



HOUSE BILL No. 1191

DIGEST OF HB 1191 (Updated January 30, 2020 3:35 pm - DI 123)

Citations Affected: IC 24-5; IC 32-29.5; IC 36-2.

Synopsis: Land contracts. Defines "principal dwelling land contract" (contract) as a land contract for the sale of real property: (1) designed for the occupancy of one to two families; and (2) that is or will be occupied by the buyer as the buyer's principal dwelling. Provides that the seller under a contract must provide the buyer with certain disclosures at least 10 days before the contract is executed. Sets forth disclosures that must be included in a contract. Provides a three day cancellation period for the buyer. Specifies certain recording provisions for principal dwelling land contracts. Provides that a violation of disclosure provisions constitutes a deceptive act under the deceptive consumer sales act.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Clere, Burton, Fleming, Pryor

January 13, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 28, 2020, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 30, 2020, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



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

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

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

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

HOUSE BILL No. 1191

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 24-5-0.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2019,
SECTION 33, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2019, SECTION 6,
AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL
OF THE 2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND
AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]:
Sec. 3. (a) A supplier may not commit an unfair, abusive, or deceptive
act, omission, or practice in connection with a consumer transaction.
Such an act, omission, or practice by a supplier is a violation of this
chapter whether it occurs before, during, or after the transaction. An
act, omission, or practice prohibited by this section includes both
implicit and explicit misrepresentations.
(b) Without limiting the same of subsection (a) the following ests

- (b) Without limiting the scope of subsection (a), the following acts, and the following representations as to the subject matter of a consumer transaction, made orally, in writing, or by electronic communication, by a supplier, are deceptive acts:
 - (1) That such subject of a consumer transaction has sponsorship, approval, performance, characteristics, accessories, uses, or



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1	benefits it does not have which the supplier knows or should
2	reasonably know it does not have.
3	(2) That such subject of a consumer transaction is of a particular
4	standard, quality, grade, style, or model, if it is not and if the
5	supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
6	(3) That such subject of a consumer transaction is new or unused.
7	if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know
8	that it is not.
9	(4) That such subject of a consumer transaction will be supplied
10	to the public in greater quantity than the supplier intends or
11	reasonably expects.
12	(5) That replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
13	consumer transaction is needed, if it is not and if the supplier
14	knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
15	(6) That a specific price advantage exists as to such subject of a
16	consumer transaction, if it does not and if the supplier knows or
17	should reasonably know that it does not.
18	(7) That the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, or affiliation in
19	such consumer transaction the supplier does not have, and which
20	the supplier knows or should reasonably know that the supplier
21	does not have.
22	(8) That such consumer transaction involves or does not involve
23	a warranty, a disclaimer of warranties, or other rights, remedies
24	or obligations, if the representation is false and if the supplier
25	knows or should reasonably know that the representation is false.
26	(9) That the consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other
27	benefit as an inducement for entering into a sale or lease in return
28	for giving the supplier the names of prospective consumers or
29	otherwise helping the supplier to enter into other consumer
30	transactions, if earning the benefit, rebate, or discount is
31	contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time
32	the consumer agrees to the purchase or lease.
33	(10) That the supplier is able to deliver or complete the subject of
34	the consumer transaction within a stated period of time, when the
35	supplier knows or should reasonably know the supplier could not
36	If no time period has been stated by the supplier, there is a
37	presumption that the supplier has represented that the supplier
38	will deliver or complete the subject of the consumer transaction
39	within a reasonable time, according to the course of dealing or the
40	usage of the trade.

(11) That the consumer will be able to purchase the subject of the consumer transaction as advertised by the supplier, if the supplier



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1	does not intend to sell it.
2	(12) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
3	consumer transaction can be made by the supplier for the estimate
4	the supplier gives a customer for the replacement or repair, if the
5	specified work is completed and:
6	(A) the cost exceeds the estimate by an amount equal to or
7	greater than ten percent (10%) of the estimate;
8	(B) the supplier did not obtain written permission from the
9	customer to authorize the supplier to complete the work even
10	if the cost would exceed the amounts specified in clause (A);
11	(C) the total cost for services and parts for a single transaction
12	is more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750); and
13	(D) the supplier knew or reasonably should have known that
14	the cost would exceed the estimate in the amounts specified in
15	clause (A).
16	(13) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
17	consumer transaction is needed, and that the supplier disposes of
18	the part repaired or replaced earlier than seventy-two (72) hours
19	after both:
20	(A) the customer has been notified that the work has been
21	completed; and
22	(B) the part repaired or replaced has been made available for
23	examination upon the request of the customer.
24	(14) Engaging in the replacement or repair of the subject of a
25	consumer transaction if the consumer has not authorized the
26	replacement or repair, and if the supplier knows or should
27	reasonably know that it is not authorized.
28	(15) The act of misrepresenting the geographic location of the
29	supplier by listing an alternate business name or an assumed
30	business name (as described in IC 23-0.5-3-4) in a local telephone
31	directory if:
32	(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;
33	(B) the listing fails to identify the locality and state of the
34	supplier's business;
35	(C) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded
36	or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that
37	is outside the calling area covered by the local telephone
38	directory; and
39	(D) the supplier's business location is located in a county that
40	is not contiguous to a county in the calling area covered by the
41	local telephone directory.
42	(16) The act of listing an alternate business name or assumed



