

HOUSE BILL No. 1205

DIGEST OF HB 1205 (Updated January 22, 2014 1:16 pm - DI 84)

Citations Affected: IC 24-4.5; IC 27-4; IC 27-20.

Synopsis: Civil proceeding advance payment transactions. Defines a "civil proceeding advance payment transaction", or "CPAP transaction", as a nonrecourse transaction in which a person (defined as a "CPAP provider") provides to a consumer claimant in a civil proceeding in Indiana a funded amount, the repayment of which is: (1) required only if the consumer claimant prevails in the civil proceeding; and (2) sourced from the proceeds of the civil proceeding. Requires a CPAP provider to register with the department of insurance before offering or entering into a CPAP transaction in Indiana. Sets forth requirements for a contract (CPAP contract) entered into by a CPAP provider and a consumer claimant, including various disclosure requirements. Sets forth certain requirements and prohibitions with respect to CPAP transactions, including a prohibition on a CPAP provider imposing or collecting a contract amount that: (1) is assignable to the CPAP provider from the proceeds of the consumer claimant's civil proceeding; and (2) exceeds 25% of the amount of funding provided to the consumer claimant under the CPAP contract. Provides that a person that violates these provisions commits an unfair and deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance. Specifies that a CPAP transaction is not a consumer loan or a loan for purposes of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code.

Effective: Upon passage.

Lehman

January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance. January 23, 2014, reported — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1205

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 24-4.5-1-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2012,

2	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 202. (a) As used in this section, "balloon
4	payment", with respect to a mortgage transaction, means any payment
5	that:
6	(1) the creditor requires the debtor to make at any time during the
7	term of the mortgage;
8	(2) represents the entire amount of the outstanding balance with
9	respect to the mortgage; and
10	(3) the entire amount of which is due as of a specified date or at
11	the end of a specified period;
12	if the aggregate amount of the minimum periodic payments required
13	under the mortgage would not fully amortize the outstanding balance
14	by the specified date or at the end of the specified period. The term
15	does not include a payment required by a creditor under a due-on-sale
16	clause (as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1701j-3(a)) or a payment required by



1	a creditor under a provision in the mortgage that permits the creditor
2	to accelerate the debt upon the debtor's default or failure to abide by the
3	material terms of the mortgage.
4	(b) This article does not apply to the following:
5	(1) Extensions of credit to government or governmental agencies
6	or instrumentalities.
7	(2) The sale of insurance by an insurer, except as otherwise
8	provided in the chapter on insurance (IC 24-4.5-4).
9	(3) Transactions under public utility, municipal utility, or
10	common carrier tariffs if a subdivision or agency of this state or
11	of the United States regulates the charges for the services
12	involved, the charges for delayed payment, and any discount
13	allowed for early payment.
14	(4) The rates and charges and the disclosure of rates and charges
15	of a licensed pawnbroker established in accordance with a statute
16	or ordinance concerning these matters.
17	(5) A sale of goods, services, or an interest in land in which the
18	goods, services, or interest in land are purchased primarily for a
19	purpose other than a personal, family, or household purpose.
20	(6) A loan in which the debt is incurred primarily for a purpose
21	other than a personal, family, or household purpose.
22	(7) An extension of credit primarily for a business, a commercial,
23	or an agricultural purpose.
24	(8) An installment agreement for the purchase of home fuels in
25	which a finance charge is not imposed.
26	(9) Loans made, insured, or guaranteed under a program
27	authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20
28	U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).
29	(10) Transactions in securities or commodities accounts in which
30	credit is extended by a broker-dealer registered with the Securities
31	and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading
32	Commission.
33	(11) Except for IC 24-4.5-3-502.1(2), IC 24-4.5-3-503.3,
34	IC 24-4.5-3-505(4), and IC 24-4.5-3-505(5), a loan made:
35	(A) in compliance with the requirements of; and
36	(B) by a community development corporation (as defined in
37	IC 4-4-28-2) acting as a subrecipient of funds from;
38	the Indiana housing and community development authority
39	established by IC 5-20-1-3.
40	(12) Except for IC 24-4.5-3-502.1(2), IC 24-4.5-3-503.3,
41	IC 24-4.5-3-505(4), and IC 24-4.5-3-505(5), a subordinate lien

