13	described in subsection (2) with respect to a small loan or an			
14	unsecured consumer loan under IC 24-4.5-8 if the person:			
15	(a) performed any of the activities described in subsection (2)			
16	with respect to a small loan or an unsecured consumer loan			
17	under IC 24-4.5-8 at least one (1) time in the preceding calendar			
18	year; or			
19	(b) performs or will perform any of the activities described in			
20	subsection (2) with respect to a small loan or an unsecured			
21	consumer loan under IC 24-4.5-8 at least one (1) time in the			
22	current calendar year if the person did not perform any of the			
23	activities described in subsection (2) with respect to a small loan			
24	or an unsecured consumer loan under IC 24-4.5-8 at least one			
25	(1) time in the preceding calendar year.			
26	SECTION 30. IC 24-4.5-7-103.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA			
27	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS			
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 103.5. (1) The dollar amounts in			
29	this chapter designated as subject to change shall change, as			
30	provided in this section, according to the Consumer Price Index for			
31	Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: U.S. City Average, All			
32	Items, 1957-59 equals 100, compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics,			
33	United States Department of Labor, and referred to in this section			
34	as the Index. The Index for October 1971 is the Reference Base			
35	Index.			
36	(2) The dollar amounts shall change on July 1 of each			
37	even-numbered year if the percentage of change, calculated to the			
38	nearest whole percentage point, between the Index at the end of the			
39	preceding year and the Reference Base Index is ten percent (10%)			
40	or more, except that:			
41	(a) the portion of the percentage change in the Index in excess			



of a multiple of ten percent (10%) shall be disregarded and

1	the dollar amounts shall change only in multiples of ten			
2	percent (10%) of the amounts on March 5, 1971;			
3	(b) the dollar amounts shall not change if the amounts			
4	required by this section are those currently in effect pursuant			
5	to this article as a result of earlier application of the section;			
6	and			
7	(c) in no event shall the dollar amounts be reduced below the			
8	amounts appearing in this article on March 5, 1971.			
9	(3) If the Index is revised after December 1967, the percentage			
10	of change shall be calculated on the basis of the revised Index. If			
11	the revision of the Index changes the Reference Base Index, a			
12	revised Reference Base Index shall be determined by multiplying			
13	the Reference Base Index by the ratio of the revised Index to the			
14	current Index, as each was for the first month in which the revised			
15	Index is available. If the Index is superseded, the Index is the one			
16	represented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as reflecting most			
17	accurately changes in the purchasing power of the dollar for			
18	consumers.			
19	(4) The department shall issue an emergency rule under			
20	IC 4-22-2-37.1 announcing:			
21	(a) on or before April 30 of each year in which dollar amounts			
22	are to change, the changes in dollar amounts required by			
23	subsection (2); and			
24	(b) promptly after the changes occur, changes in the Index			
25	required by subsection (3), including, when applicable, the			
26	numerical equivalent of the Reference Base Index under a			
27	revised Reference Base Index and the designation or title of			
28	any index superseding the Index.			
29	An emergency rule adopted under this subsection expires on the			
30	date the department is next required to issue a rule under this			
31	subsection.			
32	(5) A person does not violate this chapter through a transaction			
33	otherwise complying with this chapter if the person relies on dollar			
34	amounts either determined according to subsection (2) or			
35	appearing in the last rule of the department announcing the then			
36	current dollar amounts.			
37	SECTION 31. IC 24-4.5-7-104, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,			
38	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
39	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 104. (1) "Small loan" means a loan:			
40	(a) with a principal loan amount that is at least fifty dollars (\$50)			
41	and not more than five hundred fifty dollars (\$550); and			

(b) in which the lender holds the borrower's check for a specific



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	39	
1	period, or receives the borrower's written authorization to debit	
2	the borrower's account (other than as a result of default) under an	
3	agreement, either express or implied, for a specific period, before	
4	the lender:	
5	(i) offers the check for deposit or presentment; or	
6	(ii) exercises the authorization to debit the borrower's account.	
7	(2) The amount of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) in subsection	
8	(1)(a) is subject to change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar	
9	amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). set forth in section 103.5 of this chapter.	
10	However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), section 103.5(1) of this	
11	chapter , the Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is	
12	the Index for October 2006.	
13	SECTION 32, IC 24-4.5-7-111, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015.	

SECTION 32. IC 24-4.5-7-111, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 111. "Lender" means a person that acquires and retains a license issued by the department of financial institutions under this chapter to engage in:

- (a) small loans under this chapter; and
- (b) unsecured consumer loans under IC 24-4.5-8.

SECTION 33. IC 24-4.5-7-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: 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).
- (3) Finance charges on the amount of the small loan greater than four hundred dollars (\$400) and less than or equal to five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) are limited to ten percent (10%) of the amount over four hundred dollars (\$400) and less than or equal to five hundred fifty dollars (\$550).
- (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): set forth in section 103.5 of this chapter. However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), section 103.5(1) of this chapter, the Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for October 2006.

SECTION 34. IC 24-4.5-7-301, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2017, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 301. (1) For purposes of this section, the lender		
2	shall disclose to the borrower to whom credit is extended with respect		
3	to a small loan the information required by the Consumer Credit		
4	Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).		
5	(2) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1), the lender must		
6	conspicuously display in bold type a notice to the public both in the		
7	lending area of each business location and in the loan documents the		
8	following statement:		
9	"WARNING: A small loan is not intended to meet long term		
10	financial needs. A small loan should be used only to meet short		
11	term cash needs. The cost of your small loan may be higher than		
12	loans offered by other lending institutions. Small loans are		
13	regulated by the State of Indiana Department of Financial		
14	Institutions.		
15	A borrower may rescind a small loan without cost by paying the		
16	cash amount of the principal of the small loan to the lender not		
17	later than the end of the business day immediately following the		
18	day on which the small loan was made.".		
19	(3) The statement required in subsection (2) must be in:		
20	(a) 14 point bold face type in the loan documents; and		
21	(b) not less than one (1) inch bold print in the lending area of the		
22	business location.		
23	(4) When a borrower enters into a small loan, the lender shall		
24	provide the borrower with a pamphlet approved by the department that		
25	describes:		
26	(a) the availability of debt management and credit counseling		
27	services; and		
28	(b) the borrower's rights and responsibilities in the transaction;		
29	(c) the availability of the 211 telephone dialing code for access		
30	to human services information and referrals, including		
31	information on and referrals to governmental or nonprofit		
32	organizations that assist persons in paying for housing costs,		
33	utility bills, and food; and		
34	(d) the financial literacy course required under section 401(6)		
35	of this chapter after June 30, 2020, for borrowers who have		
36	taken out a total of more than three (3) loans made under		
37	either this chapter or IC 24-4.5-8 in any twenty-four (24)		
38	month period, including contact information for the		
39	department.		
40	(5) For each small loan made under this chapter, the lender		
41	shall remit to the director a fee in the amount of five dollars (\$5)		