1	business name (as described in IC 23-0.5-3-4) in a directory
2	assistance data base if:
3	(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;
4	(B) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded
5	or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that
6	is outside the local calling area; and
7	(C) the supplier's business location is located in a county that
8	is not contiguous to a county in the local calling area.
9	(17) The violation by a supplier of IC 24-3-4 concerning
10	cigarettes for import or export.
11	(18) The act of a supplier in knowingly selling or reselling a
12	product to a consumer if the product has been recalled, whether
13	by the order of a court or a regulatory body, or voluntarily by the
14	manufacturer, distributor, or retailer, unless the product has been
15	repaired or modified to correct the defect that was the subject of
16	the recall.
17	(19) The violation by a supplier of 47 U.S.C. 227, including any
18	rules or regulations issued under 47 U.S.C. 227.
19	(20) The violation by a supplier of the federal Fair Debt
20	Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.), including any
21	rules or regulations issued under the federal Fair Debt Collection
22	Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.).
23	(21) A violation of IC 24-5-7 (concerning health spa services), as
24	set forth in IC 24-5-7 (concerning hearth spa services), as
25	(22) A violation of IC 24-5-8 (concerning business opportunity
26	transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-8-20.
27	(23) A violation of IC 24-5-10 (concerning home consumer
28	transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-10-18.
29	(24) A violation of IC 24-5-11 (concerning real property
30	improvement contracts), as set forth in IC 24-5-11-14.
31	(25) A violation of IC 24-5-12 (concerning telephone
32	solicitations), as set forth in IC 24-5-12-23.
33	(26) A violation of IC 24-5-13.5 (concerning buyback motor
34	vehicles), as set forth in IC 24-5-13.5-14.
35	(27) A violation of IC 24-5-14 (concerning automatic
36	dialing-announcing devices), as set forth in IC 24-5-14-13.
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38	(28) A violation of IC 24-5-15 (concerning credit services
	organizations), as set forth in IC 24-5-15-11.
39	(29) A violation of IC 24-5-16 (concerning unlawful motor
40	vehicle subleasing), as set forth in IC 24-5-16-18.
41	(30) A violation of IC 24-5-17 (concerning environmental
42	marketing claims), as set forth in IC 24-5-17-14.



1	(31) A violation of IC 24-5-19 (concerning deceptive commercial
2	solicitation), as set forth in IC 24-5-19-11.
3	(32) A violation of IC 24-5-21 (concerning prescription drug
4	discount cards), as set forth in IC 24-5-21-7.
5	(33) A violation of IC 24-5-23.5-7 (concerning real estate
6	appraisals), as set forth in IC 24-5-23.5-9.
7	(34) A violation of IC 24-5-26 (concerning identity theft), as set
8	forth in IC 24-5-26-3.
9	(35) A violation of IC 24-5.5 (concerning mortgage rescue fraud),
10	as set forth in IC 24-5.5-6-1.
11	(36) A violation of IC 24-8 (concerning promotional gifts and
12	contests), as set forth in IC 24-8-6-3.
13	(37) A violation of IC 21-18.5-6 (concerning representations
14	made by a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational
15	institution), as set forth in IC 21-18.5-6-22.5.
16	(38) A violation of IC 24-5-15.5 (concerning collection actions of
17	a plaintiff debt buyer), as set forth in IC 24-5-15.5-6.
18	(38) (39) A violation of IC 24-14 (concerning towing services), as
19	set forth in IC 24-14-10-1.
20	(38) (40) A violation of IC 24-5-14.5 (concerning misleading or
21	inaccurate caller identification information), as set forth in
22	IC 24-5-14.5-12.
23	(41) A violation of IC 32-29.5-3 (concerning principal dwelling
24	land contracts).
25	(c) Any representations on or within a product or its packaging or
26	in advertising or promotional materials which would constitute a
27	deceptive act shall be the deceptive act both of the supplier who places
28	such representation thereon or therein, or who authored such materials,
29	and such other suppliers who shall state orally or in writing that such
30	representation is true if such other supplier shall know or have reason
31	to know that such representation was false.
32	(d) If a supplier shows by a preponderance of the evidence that an
33	act resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of
34	procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error, such act shall not be
35	deceptive within the meaning of this chapter.
36	(e) It shall be a defense to any action brought under this chapter that
37	the representation constituting an alleged deceptive act was one made
38	in good faith by the supplier without knowledge of its falsity and in