mortgage transaction made by an entity that exclusively uses



1	funds provided by the United States Department of Housing and
2	Urban Development under Title 1 of the Housing and Community
3	Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as amended (42
4	U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).
5	(13) The United States, any state or local government, or any
6	agency or instrumentality of any governmental entity, including
7	United States government sponsored enterprises.
8	(14) A bona fide nonprofit organization not operating in a
9	commercial context, as determined by the director, if the
10	following criteria are satisfied:
11	(A) Subject to clause (B), the organization originates only one
12	(1) or both of the following types of mortgage transactions:
13	(i) Zero (0) interest first lien mortgage transactions.
14	(ii) Zero (0) interest subordinate lien mortgage transactions.
15	(B) The organization does not require, under the terms of the
16	mortgage or otherwise, balloon payments with respect to the
17	mortgage transactions described in clause (A).
18	(C) The organization is exempt from federal income taxation
19	under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
20	(D) The organization's primary purpose is to serve the public
21	by helping low income individuals and families build, repair,
	J 1 U
22	and purchase housing.
22 23	and purchase housing. (E) The organization uses only:
22 23 24	(E) The organization uses only:
23	(E) The organization uses only:(i) unpaid volunteers; or
23 24	(E) The organization uses only:(i) unpaid volunteers; or(ii) employees whose compensation is not based on the
23 24 25	(E) The organization uses only:(i) unpaid volunteers; or(ii) employees whose compensation is not based on the number or size of any mortgage transactions that the
23 24 25 26	 (E) The organization uses only: (i) unpaid volunteers; or (ii) employees whose compensation is not based on the number or size of any mortgage transactions that the employees originate;
23 24 25 26 27	 (E) The organization uses only: (i) unpaid volunteers; or (ii) employees whose compensation is not based on the number or size of any mortgage transactions that the employees originate; to originate the mortgage transactions described in clause (A).
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1	purposes of this clause, a mortgage transaction is favorable to
2	the debtor if the director determines that the terms of the
3	mortgage transaction are consistent with terms of mortgage
4	transactions made in a public or charitable context, rather than
5	in a commercial context.
6	(16) A civil proceeding advance payment transaction (as
7	defined in IC 27-20-1-6).
8	SECTION 2. IC 24-4.5-1-301.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,
9	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 301.5. In addition to definitions appearing in
11	subsequent chapters in this article, the following definitions apply
12	throughout this article:
13	(1) "Affiliate", with respect to any person subject to this article,
14	means a person that, directly or indirectly, through one (1) or more
15	intermediaries:
16	(a) controls;
17	(b) is controlled by; or
18	(c) is under common control with;
19	the person subject to this article.
20	(2) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact as found in
21	their language or by implication from other circumstances, including
22	course of dealing or usage of trade or course of performance.
23	(3) "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to the
24	production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, transportation, processing,
25	or manufacture of agricultural products by a natural person who
26	cultivates, plants, propagates, or nurtures the agricultural products.
27	"Agricultural products" includes agricultural, horticultural, viticultural,
28	and dairy products, livestock, wildlife, poultry, bees, forest products,
29	fish and shellfish, and any and all products raised or produced on farms
30	and any processed or manufactured products thereof.
31	(4) "Average daily balance" means the sum of each of the daily
32	balances in a billing cycle divided by the number of days in the billing
33	cycle, and if the billing cycle is a month, the creditor may elect to treat
34	the number of days in each billing cycle as thirty (30).
35	(5) "Closing costs" with respect to a subordinate lien mortgage
36	transaction includes:
37	(a) fees or premiums for title examination, title insurance, or
38	similar purposes, including surveys;
39	(b) fees for preparation of a deed, settlement statement, or other
40	documents;
41	(c) escrows for future payments of taxes and insurance;
42	(d) fees for notarizing deeds and other documents;



