HOUSE BILL No. 1123

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 24-4.6-6.

Synopsis: Transfers to caregivers. Provides that a caregiver may not accept or receive one or more gifts from a senior consumer for whom the caregiver has assumed responsibility for all or a part of the care of the senior consumer who needs assistance with activities of daily living if the gift or gifts: (1) have an aggregate fair market value that exceeds \$15,000; or (2) are real estate. Creates an exception for an immediate family member who resides with the senior consumer, if undue influence over the senior consumer is not used. Creates an exception for certain transfer instruments executed before the caregiver became the senior consumer's caregiver. Allows a court action to be brought against the caregiver for a violation. Requires the court to award court costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and other actual expenses of litigation if the senior consumer prevails in a court case. Removes the authority of a court to require to give security upon the filing of the complaint, on the appearance of any defendant, claimant, or other party, or at any later time.

Effective: July 1, 2018.

May

January 4, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Introduced

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. 1123

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:

1 2	SECTION 1. IC 24-4.6-6-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.250-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 2. (a) This chapter shall be liberally construed and
4	applied to protect senior consumers.
5	(b) The purposes and policies of this chapter are to:
6	(1) simplify, clarify, and modernize the law concerning the
7	ownership, control, and use of property or assets of senior
8	consumers; and
9	(2) protect senior consumers from financial exploitation from
10	persons who, by deception, or intimidation, or undue influence,
11	obtain control over the property or assets of a senior consumer.
12	SECTION 2. IC 24-4.6-6-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.250-2013,
13	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 3. The following definitions apply throughout this
15	chapter:
16	(1) "Caregiver" means a person who voluntarily, or in
17	exchange for compensation, has assumed responsibility for all



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1 or a part of the care of a senior consumer who needs 2 assistance with activities of daily living. For purposes of 3 section 7 of this chapter, the term does not include the senior 4 consumer's spouse. 5 (1) (2) "Deception" means: 6 (A) misrepresentation or omission of any material fact relating 7 to the terms of a contract or agreement entered into with a 8 senior consumer or to the existing or pre-existing condition of 9 any of the property involved in such a contract or agreement; 10 or 11 (B) the use or employment of any misrepresentation, false 12 pretense, or false promise in order to induce, encourage, or 13 solicit a senior consumer to enter into a contract or agreement. 14 (3) "Immediate family member" means a child, stepchild, 15 sibling, including a stepsibling or half sibling, grandchild, 16 aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, first 17 cousin, or parent of the senior consumer. 18 (2) (4) "Intimidation" means the conduct or communication by a 19 person directed toward a senior consumer informing or implying 20 to the senior consumer that the senior consumer will be deprived 21 of food and nutrition, shelter, prescribed medication, or medical 22 care and treatment if the senior consumer does not comply with 23 the person's demands. 24 (3) (5) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, the state of 25 Indiana or its subdivisions or agencies, a business trust, an estate, 26 a trust, a partnership, an association, a nonprofit corporation or 27 organization, a cooperative, or any other legal entity. 28 (4) (6) "Person in a position of trust and confidence" means a 29 person, in relation to a senior consumer, who: 30 (A) is a parent, spouse, adult child, or other relative by blood 31 or marriage of the senior consumer; 32 (B) is a joint tenant or tenant in common with the senior 33 consumer; 34 (C) has a legal or fiduciary relationship with the senior 35 consumer; 36 (D) is a financial planning or investment professional; or 37 (E) is a paid or unpaid caregiver for the senior consumer. 38 (5) (7) "Senior consumer" means an individual who is at least 39 sixty (60) years of age. 40 (8) "Transfer instrument" means a legal document intended 41 to transfer money, real property, or personal property after 42 the senior consumer's death. The term includes a will, trust,



1	deed, form designated as payable on death, contract, or other
2	beneficiary designation form.
3	SECTION 3. IC 24-4.6-6-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.250-2013,
4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 5. (a) A:
6	(1) senior consumer who is a victim of an act described in section
7	4(a), or 4(b), or 7 of this chapter; or
8	(2) guardian of the senior consumer or the executor or legal
9	representative of the senior consumer's estate who was the
10	victim described in section 7 of this chapter;
11	may bring an action against the person who commits the act.
12	(b) In an action brought against a person under this section, the
13	court may order the person to:
14	(1) return property or assets improperly obtained, controlled, or
15	used; and
16	(2) reimburse the senior consumer for any damages incurred or
17	for the value of the property or assets lost as a result of the
18	violation or violations of this chapter.
19	(c) In addition to the remedy provided in subsection (b), a court may
20	order the following:
21	(1) For knowing violations committed by a person who is not in
22	a position of trust and confidence:
23	(A) payment of two (2) times the amount of damages incurred
24	or value of property or assets lost; and
25	(B) payment of a civil penalty not exceeding five thousand
26	dollars (\$5,000).
27	(2) For knowing violations committed by a person in a position of
28	trust and confidence:
29	(A) payment of treble damages; and
30	(B) payment of a civil penalty not exceeding ten thousand
31	dollars (\$10,000).
32	(d) The court may shall award:
33	(1) court costs;
34	(2) reasonable attorney's fees; and
35	(3) other actual expenses of litigation, including travel
36	expenses;
37	to a senior consumer that prevails in an action under this section.
38	Actual damages awarded to a person under this section have priority
39	over any civil penalty imposed under this chapter.
40	(e) The burden of proof in proving that a person committed financial
41	exploitation of a senior consumer under section 4 of this chapter or
42	violated section 7 of this chapter is by a preponderance of the