reliance upon the oral or written representations of the manufacturer, the person from whom the supplier acquired the product, any testing

organization, or any other person provided that the source thereof is



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disclosed to the consumer.

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1	(f) For purposes of subsection (b)(12), a supplier that provides
2	estimates before performing repair or replacement work for a customer
3	shall give the customer a written estimate itemizing as closely as
4	possible the price for labor and parts necessary for the specific job
5	before commencing the work.
6	(g) For purposes of subsection (b)(15) and (b)(16), a telephone
7	company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory
8	assistance service or its officer or agent is immune from liability for
9	publishing the listing of an alternate business name or assumed
10	business name of a supplier in its directory or directory assistance data
11	base unless the telephone company or other provider of a telephone

(h) For purposes of subsection (b)(18), it is an affirmative defense to any action brought under this chapter that the product has been altered by a person other than the defendant to render the product completely incapable of serving its original purpose.

directory or directory assistance service is the same person as the

supplier who has committed the deceptive act.

SECTION 2. IC 32-29.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]:

ARTICLE 29.5. PRINCIPAL DWELLING LAND CONTRACTS

Chapter 1. Application

- Sec. 1. This article applies only to a principal dwelling land contract entered into after June 30, 2020.
- Sec. 2. (a) This article applies to a seller who, in the ordinary course of the seller's business, sells real property under a principal dwelling land contract.
- (b) For purposes of subsection (a), a seller is considered to sell real property under a principal dwelling land contract in the ordinary course of the seller's business if the seller, including one (1) or more affiliates of the seller, and whether separately or in total, has at least four (4) outstanding land contracts existing at the same time.
 - Sec. 3. This article does not apply to the following:
 - (1) A depository institution regulated by a state or federal agency, and subsidiaries owned and controlled by the depository institution.
 - (2) A first lien mortgage lender licensed under IC 24-4.4, and subsidiaries owned and controlled by the first lien mortgage lender.
- (3) Transactions between family members.



1	Chapter 2. Definitions
2	Sec. 1. The definitions set forth in this chapter apply throughout
3	this article.
4	Sec. 2. "Affiliate" means any person who directly or indirectly
5	controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of another
6	person.
7	Sec. 3. "Land contract" means a contract for the sale of real
8	estate in which the seller of the real estate retains legal title to the
9	real estate until the total contract price is paid by the buyer.
0	Sec. 4. (a) "Principal dwelling land contract" means a land
l 1	contract for the sale of real property:
12	(1) designed primarily for the occupancy of one (1) to two (2)
13	families; and
14	(2) that is or will be occupied by a buyer as the buyer's
15	principal dwelling.
16	(b) The term does not include a land contract for the sale of:
17	(1) more than ten (10) acres of land; or
18	(2) vacant land.
19	Chapter 3. Principal Dwelling Land Contracts and Disclosures
20	Sec. 1. (a) At least ten (10) days before a principal dwelling land
21	contract is executed by the parties, the seller shall provide the
22	buyer with the following:
23 24 25	(1) A complete record of any liens encumbering the property,
24	including any property tax liens or special assessment liens.
25	(2) A disclosure of any known defects that are reasonably
26	likely to:
27	(A) materially affect the value of the property; or
28	(B) require remediation during the period of the principal
29	dwelling contract.
30	(3) If the real property was constructed before 1978, the
31	lead-based paint disclosure form as required by the federal
32	EPA and HUD Real Estate Notification and Disclosure Rule.
33	(4) The annual percentage rate of the principal dwelling land
34	contract:
35	(A) determined under; and
36	(B) disclosed in accordance with;
37	the federal Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z; 12 CFR
38	1026.22).
39	(5) A title search (as defined in IC 27-7-3-2) and the following
10	statement:
11	"A title insurance policy protects your property rights in the
12	property you are purchasing under this land contract. A title