for use by the director in developing and promoting financial



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1	literacy programs, including the financial literacy course described		
2	in subsection (4)(d), for Indiana consumers. A lender may not pass		
3	the fee required by this subsection onto borrowers by imposing an		
4	additional charge in connection with any small loan, or through a		
5	finance charge authorized under section 201 of this chapter.		
6	SECTION 35. IC 24-4.5-7-401, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015,		
7	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
8	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 401. (1) A small loan may not be made for a term		
9	of less than fourteen (14) days.		
10	(2) If five (5) consecutive small loans have been made to a borrower		
11	after the borrower's initial small loan, another small loan may not be		
12	made to that borrower within seven (7) days after the fifth consecutive		
13	small loan is paid in full. After the borrower's fifth consecutive small		
14	loan, the balance must be paid in full.		
15	(3) Subject to subsection (4), whenever a borrower has entered into		
16	an initial small loan followed by three (3) consecutive small loans, the		
17	lender shall offer the borrower the option to repay:		
18	(a) the third consecutive small loan; and		
19	(b) subject to subsection (2), any small loan entered into after the		
20	third consecutive small loan;		
21	under an extended payment plan. At the time of execution of a small		
22	loan described in subdivision (a) or (b), the lender shall disclose to the		
23	borrower the extended payment plan option by providing the borrower		
24	a written description of the extended payment plan option in a separate		
25	disclosure document approved by the director.		
26	(4) A lender shall offer an extended payment plan under subsection		
27	(3) under the following terms and conditions:		
28	(a) A borrower shall be permitted to request an extended payment		
29	plan at any time during the term of a third or subsequent		
30	consecutive small loan if the borrower has not defaulted on the		
31	outstanding small loan.		
32	(b) An extended payment plan must allow the outstanding small		
33	loan to be paid in at least four (4) equal installments over a period		
34	of not less than sixty (60) days.		
35	(c) An agreement for an extended payment plan may not require		
36	a borrower to pay any amount before the original maturity date of		
37	the outstanding small loan.		
38	(d) The lender may not assess any fee or charge on a borrower for		
39	entering into an extended payment plan.		
40	(e) An agreement for an extended payment plan must be in		

writing and acknowledged by both the borrower and the lender.

(f) A borrower may not enter into another small loan transaction



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1	while engaged in an extended payment plan.			
2	(g) A lender may not compel or require a borrower to pay off an			
3	outstanding small loan that is eligible for an extended payment			
4	plan and to subsequently enter into a new small loan with the			
5	lender if the borrower and lender have not entered into an			
6	extended payment plan with respect to the eligible outstanding			
7	small loan.			
8	(5) An agreement for an extended payment plan under subsection			
9	(3):			
10	(a) shall be considered an extension of the outstanding small loan;			
11	and			
12	(b) may not be considered a new loan.			
13	(6) After June 30, 2020, a borrower who takes out a total of			
14	more than three (3) loans made under either this chapter or			
15	IC 24-4.5-8 in any twenty-four (24) month period must take a			
16	financial literacy course approved by the department. If a lender			
17	determines through:			
18	(a) a borrower's loan application; or			
19	(b) a commercially reasonable method of verification			
20	described in section 404(4) of this chapter;			
21	that a borrower has taken out a total of more than three (3) loans			
22	under either this chapter or IC 24-4.5-8 in any twenty-four (24)			
23	month period, the lender shall forward to the department the			
23 24	borrower's name and contact information. Upon receiving			
25	information about a borrower under this subsection, the			
26	department shall contact the borrower with information about			
27	course enrollment. The financial literacy course described in this			
28	subsection must be available at no cost to the borrower and may be			
29	funded, in whole or in part, by the fee described in section 301(5)			
30	of this chapter, by the fee described in IC 24-4.5-8-301(5), or by			
31	any other funds available to the department for that purpose.			
32	SECTION 36. IC 24-4.5-7-402, AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2012,			
33	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
34	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 402. (1) A lender is prohibited from making a			
35	small loan to a borrower if the total of:			
36	(a) the principal amount and finance charges of the small loan to			
37	be issued; plus			
38	(b) any other small loan balances that the borrower has			
39	outstanding with any lender;			
10	exceeds twenty percent (20%) of the borrower's monthly gross income.			
1 1	(2) A small loan may be secured by only lender shall not require			



a borrower to provide more than one (1):