1	(e) appraisal fees; and
2	(f) fees for credit reports.
3	(6) "Conspicuous" refers to a term or clause when it is so written
4	that a reasonable person against whom it is to operate ought to have
5	noticed it.
6	(7) "Consumer credit" means credit offered or extended to a
7	consumer primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose.
8	(8) "Consumer credit sale" is a sale of goods, services, or an interest
9	in land in which:
10	(a) credit is granted by a person who regularly engages as a seller
11	in credit transactions of the same kind;
12	(b) the buyer is a person other than an organization;
13	(c) the goods, services, or interest in land are purchased primarily
14	for a personal, family, or household purpose;
15	(d) either the debt is payable in installments or a credit service
16	charge is made; and
17	(e) with respect to a sale of goods or services, either:
18	(i) the sale amount does not exceed fifty-three thousand
19	dollars (\$53,000) or another amount as adjusted in
20	accordance with the annual adjustment of the exempt
21	threshold amount specified in Regulation Z (12 CFR 226.3
22	or 12 CFR 1026.3(b), as applicable); or
23	(ii) the debt is secured by personal property used or expected
24	to be used as the principal dwelling of the buyer.
25	Unless the sale is made subject to this article by agreement
26	(IC 24-4.5-2-601), "consumer credit sale" does not include a sale
27	in which the seller allows the buyer to purchase goods or services
28	pursuant to a lender credit card or similar arrangement or except
29	as provided with respect to disclosure (IC 24-4.5-2-301), debtors'
30	remedies (IC 24-4.5-5-201), providing payoff amounts
31	(IC 24-4.5-2-209), and powers and functions of the department
32	(IC 24-4.5-6) a sale of an interest in land which is a first lien
33	mortgage transaction.
34	(9) "Consumer loan" means a loan made by a person regularly
35	engaged in the business of making loans in which:
36	(a) the debtor is a person other than an organization;
37	(b) the debt is primarily for a personal, family, or household
38	purpose;
39	(c) either the debt is payable in installments or a loan finance
40	charge is made; and
41	(d) either:
42	(i) the loan amount does not exceed fifty-three thousand



1	dollars (\$53,000) or another amount as adjusted in accordance
2	with the annual adjustment of the exempt threshold amount
3	specified in Regulation Z (12 CFR 226.3 or 12 CFR 1026.3(b),
4	as applicable); or
5	(ii) the debt is secured by an interest in land or by personal
6	property used or expected to be used as the principal dwelling
7	of the debtor.
8	The term does not include a civil proceeding advance payment
9	transaction (as defined in IC 27-20-1-6). Except as described in
10	IC 24-4.5-3-105, the term does not include a first lien mortgage
11	transaction.
12	(10) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to
13	defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.
14	(11) "Creditor" means a person:
15	(a) who regularly engages in the extension of consumer credit that
16	is subject to a credit service charge or loan finance charge, as
17	applicable, or is payable by written agreement in more than four
18	(4) installments (not including a down payment); and
19	(b) to whom the obligation is initially payable, either on the face
20	of the note or contract, or by agreement when there is not a note
21	or contract.
22	The term does not include a civil proceeding advance payment
23	provider (as defined in IC 27-20-1-5).
24	(12) "Depository institution" has the meaning set forth in the
25	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)) and includes any
26	credit union.
27	(13) "Director" means the director of the department of financial
28	institutions or the director's designee.
29	(14) "Dwelling" means a residential structure that contains one (1)
30	to four (4) units, regardless of whether the structure is attached to real
31	property. The term includes an individual:
32	(a) condominium unit;
33	(b) cooperative unit;
34	(c) mobile home; or
35	(d) trailer;
36	that is used as a residence.
37	(15) "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal
38	services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus,
39	or otherwise, and includes periodic payments under a pension or
40	retirement program.
41	(16) "Employee" means an individual who is paid wages or other
42	compensation by an employer required under federal income tax law



to file Form W-2 on behalf of the individu	ıal.
(17) "Federal banking agencies" mean	c the

- (17) "Federal banking agencies" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
 - (18) "First lien mortgage transaction" means:
 - (a) a consumer loan; or

(b) a consumer credit sale;

that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or household purposes and that is secured by a mortgage or a land contract (or another consensual security interest equivalent to a mortgage or a land contract) that constitutes a first lien on a dwelling or on residential real estate upon which a dwelling is constructed or intended to be constructed.