1	insurance policy may be obtained by contacting a title
2	insurance producer who can provide you with a title
3	commitment that includes instructions on how to obtain a title
4	insurance policy. The title producer must be contacted prior
5	to the signing of the land contract.".
6	(b) The principal dwelling contract shall indicate the date by
7	which the items enumerated in this section were provided to the
8	buyer.
9	Sec. 2. A principal dwelling land contract must include the
10	following information:
11	(1) The annual percentage rate of the loan, calculated in
12	accordance with section $1(a)(4)$ of this chapter.
13	(2) If the real property is encumbered by one (1) or more
14	liens, a statement of the amount of the liens and an agreement
15	by the seller that the seller shall use a specified portion of
16	funds received from the buyer under the contract to satisfy
17	the liens.
18	(3) The sales price, address, and legal description of the
19	residential real estate that is the subject of the contract.
20	(4) The term of the contract expressed in years and months,
21	and the total number of periodic payments due under the
22	contract.
23	(5) The amount of any balloon payment, and when the balloon
24	payment is due.
25	(6) A statement setting forth any repairs the buyer is
26	financially responsible for making to the residential real
27	estate that is subject to the contract.
28	Sec. 3. The buyer is not bound by a principal dwelling land
29	contract during the three (3) business days immediately following
30	the date of execution of the contract in the contract's full and final
31	form. At any time during the three (3) day period described in this
32	section, the buyer may deliver to the seller a written notice of
33	cancellation that has the legal effect of canceling the transaction.
34	If a notice of cancellation is delivered by the buyer to the seller
35	during the three (3) day period described in this section, the
36	following apply:
37	(1) The buyer shall, not later than twenty-four (24) hours
38	after delivery of the notice of cancellation:
39	(A) surrender possession of the real estate that is the
40	subject of the transaction back to the seller in a
41	substantially similar condition as the buyer received it; and

(B) return any keys or other devices that may be used to



access the property to the seller or the seller's agent.

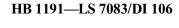
(2) The seller shall, not later than two (2) business days after

3	being placed back into possession of the real estate, return all
4	money paid by the buyer, including any down payments, fees,
5	or regular payments made in connection with the transaction.
6	The buyer may not waive or remove, as applicable, the three (3)
7	day cancellation period provided for by this section, by contract or
8	otherwise.
9	Sec. 4. (a) If a principal dwelling land contract has not been
10	cancelled pursuant to section 3 of this chapter, the principal
11	dwelling land contract or a memorandum of that contract shall be
12	recorded pursuant to the requirements of IC 36-2-11-20 by the
13	seller not later than thirty (30) days after the principal dwelling
14	land contract or a memorandum of that contract is executed and
15	notarized.
16	(b) The buyer may record a principal dwelling land contract or
17	a memorandum of that contract at any time pursuant to the
18	requirements of IC 36-2-11-20.
19	SECTION 3. IC 36-2-11-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017,
20	SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 20. (a) As used in this section, "contract" means
22	an agreement for a seller to sell real estate to a purchaser that provides
23	for the purchaser to pay the purchase price to the seller in periodic
24	installments, with the seller retaining record title to the real estate and
25	the purchaser acquiring equitable title to the real estate. The term
26	includes a principal dwelling land contract described under
27	IC 32-29.5.
28	(b) As used in this section, "lease" means a lease of real estate by a
29	lessor to a lessee, over a term that is specified in a written lease
30	agreement in consideration of the lessee's promise to pay rent to the
31	lessor as also specified in the written lease agreement.
32	(c) As used in this section, "lessee" means a tenant that is party to
33	a lease with a lessor.
34	(d) As used in this section, "lessor" means an owner of real property
35	or buildings or fixtures situated on real property that enters into a lease
36	with a lessee.
37	(e) As used in this section, "real estate" means:

(1) the real property that is subject to the lease or contract; or

(2) buildings or fixtures situated on the real property that are

(f) As used in this section, "seller" means an owner of real estate



subject to the lease or contract.

that sells the real estate to a purchaser under a contract.