1	(a) check; or		
2	(b) authorization to debit the borrower's account;		
3	per small loan. The check or electronic debit may not exceed the		
4	amount advanced to or on behalf of the borrower plus loan finance		
5	charges contracted for and permitted.		
6	(3) A borrower may make partial payments in any amount on the		
7	small loan without charge at any time before the due date of the small		
8	loan.		
9	(4) After any payment is made on a small loan, whether the payment		
10	is made in part or in full before, on, or after the due date of the small		
11	loan, the lender shall give a signed and dated receipt to the borrower		
12	making a payment showing the amount paid and the balance due on the		
13	small loan.		
14	(5) The lender shall provide to each borrower a copy of the required		
15	loan documents before the disbursement of the loan proceeds.		
16	(6) A borrower may rescind a small loan without cost by paying the		
17	cash amount of the principal of the small loan to the lender not later		
18	than the end of the business day immediately following the day on		
19	which the small loan was made.		
20	(7) A lender shall not enter into a renewal with a borrower. If a loan		
21	is paid in full, a subsequent loan is not a renewal.		
22	SECTION 37. IC 24-4.5-7-404, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010,		
23	SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
24	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 404. (1) As used in this section, "commercially		
25	reasonable method of verification" means a private consumer credit		
26	reporting service that the department determines to be capable of		
27	providing a lender with adequate verification information necessary to		
28	ensure compliance with subsection (4).		
29	(2) With respect to a small loan, no lender may permit a person to		
30	become obligated under more than one (1) loan agreement, including		
31	an agreement for an unsecured consumer loan under IC 24-4.5-8,		
32	with the lender at any time.		
33	(3) A lender shall not make a small loan that, when combined with		
34	the outstanding balance on another outstanding small loan owed to		
35	another lender, exceeds a total of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550),		
36	excluding finance charges. A lender shall not make a small loan to a		
37	borrower who has:		
38	(1) two (2) or more small loans outstanding, regardless of the total		
39	value of the small loans; or		
40	(2) one (1) or more unsecured consumer loans under		
41	IC 24-4.5-8 outstanding, regardless of the total value of the		
42	unsecured consumer loans.		

unsecured consumer loans.



The amount of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) in this subsection is
subject to change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts
(IC 24-4.5-1-106): set forth in section 103.5 of this chapter.
However, notwithstanding $\frac{1C}{24-4.5-1-106(1)}$, section 103.5(1) of this
chapter, the Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is
the Index for October 2006

- (4) A lender complies with subsection (3) if the lender independently verifies the total number of outstanding small loans, the total number of outstanding unsecured consumer loans under IC 24-4.5-8, and the total outstanding balance of those small loans and unsecured consumer loans for a customer through a commercially reasonable method of verification. A lender's method of verifying whether a borrower has any outstanding small loans, unsecured consumer loans, and the total outstanding balance of any loans will be considered commercially reasonable if the method includes a manual investigation or an electronic query of:
 - (a) the lender's own records, including both records maintained at the location where the borrower is applying for the transaction and records maintained at other locations within the state that are owned and operated by the lender; and
 - (b) an available third party data base provided by a private consumer reporting service, subject to the identification verification requirements set forth in subsection (12).
- (5) The department shall monitor the effectiveness of private consumer credit reporting services in providing the verification information required under subsection (4). If the department determines that a commercially reasonable method of verification is available, the department shall:
 - (a) provide reasonable notice to all lenders identifying the commercially reasonable method of verification that is available; and
 - (b) require each lender to use, consistent with the policies of the department, the identified commercially reasonable method of verification as a means of complying with subsection (4).
- (6) If a borrower presents evidence to a lender that a loan has been discharged in bankruptcy, the lender shall cause the record of the borrower's loan to be updated in the data base described in subsection (4)(b) to reflect the bankruptcy discharge.
- (7) A lender shall cause the record of a borrower's loan to be updated in the data base described in subsection (4)(b) to reflect:
 - (a) presentment of the borrower's check for payment; or
 - (b) exercise of the borrower's authorization to debit the borrower's



1	account.			
2	If a check is returned or an authorization is dishonored because of			
3	insufficient funds in the borrower's account, the lender shall reenter the			
4	record of the loan in the data base.			
5	(8) A lender shall update information in a data base described in			
6	subsection (4)(b) to reflect partial payments made on an outstanding			
7	loan, the record of which is maintained in the data base.			
8	(9) If a lender ceases doing business in Indiana, the director may			
9	require the operator of the data base described in subsection (4)(b) to			
10	remove records of the lender's loans from the operator's data base.			
11	(10) The director may impose a civil penalty not to exceed one			
12	hundred dollars (\$100) for each violation of:			
13	(a) this section; or			
14	(b) any rule or policy adopted by the director to implement this			
15	section.			
16	(11) The excess amount of loan finance charge provided for in			
17	agreements in violation of this section is an excess charge for purposes			
18	of the provisions concerning effect of violations on rights of parties			
19	(IC 24-4.5-5-202) and the provisions concerning civil actions by the			
20	department (IC 24-4.5-6-113).			
21	(12) If a borrower provides the borrower's Social Security number			
22	to a lender in connection with any transaction or proposed transaction			
23	under this chapter, the lender shall:			
24	(a) maintain procedures to verify that the Social Security number			
25	provided is legitimate and belongs to the borrower; and			
26	(b) retain copies of any documents used to verify the borrower's			
27	Social Security number. Documentation under this subdivision			
28	may be in electronic form and the numbers may be truncated.			
29	If a borrower does not have a Social Security number, the lender may			
30	require and accept another valid form of government issued			
31	identification, subject to the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b)			
32	with respect to the government issued identification accepted.			
33	SECTION 38. IC 24-4.5-7-411 IS AMENDED TO READ AS			
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 411. Finance charges			
35	made in compliance with this chapter are exempt from IC 24-4.5-3-508			
36	IC 24-4.5-3-201 and IC 35-45-7.			
37	SECTION 39. IC 24-4.5-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE			
38	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE			
39	JULY 1, 2018]:			
40	Chapter 8. Unsecured Consumer Loans			
41	Sec. 101. The following definitions apply to this chapter:			
42	"Check" Section 8-102			