- (19) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, sibling, parent, grandparent, or grandchild. The term includes stepparents, stepchildren, stepsiblings, and adoptive relationships.
 - (20) "Individual" means a natural person.
- (21) "Lender credit card or similar arrangement" means an arrangement or loan agreement, other than a seller credit card, pursuant to which a lender gives a debtor the privilege of using a credit card, letter of credit, or other credit confirmation or identification in transactions out of which debt arises:
 - (a) by the lender's honoring a draft or similar order for the payment of money drawn or accepted by the debtor;
 - (b) by the lender's payment or agreement to pay the debtor's obligations; or
 - (c) by the lender's purchase from the obligee of the debtor's obligations.
- (22) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a creditor under this article.
- (23) "Loan brokerage business" means any activity in which a person, in return for any consideration from any source, procures, attempts to procure, or assists in procuring, a mortgage transaction from a third party or any other person, whether or not the person seeking the mortgage transaction actually obtains the mortgage transaction.
- (24) "Loan processor or underwriter" means an individual who performs clerical or support duties as an employee at the direction of, and subject to the supervision and instruction of, a person licensed or exempt from licensing under this article. For purposes of this subsection, the term "clerical or support duties" may include, after the



1	receipt of an application, the following:
2	(a) The receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of
3	information common for the processing or underwriting of a
4	mortgage transaction.
5	(b) The communication with a consumer to obtain the information
6	necessary for the processing or underwriting of a loan, to the
7	extent that the communication does not include:
8	(i) offering or negotiating loan rates or terms; or
9	(ii) counseling consumers about mortgage transaction rates or
10	terms.
11	An individual engaging solely in loan processor or underwriter
12	activities shall not represent to the public through advertising or other
13	means of communicating or providing information, including the use
14	of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other
15	promotional items, that the individual can or will perform any of the
16	activities of a mortgage loan originator.
17	(25) "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who, for
18	compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain,
19	regularly engages in taking a mortgage transaction application or in
20	offering or negotiating the terms of a mortgage transaction that either
21	is made under this article or under IC 24-4.4 or is made by an employee
22	of a person licensed or exempt from licensing under this article or
23	under IC 24-4.4, while the employee is engaging in the loan brokerage
24	business. The term does not include the following:
25	(a) An individual engaged solely as a loan processor or
26	underwriter as long as the individual works exclusively as an
27	employee of a person licensed or exempt from licensing under
28	this article.
29	(b) Unless the person or entity is compensated by:
30	(i) a creditor;
31	(ii) a loan broker;
32	(iii) another mortgage loan originator; or
33	(iv) any agent of the creditor, loan broker, or other mortgage
34	loan originator described in items (i) through (iii);
35	a person or entity that only performs real estate brokerage
36	activities and is licensed or registered in accordance with
37	applicable state law.
38	(c) A person solely involved in extensions of credit relating to
39	timeshare plans (as defined in 11 U.S.C. 101(53D)).
40	(26) "Mortgage servicer" means the last person to whom a

mortgagor or the mortgagor's successor in interest has been instructed

by a mortgagee to send payments on a loan secured by a mortgage.