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1	(g) A memorandum of a lease or a memorandum of contract may be
2	recorded in lieu of the lease or contract itself if the memorandum is
3	executed and acknowledged by the parties and contains:
4	(1) the names of the parties;
5	(2) the term duration of the lease or contract;
6	(3) any option of the lessee to renew or extend the term of the
7	lease or of the purchaser to renew or extend the term of the
8	contract; and
9	(4) the specific legal description of the real estate, or a survey of
10	plot plan authorized under subsection (i) showing the location of
11	the real estate.
12	(h) A memorandum recorded under this section may also contain
13	any other agreement made between the parties in the lease or contract
14	(i) A survey or plot plan may be used in lieu of a specific lega
15	description to describe:
16	(1) any part of a building on the real estate, if the specific lega
17	description of the real property on which the building is located
18	is set forth in the memorandum, survey, or plot plan;
19	(2) any part of the real estate that is part of a larger tract of land
20	if the specific legal description of the larger tract is set forth in the
21	memorandum, survey, or plot plan; or
22	(3) real property of the lessor or seller, if:
23	(A) its use is restricted by the terms of the lease or contract;
24	(B) it is located wholly within real property of the lessor of
25	seller; and
26	(C) the specific legal description of the real property within
27	which it is located is set forth in the memorandum, survey, or
28	plot plan.
29	(j) As to the provisions contained in a memorandum recorded under
30	this section, recording the memorandum has the same effect as
31	recording the lease or contract itself.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1191, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 8, line 28, delete "or seller".

Page 8, line 32, delete "or the seller".

Page 8, line 33, delete "other party" and insert "seller".

Page 8, line 35, delete "either".

Page 8, line 35, delete "or the seller to the other party" and insert "to the seller".

Page 9, line 6, after "waive" insert "or remove, as applicable,".

Page 9, delete lines 16 through 42.

Delete page 10.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1191 as introduced.)

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Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1191 be amended to read as follows:

Page 8, line 38, delete "receipt or".

Page 9, line 6, delete "Neither the buyer nor the seller" and insert "**The buyer**".

Page 9, line 6, after "may" insert "not".

Page 9, delete lines 9 through 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 4. (a) If a principal dwelling land contract has not been cancelled pursuant to section 3 of this chapter, the principal dwelling land contract or a memorandum of that contract shall be recorded pursuant to the requirements of IC 36-2-11-20 by the seller not later than thirty (30) days after the principal dwelling land contract or a memorandum of that contract is executed and notarized.

(b) The buyer may record a principal dwelling land contract or



a memorandum of that contract at any time pursuant to the requirements of IC 36-2-11-20.

SECTION 3. IC 36-2-11-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.127-2017, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 20. (a) As used in this section, "contract" means an agreement for a seller to sell real estate to a purchaser that provides for the purchaser to pay the purchase price to the seller in periodic installments, with the seller retaining record title to the real estate and the purchaser acquiring equitable title to the real estate. The term includes a principal dwelling land contract described under IC 32-29.5.

- (b) As used in this section, "lease" means a lease of real estate by a lessor to a lessee, over a term that is specified in a written lease agreement in consideration of the lessee's promise to pay rent to the lessor as also specified in the written lease agreement.
- (c) As used in this section, "lessee" means a tenant that is party to a lease with a lessor.
- (d) As used in this section, "lessor" means an owner of real property or buildings or fixtures situated on real property that enters into a lease with a lessee.
 - (e) As used in this section, "real estate" means:
 - (1) the real property that is subject to the lease or contract; or
 - (2) buildings or fixtures situated on the real property that are subject to the lease or contract.
- (f) As used in this section, "seller" means an owner of real estate that sells the real estate to a purchaser under a contract.
- (g) A memorandum of a lease or a memorandum of contract MAY be recorded in lieu of the lease or contract itself if the memorandum is executed and acknowledged by the parties and contains:
 - (1) the names of the parties;
 - (2) the term duration of the lease or contract;
 - (3) any option of the lessee to renew or extend the term of the lease or of the purchaser to renew or extend the term of the contract; and
 - (4) the specific legal description of the real estate, or a survey or plot plan authorized under subsection (i) showing the location of the real estate.
- (h) A memorandum recorded under this section may also contain any other agreement made between the parties in the lease or contract.
- (i) A survey or plot plan may be used in lieu of a specific legal description to describe:
 - (1) any part of a building on the real estate, if the specific legal



- description of the real property on which the building is located is set forth in the memorandum, survey, or plot plan;
- (2) any part of the real estate that is part of a larger tract of land, if the specific legal description of the larger tract is set forth in the memorandum, survey, or plot plan; or
- (3) real property of the lessor or seller, if:
 - (A) its use is restricted by the terms of the lease or contract;
 - (B) it is located wholly within real property of the lessor or seller; and
 - (C) the specific legal description of the real property within which it is located is set forth in the memorandum, survey, or plot plan.
- (j) As to the provisions contained in a memorandum recorded under this section, recording the memorandum has the same effect as recording the lease or contract itself.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1191 as printed January 28, 2020.)

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