1	Consecutive unsecured consumer	Section 8-103		
2	loan"			
3	"Lender"	Section 8-104		
4	"Monthly gross income"	Section 8-105		
5	"Paid in full"	Section 8-106		
6	"Principal"	Section 8-107		
7	"Renewal"	Section 8-108		
8	"Unsecured consumer loan"	Section 8-109		
9	Sec. 102. "Check" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-1-3.1-104.			
10	Sec. 103. "Consecutive unsecured consumer loan" means a new			
11	unsecured consumer loan agreement that a lender enters with the			
12	same borrower not later than seven	same borrower not later than seven (7) calendar days after a		
13	previous unsecured consumer loan made to that borrower is paid			
14	in full.	•		
15	Sec. 104. "Lender" means a person	Sec. 104. "Lender" means a person that acquires and retains a		
16	license issued by the department of financial institutions under			
17	IC 24-4.5-7 to engage in:			
18	(a) small loans under IC 24-4.5-7	; and		
19	(b) unsecured consumer loans un			
20	Sec. 105. "Monthly gross income" m	Sec. 105. "Monthly gross income" means the income received by		
21	the borrower in the thirty (30) of	lay period preceding the		
22	borrower's application for an unsecur			
23	chapter and exclusive of any income o	chapter and exclusive of any income other than regular gross pay		
24 25	received, or as otherwise determined	by the department.		
25	Sec. 106. "Paid in full" means the t	-		
26	consumer loan through:			
27	(a) the presentment of the borro	wer's check for payment by		
28	the drawee bank or the exer	cise by the lender of an		
29	authorization to debit an account	t of the borrower; or		
30	(b) the return of a check to a bo	rrower who redeems it for		
31	consideration.			
32	Sec. 107. "Principal" means the tot	tal of:		
33	(a) the net amount paid to, receive	(a) the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or payable		
34	from the account of the borrower; and			
35	(b) to the extent that the paymen	t is deferred, the additional		
36		charges permitted by this chapter that are not included in		
37	subdivision (a).			
38	Sec. 108. "Renewal" refers to an un	secured consumer loan that		
39	takes the place of an existing unsecure	ed consumer loan by:		
40	(a) renewing;			
41	(b) repaying;			
42	(c) refinancing; or			



1	(d) consolidating;
2	an unsecured consumer loan with the proceeds of another
3	unsecured consumer loan made to the same borrower by a lender.
4	Sec. 109. (1) "Unsecured consumer loan" means a loan:
5	(a) with a principal loan amount that is more than five
6	hundred fifty dollars (\$550) and not more than one thousand
7	five hundred dollars (\$1,500);
8	(b) in which the lender holds one (1) or more checks of the
9	borrower for a specific period, or receives the borrower's
10	written authorization to debit the borrower's account (other
11	than as a result of default) on one (1) or more occasions under
12	an agreement, either express or implied, for a specific period,
13	before the lender:
14	(i) offers one (1) or more checks of the borrower for
15	deposit or presentment; or
16	(ii) exercises an authorization to debit the borrower's
17	account; and
18	(c) in which:
19	(i) a check of the borrower; or
20	(ii) an authorization to debit the borrower's account;
21	described in subdivision (b) does not constitute security for
22	the loan.
23	(2) The amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) in
24	subsection (1)(a) is subject to change under the provisions on
25	adjustment of dollar amounts set forth in IC 24-4.5-7-103.5.
26	However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-7-103.5(1), the Reference Base
27	Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for October
28	2006.
29	Sec. 110. A lender is not considered a financial institution,
30	except for purposes of IC 28-1.
31	Sec. 201. (1) Finance charges on an unsecured consumer loan
32	are limited to:
33	(a) twenty percent (20%) of the principal on the first five
34	hundred fifty dollars (\$550) of an unsecured consumer loan;
35	plus
36	(b) seven and one-half percent (7 1/2%) of any amount of the
37	principal that exceeds five hundred fifty dollars (\$550).
38	A finance charge is considered fully earned as of the date of the
39	transaction and is not refundable or subject to proration in the
40	event of prepayment of the unsecured consumer loan.
41	(2) In addition to a finance charge under subsection (1), a lender



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may also charge the following:

1	(a) An interest rate not to exceed forty-five percent (45%) per
2	annum for each unsecured consumer loan made under this
3	chapter. If an unsecured consumer loan is prepaid before the
4	maturity of the loan term, the lender shall refund to the
5	borrower a prorated portion of the interest based upon the
6	ratio that the time left in the loan term before maturity bears
7	to the total loan term.
8	(b) For each unsecured consumer loan made under this
9	chapter, a monthly maintenance fee not to exceed seven
10	dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50) per one hundred dollars (\$100)
11	in outstanding principal.
12	(3) A lender may charge only those charges authorized in this
13	chapter in connection with an unsecured consumer loan.
14	Sec. 202. (1) Notwithstanding any other law, the only fee that
15	may be contracted for and received by the lender or an assignee on
16	an unsecured consumer loan is a charge, not to exceed twenty-five
17	dollars (\$25), for each:
18	(a) return by a bank or other depository institution of a
19	dishonored:
20	(i) check;
21	(ii) negotiable order of withdrawal; or
22	(iii) share draft;
23	issued by the borrower; or
24	(b) time an authorization to debit the borrower's account is
25	dishonored.
26	This additional charge may be assessed one (1) time regardless of
27	how many times a check or an authorization to debit the
28	borrower's account may be submitted by the lender and
29	dishonored.
30	(2) A lender may not do either of the following more than three
31	(3) times per installment due:
32	(a) Present a borrower's check for payment.
33	(b) Exercise a borrower's authorization to debit the
34	borrower's account.
35	Sec. 301. (1) For purposes of this section, the lender shall
36	disclose to the borrower to whom credit is extended with respect to
37	an unsecured consumer loan the information required by the
38	Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).
39	(2) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1), the lender
40	must conspicuously display in bold type a notice to the public both
41	in the lending area of each business location and in the loan

documents the following statement:



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1	"WARNING: An unsecured consumer loan is not intended to
2	meet long term financial needs. An unsecured consumer loan
3	should be used only to meet short term cash needs. The cost of
4	your unsecured consumer loan may be higher than loans
5	offered by other lending institutions. Unsecured consumer
6	loans are regulated by the State of Indiana Department of
7	Financial Institutions.
8	A borrower may rescind an unsecured consumer loan without
9	cost by paying the cash amount of the principal of the
10	unsecured consumer loan to the lender not later than the end
11	of the business day immediately following the day on which
12	the unsecured consumer loan was made.".
13	(3) The statement required in subsection (2) must be in:
14	(a) 14 point bold face type in the loan documents; and
15	(b) not less than one (1) inch bold print in the lending area of
16	the business location.
17	(4) When a borrower enters into an unsecured consumer loan,
18	the lender shall provide the borrower with a pamphlet approved
19	by the department that describes:
20	(a) the availability of debt management and credit counseling
21	services;
22	(b) the borrower's rights and responsibilities in the
23	transaction;
24	(c) the availability of the 211 telephone dialing code for access
25	to human services information and referrals, including
26	information on and referrals to governmental or nonprofit
27	organizations that assist persons in paying for housing costs,
28	utility bills, and food; and
29	(d) the financial literacy course required under section 401(6)
30	of this chapter after June 30, 2020, for borrowers who have
31	taken out a total of more than three (3) loans made under
32	either this chapter or IC 24-4.5-7 in any twenty-four (24)
33	month period, including contact information for the
34	department.
35	(5) For each unsecured consumer loan made under this chapter,
36	the lender shall remit to the director a fee in the amount of five
37	dollars (\$5) for use by the director in developing and promoting
38	financial literacy programs, including the financial literacy course
39	described in subsection (4)(d), for Indiana consumers. A lender
40	may not pass the fee required by this subsection onto borrowers by
41	imposing an additional charge in connection with any small loan,

or through any charge authorized under section 201 of this



1	chapter.
2	Sec. 401. (1) An unsecured consumer loan may not be made for
3	a term of:
4	(a) less than ninety (90) days; or
5	(b) more than eighteen (18) months.
6	(2) If one (1) consecutive unsecured consumer loan has been
7	made to a borrower after the borrower's initial unsecured
8	consumer loan, another unsecured consumer loan may not be made
9	to that borrower within seven (7) days after the consecutive
10	unsecured consumer loan is paid in full. After a consecutive
11	unsecured consumer loan is made, the balance must be paid in full.
12	(3) Subject to subsection (4), whenever a borrower has entered
13	into an initial unsecured consumer loan followed by a consecutive
14	unsecured consumer loan, the lender may offer the borrower the
15	option to repay the consecutive unsecured consumer loan under an
16	extended payment plan.
17	(4) A lender shall offer an extended payment plan under
18	subsection (3) under the following terms and conditions:
19	(a) A borrower shall be permitted to request an extended
20	payment plan at any time during the term of a consecutive
21	unsecured consumer loan if the borrower has not defaulted on
22	the outstanding consecutive unsecured consumer loan.
23	(b) An extended payment plan must allow the outstanding
24	consecutive unsecured consumer loan to be paid in at least
25	four (4) equal installments over a period of not less than sixty
26	(60) days.
27	(c) An agreement for an extended payment plan may not
28	require a borrower to pay any amount before the original
29	maturity date of the outstanding consecutive unsecured
30	consumer loan.
31	(d) The lender may not assess any fee or charge on a borrower
32	for entering into an extended payment plan.
33	(e) An agreement for an extended payment plan must be in
34	writing and acknowledged by both the borrower and the
35	lender.
36	(f) A borrower may not enter into another unsecured
37	consumer loan transaction while engaged in an extended
38	payment plan.
39	(g) A lender may not compel or require a borrower to pay off
40	an outstanding consecutive unsecured consumer loan that is
41	eligible for an extended payment plan and to subsequently
42	enter into a new unsecured consumer loan with the lender if



consecutive unsecured consumer loan.

the borrower and lender have not entered into an extended

payment plan with respect to the eligible outstanding

4	(5) An agreement for an extended payment plan under
5	subsection (3):
6	(a) shall be considered an extension of the outstanding
7	consecutive unsecured consumer loan; and
8	(b) may not be considered a new loan.
9	(6) After June 30, 2020, a borrower who takes out a total of
10	more than three (3) loans made under either this chapter or
11	IC 24-4.5-7 in any twenty-four (24) month period must take a
12	financial literacy course approved by the department. If a lender
13	determines through:
14	(a) a borrower's loan application; or
15	(b) a commercially reasonable method of verification
16	described in section 404(4) of this chapter;
17	that a borrower has taken out a total of more than three (3) loans
18	under either this chapter or IC 24-4.5-7 in any twenty-four (24)
19	month period, the lender shall forward to the department the
20	borrower's name and contact information. Upon receiving
21	information about a borrower under this subsection, the
22	department shall contact the borrower with information about
23	course enrollment. The financial literacy course described in this
24	subsection must be available at no cost to the borrower and may be
25	funded, in whole or in part, by the fee described in section 301(5)
26	of this chapter, by the fee described in IC 24-4.5-7-301(5), or by
27	any other funds available to the department for that purpose.
28	Sec. 402. (1) A lender is prohibited from making an unsecured
29	consumer loan to a borrower if the total monthly payment due with
30	respect to the unsecured consumer loan exceeds twenty percent
31	(20%) of the borrower's monthly gross income.
32	(2) A lender shall not require a borrower to provide more than
33	one (1):
34	(a) check; or
35	(b) authorization to debit the borrower's account;
36	per installment payment for each unsecured consumer loan. The
37	check or electronic debit may not exceed the amount advanced to
38	or on behalf of the borrower plus any charges contracted for and
39	permitted under section 201 of this chapter.
40	(3) A borrower may make partial payments in any amount on
41	the unsecured consumer loan without charge at any time before the
42	due date of the unsecured consumer loan.