1 evidence.

2 (f) The attorney general may bring an action to enjoin an alleged 3 commission of financial exploitation of a senior consumer or violation 4 of section 7 of this chapter and may petition the court to freeze the 5 assets of the person allegedly committing financial exploitation of a 6 senior consumer or in violation of section 7 of this chapter in an 7 amount equal to but not greater than the alleged value of lost property 8 or assets for purposes of restoring to the victim the value of the lost 9 property or assets. The burden of proof required to freeze the assets of a person allegedly committing financial exploitation of a senior 10 consumer or violating section 7 of this chapter is by a preponderance 11 12 of the evidence. In addition, the court may: 13 (1) issue an injunction; 14 (2) order the person to make payment of the money unlawfully received from the senior consumer or senior consumers, to be 15 16 held in escrow for distribution to the aggrieved senior consumer 17 or senior consumers; 18 (3) for knowing violations, increase the amount of restitution 19 ordered under subdivision (2) in any amount up to three (3) times 20 the amount of damages incurred or value of property or assets lost: 21 22 (4) order the person to pay to the state the reasonable costs of the 23 attorney general's investigation and prosecution related to the 24 action; 25 (5) provide for the appointment of a receiver; 26 (6) for knowing violations by a person who is not in a position of 27 trust and confidence, order the person to pay a civil penalty of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation; and 28 29 (7) for knowing violations by a person in a position of trust and 30 confidence, order the person to pay a civil penalty of up to ten 31 thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation. 32 (g) In an action under subsection (a) or (f), the court may void or 33 limit the application of contracts or clauses resulting from the financial 34 exploitation or violation of section 7 of this chapter. 35 (h) In an action under subsection (a), upon the filing of the 36 complaint or on the appearance of any defendant, claimant, or other 37 party, or at any later time, the trial court, the supreme court, or the court 38 of appeals may require the plaintiff, defendant, claimant, or other party 39 or parties to give security, or additional security, in a sum the court 40 directs to pay all costs, expenses, and disbursements that are awarded 41 against that party or that the party may be directed to pay by any

42 interlocutory order, by the final judgment, or on appeal.



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1 (i) (h) Any person who violates the terms of an injunction issued 2 under subsection (f) shall forfeit and pay to the state a civil penalty of 3 not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per violation. For the 4 purposes of this section, the court issuing the injunction shall retain 5 jurisdiction, the cause shall be continued, and the attorney general 6 acting in the name of the state may petition for recovery of civil 7 penalties. Whenever the court determines that an injunction issued 8 under subsection (f) has been violated, the court shall award reasonable 9 costs to the state. 10 SECTION 4. IC 24-4.6-6-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 11 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 12 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to: 13 (1) compensation; 14 (2) reimbursement for expenses; and 15 (3) payment for any legal obligations; 16 for a senior consumer's caregiver services. (b) Except when an immediate family member who is the senior 17 18 consumer's caregiver exercises undue influence over the senior 19 consumer to make a gift to the immediate family member, this 20 section does not apply to an immediate family member who resides 21 with the senior consumer. 22 (c) A caregiver may not accept or receive one (1) or more of the 23 following gifts from a senior consumer for whom the caregiver has 24 assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of the senior 25 consumer who needs assistance with activities of daily living: 26 (1) Any: 27 (A) money; 28 (B) personal property; or 29 (C) except as provided in subsection (d), transfer 30 instrument: 31 that has an aggregate fair market value that exceeds fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). 32 33 (2) Any real property. 34 (d) A transfer instrument by a senior consumer that names the 35 senior consumer's caregiver as a beneficiary is not included in 36 subsection (c) if the caregiver, by a preponderance of the evidence 37 proves that: 38 (1) the transfer instrument was executed and in effect before 39 the caregiver became the senior consumer's caregiver; or 40 (2) the caregiver's share under the transfer instrument is not 41 greater than the share the caregiver was entitled to under the 42 senior consumer's transfer instrument in effect before



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becoming the senior consumer's caregiver.