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1	(4) After any payment is made on an unsecured consumer loan,
2	whether the payment is made in part or in full before, on, or after
3	the due date of any installment on the unsecured consumer loan,
4	the lender shall give to the borrower making a payment a signed
5	(whether by written or electronic signature) and dated receipt
6	showing the amount paid and the balance due on the unsecured
7	consumer loan.
8	(5) A borrower may prepay in full the unpaid balance of an
9	unsecured consumer loan at any time without penalty. A lender
10	may not contract for, charge, or collect a prepayment fee or
11	penalty.
12	(6) The lender shall provide to each borrower a copy of the
13	required loan documents before the disbursement of the loan
14	proceeds.
15	(7) A borrower may rescind an unsecured consumer loan

- (7) A borrower may rescind an unsecured consumer loan without cost by paying the cash amount of the principal of the unsecured consumer loan to the lender not later than the end of the business day immediately following the day on which the unsecured consumer loan was made.
- (8) A lender shall not enter into a renewal with a borrower. If a loan is paid in full, a subsequent loan is not a renewal.
- Sec. 403. An unsecured consumer loan may not be secured by personal property other than a check or an electronic debit.
- 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 providing a lender with adequate verification information necessary to ensure compliance with subsection (4).
- (2) With respect to an unsecured consumer loan, a lender may not permit a person to become obligated under more than one (1) loan agreement, including an agreement for a small loan under IC 24-4.5-7, with the lender at any time.
- (3) A lender shall not make an unsecured consumer loan that, when combined with the outstanding balance on another outstanding unsecured consumer loan owed to another lender, exceeds a total of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500), excluding finance charges. A lender shall not make an unsecured consumer loan to a borrower who has:
 - (a) two (2) or more unsecured consumer loans outstanding, regardless of the total value of the unsecured consumer loans;
 - (b) one (1) or more small loans under IC 24-4.5-7 outstanding,



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1	regardless of the total value of the small loans.
2	The amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) in this
3	subsection is subject to change under the provisions on adjustment
4	of dollar amounts set forth in IC 24-4.5-7-103.5. However,
5	notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-7-103.5(1), the Reference Base Index to
6	be used under this subsection is the Index for October 2006.
7	(4) A lender complies with subsection (3) if the lender
8	independently verifies the total number of outstanding unsecured
9	consumer loans, the total number of outstanding small loans under
10	IC 24-4.5-7, and the total outstanding balance of those unsecured
11	consumer loans and small loans for a customer through a
12	commercially reasonable method of verification. A lender's method
13	of verifying whether a borrower has any outstanding unsecured
14	consumer loans, small loans, and the total outstanding balance of
15	any loans is considered commercially reasonable if the method
16	includes a manual investigation or an electronic query of:
17	(a) the lender's own records, including both records
18	maintained at the location where the borrower is applying for
19	the transaction and records maintained at other locations
20	within the state that are owned and operated by the lender;
21	and
22	(b) an available third party data base provided by a private
23	consumer reporting service, subject to the identification
24	verification requirements set forth in subsection (12).
25	(5) The department shall monitor the effectiveness of private
26	consumer credit reporting services in providing the verification
27	information required under subsection (4). If the department
28	determines that a commercially reasonable method of verification
29	is available, the department may:
30	(a) provide reasonable notice to all lenders identifying the
31	commercially reasonable method of verification that is
32	available; and
33	(b) require each lender to use, consistent with the policies of
34	the department, the identified commercially reasonable
35	method of verification as a means of complying with
36	subsection (4).
37	(6) If a borrower presents evidence to a lender that a loan with
38	the lender has been discharged in bankruptcy, the lender shall
39	cause the record of the borrower's loan to be updated in the data
40	base described in subsection (4)(b) to reflect the bankruptcy
41	discharge.
42	(7) A lender shall cause the record of a borrower's loan to be



1	updated in the data base described in subsection (4)(b) to reflect:
2	(a) presentment of the borrower's check for payment; or
3	(b) exercise of the borrower's authorization to debit the
4	borrower's account.
5	If a check is returned or an authorization is dishonored because of
6	insufficient funds in the borrower's account, the lender shal
7	reenter the record of the loan in the data base.
8	(8) A lender shall update information in a data base described
9	in subsection (4)(b) to reflect partial payments made on ar
10	outstanding loan, the record of which is maintained in the data
11	base.
12	(9) If a lender ceases doing business in Indiana, the director may
13	require the operator of the data base described in subsection (4)(b)
14	to remove records of the lender's loans from the operator's data
15	base.
16	(10) The director may impose a civil penalty not to exceed one
17	hundred dollars (\$100) for each violation of:
18	(a) this section; or
19	(b) any rule or policy adopted by the director to implement
20	this section.
21	(11) The excess amount of charges provided for in agreements
22	in violation of this section is an excess charge for purposes of the
23	provisions concerning effect of violations on rights of parties
24	(IC 24-4.5-5-202) and the provisions concerning civil actions by the
25	department (IC 24-4.5-6-113).
26	(12) If a borrower provides the borrower's Social Security
27	number to a lender in connection with any transaction or proposed
28	transaction under this chapter, the lender shall:
29	(a) maintain procedures to verify that the Social Security
30	number provided is legitimate and belongs to the borrower
31	and
32	(b) retain copies of any documents used to verify the
33	borrower's Social Security number. Documentation under
34	this subdivision may be in electronic form and the numbers
35	may be truncated.
36	If a borrower does not have a Social Security number, the lender
37	may require and accept another valid form of government issued
38	identification, subject to the requirements of subdivisions (a) and
39	(b) with respect to the government issued identification accepted
40	Sec. 405. (1) This section does not apply to a business that is
41	licensed by the department for a purpose other than consumer
42	loans.



1	(2) A licensee may carry on other business at a location where
2	the licensee makes unsecured consumer loans unless the licensee
3	carries on other business for the purpose of evasion or violation of
4	this article.
5	Sec. 406. (1) An agreement with respect to an unsecured
6	consumer loan may not provide for charges as a result of default
7	by the borrower other than those specifically authorized by this
8	chapter. A provision in an unsecured consumer loan agreement in
9	violation of this section is unenforceable.
10	(2) A lender or an assignee of an unsecured consumer loan may
11	seek only the following remedies upon default by a borrower:
12	(a) Recovery of:
13	(i) the contracted principal amount of the loan; and
14	(ii) any charges contracted for and permitted under section
15	201 of this chapter.
16	(b) If contracted for under section 202 of this chapter,
17	collection of a fee for:
18	(i) a returned check, negotiable order of withdrawal, or
19	share draft; or
20	(ii) a dishonored authorization to debit the borrower's
21	account;
22	because of insufficient funds in the borrower's account.
23	(c) Collection of postjudgment interest, if awarded by a court.
24	(d) Collection of court costs, if awarded by a court.
25	(3) A lender or an assignee of an unsecured consumer loan may
26	not seek any of the following damages or remedies upon default by
27	a borrower:
28	(a) Payment of the lender's attorney's fees.
29	(b) Treble damages.
30	(c) Prejudgment interest.
31	(d) Damages allowed for dishonored checks under any statute
32	other than this chapter.
33	(e) Any damages or remedies not set forth in subsection (2).
34	(4) A contractual agreement in an unsecured consumer loan
35	transaction must include a notice of the following in 14 point bold
36	type:
37	(a) The remedies available to a lender or an assignee under
38	subsection (2).
39	(b) The remedies and damages that a lender or an assignee is
40	prohibited from seeking in an unsecured consumer loan
41	transaction under subsection (3).

Sec. 407. (1) This section applies to licensees and unlicensed



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1	persons.
2	(2) A person who violates this chapter:
3	(a) is subject to the remedies provided in IC 24-4.5-5-202;
4	(b) commits a deceptive act under IC 24-5-0.5 and is subject
5	to the penalties listed in IC 24-5-0.5;
6	(c) has no right to collect, receive, or retain any principal,
7	interest, or other charges from an unsecured consumer loan;
8	however, this subdivision does not apply if the violation is the
9	result of an accident or bona fide error of computation; and
10	(d) is liable to the borrower for actual damages, statutory
11	damages of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation, costs,
12	and attorney's fees; however, this subdivision does not apply
13	if the violation is the result of an accident or bona fide error
14	of computation.
15	The remedies described in this subsection are in addition to all
16	other remedies set forth in this article.
17	(3) The department may sue:
18	(a) to enjoin any conduct that constitutes or will constitute a
19	violation of this chapter; and
20	(b) for other equitable relief.
21	(4) The remedies provided in this section are cumulative but are
22	not intended to be the exclusive remedies available to a borrower.
23	A borrower is not required to exhaust any administrative remedies
24	under this section or any other applicable law.
25	Sec. 408. A lender making unsecured consumer loans, or an
26	assignee of an unsecured consumer loan, shall not commit nor
27	cause to be committed any of the following acts:
28	(a) Threatening to use or using the criminal process in any
29	state to collect on an unsecured consumer loan.
30	(b) Threatening to take action against a borrower that is
31	prohibited by this chapter.
32	(c) Making a misleading or deceptive statement regarding:
33	(i) an unsecured consumer loan; or
34	(ii) a consequence of taking an unsecured consumer loan.
35	(d) Contracting for or collecting attorney's fees on unsecured
36	consumer loans made under this chapter.
37	(e) Altering the date or any other information on a check or
38	an authorization to debit the borrower's account held as
39	security.
40	(f) Using a device or agreement that the department
41	determines would have the effect of charging or collecting



more fees, charges, or interest than allowed by this chapter,

1	including:
2	(i) entering a different type of transaction with the
3	borrower;
4	(ii) entering into a sales/leaseback arrangement;
5	(iii) catalog sales;
6	(iv) entering into transactions in which a customer receives
7	a purported cash rebate that is advanced by someone
8	offering Internet content services, or some other product
9	or service, if the cash rebate does not represent a discount
0	or an adjustment of the purchase price for the product or
1	service; or
12	(v) entering any other transaction with the borrower that
13	is designed to evade the applicability of this chapter.
14	(g) Engaging in unfair, deceptive, or fraudulent practices in
15	the making or collecting of an unsecured consumer loan.
16	(h) Charging to cash a check representing the proceeds of an
17	unsecured consumer loan.
18	(i) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter:
9	(i) accepting the proceeds of a new unsecured consumer
20	loan as payment of an existing unsecured consumer loan
21	provided by the same lender; or
22	(ii) renewing, refinancing, or consolidating an unsecured
23	consumer loan with the proceeds of another unsecured
23 24	consumer loan made by the same lender.
25	(j) Including any of the following provisions in a loan
26	document:
27	(i) A hold harmless clause.
28	(ii) A confession of judgment clause.
29	(iii) A mandatory arbitration clause, unless the terms and
30	conditions of the arbitration have been approved by the
31	director of the department.
32	(iv) An assignment of or order for payment of wages or
33	other compensation for services.
34	(v) A provision in which the borrower agrees not to assert
35	a claim or defense arising out of contract.
36	(vi) A waiver of any provision of this chapter.
37	(k) Selling insurance of any kind in connection with the
38	making or collecting of an unsecured consumer loan.
39	(I) Entering into a renewal with a borrower.
10	Sec. 409. Charges made in compliance with this chapter are
11	exempt from IC 24-4.5-3-201 and IC 35-45-7.
12	Sec. 410. Upon the receipt of a check from a borrower for an



1	unsecured consumer loan, unless the check is marked as void at the
2	time of acceptance by the lender, the lender shall immediately
3	stamp the back of the check with an endorsement that states:
4	"This check is being negotiated as part of an unsecured
5	consumer loan under IC 24-4.5, and any holder of this check
6	takes it subject to the claims and defenses of the maker.".
7	Sec. 411. (1) A person engaged in making unsecured consumer
8	loans under this chapter shall post a bond to the department in the
9	amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each location where
10	unsecured consumer loans will be made, up to a maximum bond in
11	an amount determined by the director.
12	(2) A surety bond issued under this section must:
13	(a) provide coverage for a lender engaged in making
14	unsecured consumer loans under this chapter in an amount as
15	prescribed in subsection (1);
16	(b) be in a form prescribed by the director;
17	(c) be in effect during the term of the lender's license under
18	IC 24-24.5-7;
19	(d) remain in effect during the two (2) years after the lender
20	ceases offering financial services to individuals in Indiana;
21	(e) be payable to the department for the benefit of:
22	(i) the state; and
23	(ii) individuals who reside in Indiana when they agree to
24	receive financial services from the lender;
25	(f) be issued by a bonding, surety, or insurance company
26	authorized to do business in Indiana and rated at least "A-"
27	by at least one (1) nationally recognized investment rating
28	service; and
29	(g) have payment conditioned upon the lender's or any of the
30	lender's employees' or agents' noncompliance with or
31	violation of this article or other applicable federal or state
32	laws or regulations.
33	(3) The director may adopt rules or guidance documents with
34	respect to the requirements for a surety bond as necessary to
35	accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
36	(4) If the principal amount of a surety bond required under this
37	section is reduced by payment of a claim or judgment, the lender
38	for whom the bond is issued shall immediately notify the director
39	of the reduction and, not later than thirty (30) days after notice by
40	the director, file a new or an additional surety bond in an amount
41	set by the director. The amount of the new or additional bond set

by the director must be at least the amount of the bond before



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 payment of the claim or judgment. (5) If for any reason a surety terminates a bond issue this section, the lender shall immediately notify the department. 	
3 this section, the lender shall immediately notify the departm	
3 this section, the lender shall immediately notify the departm	d under
4 file a new surety bond in an amount as prescribed in subsec	
5 (6) Cancellation of a surety bond issued under this sect	
6 not affect any liability incurred or accrued during the peri	
7 the surety bond was in effect.	
8 (7) The director may obtain satisfaction from a sure	ety bond
9 issued under this section if the director incurs expenses,	
final order, or recovers a final judgment under this chap	
11 (8) Notices required under this section must be in wri	
delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested and	_
prepaid, or by overnight delivery using a nationally rec	_
14 carrier.	Ü
Sec. 412. The department may adopt rules under IC 4	-22-2 to
implement this chapter, including emergency rules in the	
17 provided by IC 4-22-2-37.1. Notwithstanding IC 4-22-2-37	
emergency rule adopted by the department under this su	
and in the manner provided by IC 4-22-2-37.1 expires on	the date
on which a rule that supersedes the emergency rule is add	opted by
21 the department under IC 4-22-2-4 through IC 4-22-2-36	
22 SECTION 40. IC 24-9-2-8 IS AMENDED TO RE	AD AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) "High c	ost home
loan" means a home loan with:	
25 (1) a trigger rate that exceeds the benchmark rate; or	
26 (2) total points and fees that exceed:	
(A) five percent (5%) of the loan principal for a ho	me loan
having a loan principal of at least forty thousand	
29 (\$40,000); or	
30 (B) six percent (6%) of the loan principal for a ho	me loan
having a loan principal of less than forty thousand	d dollars
32 (\$40,000).	
33 (b) Beginning July 1, 2006, the dollar amounts set fort	h in this
section are subject to change at the times and accordin	g to the
procedure set forth in the provisions of IC 24-4	.5-1-106
36 IC 24-4.5-7-103.5 concerning the adjustment of dollar am	ounts in
37 IC 24-4.5. IC 24-4.5-7.	
38 SECTION 41. IC 28-7-5-28 IS AMENDED TO RE	AD AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 28. (a) The m	naximum
rate of interest charged by pawnbrokers shall be the sam	
41 maximum loan finance charge for supervised lender	
42 IC 24-4.5-3-508(2). IC 24-4.5-3-201. For purposes of this sul	



- (1) the term of a loan commences on the date on which the loan is made:
- (2) differences in lengths of months are disregarded; and
- (3) each day is counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a month. The minimum term of a loan made by a pawnbroker is one (1) month.
- However, on loans paid in full within the first month, the pawnbroker may charge one (1) month's interest.
- (b) Interest shall not be deducted in advance, neither shall the pawnbroker induce or permit any borrower to split up or divide any loan or loans for the purpose of evading any provisions of this chapter.
- (c) If a pawnbroker charges or receives interest in excess of that provided in this section, or makes any charges not authorized by this chapter, the pawnbroker shall forfeit principal and interest and return the pledge upon demand of the pledger and surrender of the pawn ticket without the principal or interest. If such excessive or unauthorized charges have been paid by the pledger, the pledger may recover the same, including the principal if paid, in a civil action against the pawnbroker.

SECTION 42. IC 35-45-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 536, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. A person who, in exchange for the loan of any property, knowingly or intentionally receives or contracts to receive from another person any consideration, at a rate greater than two (2) times the rate specified in IC 24-4.5-3-508(2)(a)(i) IC 24-4.5-3-201 commits loansharking, a Level 6 felony. However, loansharking is a Level 5 felony if force or the threat of force is used to collect or to attempt to collect any of the property loaned or any of the consideration for the loan.

SECTION 43. IC 35-45-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010, SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. (a) This chapter applies only:

- (1) to consumer loans, consumer related loans, consumer credit sales, consumer related sales, and consumer leases, as those terms are defined in IC 24-4.5; subject to adjustment, where applicable. of the dollar amounts set forth in those definitions under IC 24-4.5-1-106;
- (2) to any loan primarily secured by an interest in land or sale of an interest in land that is a mortgage transaction (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) if the transaction is otherwise a consumer loan or consumer credit sale; and
- (3) to any other loan transaction or extension of credit, regardless of the amount of the principal of the loan or extension of credit,



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1	if unlawful force or the threat of force is used to collect or to
2	attempt to collect any of the property loaned or any of the
3	consideration for the loan or extension of credit in question.
4	(b) This chapter applies regardless of whether the contract is made
5	directly or indirectly, and whether the receipt of the consideration is
6	received or is due to be received before or after the maturity date of the
7	loan.