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1	(27) Mortgage transaction means:
2	(a) a consumer loan; or
3	(b) a consumer credit sale;
4	that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or
5	household purposes and that is secured by a mortgage or a land
6	contract (or another consensual security interest equivalent to a
7	mortgage or a land contract) on a dwelling or on residential real estate
8	upon which a dwelling is constructed or intended to be constructed.
9	(28) "Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry", or
10	"NMLSR", means a mortgage licensing system developed and
11	maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the
12	American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators for the
13	licensing and registration of creditors and mortgage loan originators.
14	(29) "Nontraditional mortgage product" means any mortgage
15	product other than a thirty (30) year fixed rate mortgage.
16	(30) "Official fees" means:
17	(a) fees and charges prescribed by law which actually are or will
18	be paid to public officials for determining the existence of or for
19	perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest related to a
20	consumer credit sale, consumer lease, or consumer loan; or
21	(b) premiums payable for insurance in lieu of perfecting a security
22	interest otherwise required by the creditor in connection with the
23	sale, lease, or loan, if the premium does not exceed the fees and
24	charges described in paragraph (a) that would otherwise be
25	payable.
26	(31) "Organization" means a corporation, a government or
27	governmental subdivision, an agency, a trust, an estate, a partnership,
28	a limited liability company, a cooperative, an association, a joint
29	venture, an unincorporated organization, or any other entity, however
30	organized.
31	(32) "Payable in installments" means that payment is required or
32	permitted by written agreement to be made in more than four (4)
33	installments not including a down payment.
34	(33) "Person" includes an individual or an organization.
35	(34) "Person related to" with respect to an individual means:
36	(a) the spouse of the individual;
37	(b) a brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the
38	individual;
39	(c) an ancestor or lineal descendants of the individual or the
40	individual's spouse; and
41	(d) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or
42	the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the



1	individual.
2	(35) "Person related to" with respect to an organization means:
3	(a) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or
4	under common control with the organization;
5	(b) a director, an executive officer, or a manager of the
6	organization or a person performing similar functions with respect
7	to the organization or to a person related to the organization;
8	(c) the spouse of a person related to the organization; and
9	(d) a relative by blood or marriage of a person related to the
10	organization who shares the same home with the person.
11	(36) "Presumed" or "presumption" means that the trier of fact must
12	find the existence of the fact presumed, unless and until evidence is
13	introduced that would support a finding of its nonexistence.
14	(37) "Real estate brokerage activity" means any activity that
15	involves offering or providing real estate brokerage services to the
16	public, including the following:
17	(a) Acting as a real estate agent or real estate broker for a buyer,
18	seller, lessor, or lessee of real property.
19	(b) Bringing together parties interested in the sale, purchase,
20	lease, rental, or exchange of real property.
21	(c) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any part of a contract
22	relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real
23	property (other than in connection with providing financing with
24	respect to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real
25	property).
26	(d) Engaging in any activity for which a person is required to be
27	registered or licensed as a real estate agent or real estate broker
28	under any applicable law.
29	(e) Offering to engage in any activity, or act in any capacity,
30	described in this subsection.
31	(38) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means any individual
32	who:
33	(a) meets the definition of mortgage loan originator and is an
34	employee of:
35	(i) a depository institution;
36	(ii) a subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a depository
37	institution and regulated by a federal banking agency; or
38	(iii) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit
39	Administration; and
40	(b) is registered with, and maintains a unique identifier through,
41	the NMLSR.
42	(39) "Regularly engaged", with respect to a person who extends



1	consumer credit, refers to a person who:
2	(a) extended consumer credit:
3	(i) more than twenty-five (25) times; or
4	(ii) more than five (5) times for a mortgage transaction secured
5	by a dwelling;
6	in the preceding calendar year; or
7	(b) extends or will extend consumer credit:
8	(i) more than twenty-five (25) times; or
9	(ii) more than five (5) times for a mortgage transaction secured
10	by a dwelling;
11	in the current calendar year, if the person did not meet the
12	numerical standards described in subdivision (a) in the preceding
13	calendar year.
14	(40) "Residential real estate" means any real property that is located
15	in Indiana and on which there is located or intended to be constructed
16	a dwelling.
17	(41) "Seller credit card" means an arrangement that gives to a buyer
18	or lessee the privilege of using a credit card, letter of credit, or other
19	credit confirmation or identification for the purpose of purchasing or
20	leasing goods or services from that person, a person related to that
21	person, or from that person and any other person. The term includes a
22	card that is issued by a person, that is in the name of the seller, and that
23	can be used by the buyer or lessee only for purchases or leases at
24	locations of the named seller.
25	(42) "Subordinate lien mortgage transaction" means:
26	(a) a consumer loan; or
27	(b) a consumer credit sale;
28	that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or
29	household purposes and that is secured by a mortgage or a land
30	contract (or another consensual security interest equivalent to a
31	mortgage or a land contract) that constitutes a subordinate lien on a
32	dwelling or on residential real estate upon which a dwelling is
33	constructed or intended to be constructed.
34	(43) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier assigned
35	by protocols established by the NMLSR.
36	(44) "Land contract" means a contract for the sale of real estate in
37	which the seller of the real estate retains legal title to the real estate
38	until the total contract price is paid by the buyer.
39	(45) "Bona fide nonprofit organization" means an organization that
40	does the following, as determined by the director under criteria
41	established by the director:

(a) Maintains tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the



1	Internal Revenue Code.
2	(b) Promotes affordable housing or provides home ownership
3	education or similar services.
4	(c) Conducts the organization's activities in a manner that serves
5	public or charitable purposes.
6	(d) Receives funding and revenue and charges fees in a manner
7	that does not encourage the organization or the organization's
8	employees to act other than in the best interests of the
9	organization's clients.
10	(e) Compensates the organization's employees in a manner that
11	does not encourage employees to act other than in the best
12	interests of the organization's clients.
13	(f) Provides to, or identifies for, debtors mortgage transactions
14	with terms that are favorable to the debtor (as described in section
15	202(b)(15) of this chapter) and comparable to mortgage
16	transactions and housing assistance provided under government
17	housing assistance programs.
18	(g) Maintains certification by the United States Department of
19	Housing and Urban Development or employs counselors who are
20	certified by the Indiana housing and community development
21	authority.
22	SECTION 3. IC 24-4.5-3-106 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 106. Definition:
24	"Loan" — (a) "Loan" includes:
25	(1) the creation of debt by the lender's payment of or agreement
26	to pay money to the debtor or to a third party for the account of
27	the debtor;
28	(2) the creation of debt by a credit to an account with the lender
29	upon which the debtor is entitled to draw immediately;
30	(3) the creation of debt pursuant to a lender credit card or similar
31	arrangement; and
32	(4) the forbearance of debt arising from a loan.
33	(b) The term does not include a civil proceeding advance
34	payment transaction (as defined in IC 27-20-1-6).
35	SECTION 4. IC 24-4.5-3-107, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2008,
36	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 107. Definitions: "Lender"; "Precomputed";
38	"Principal" – (1) Except as otherwise provided, "lender" means a
39	person regularly engaged in making consumer loans. The term includes
40	an assignee of the lender's right to payment but use of the term does not
41	in itself impose on an assignee any obligation of the lender with respect

to events occurring before the assignment. The term does not include



1 2	a civil proceeding advance payment provider (as defined in IC 27-20-1-5).
3	(2) A loan, refinancing, or consolidation is "precomputed" if the
4	debt is expressed as a sum comprising the principal and the amount of
5	the loan finance charge computed in advance.
6	(3) "Principal" of a loan means the total of:
7	(a) the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or payable for
8	the account of the debtor;
9	(b) the amount of any discount excluded from the loan finance
10	charge (subsection (2) of IC 24-4.5-3-109); and
11	(c) to the extent that payment is deferred:
12	(i) amounts actually paid or to be paid by the lender for
13	registration, certificate of title, or license fees if not included
14	in (a); and
15	(ii) additional charges permitted by this chapter (IC
16	24-4.5-3-202).
17	SECTION 5. IC 27-4-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.278-2013,
18	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The following are hereby defined as
20	unfair methods of competition and unfair and deceptive acts and
21	practices in the business of insurance:
22	(1) Making, issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued, or
23	circulated, any estimate, illustration, circular, or statement:
24	(A) misrepresenting the terms of any policy issued or to be
25	issued or the benefits or advantages promised thereby or the
26	dividends or share of the surplus to be received thereon;
27	(B) making any false or misleading statement as to the
28	dividends or share of surplus previously paid on similar
29	policies;
30	(C) making any misleading representation or any
31	misrepresentation as to the financial condition of any insurer,
32	or as to the legal reserve system upon which any life insurer
33	operates;
34	(D) using any name or title of any policy or class of policies
35	misrepresenting the true nature thereof; or
36	(E) making any misrepresentation to any policyholder insured
37	in any company for the purpose of inducing or tending to
38	induce such policyholder to lapse, forfeit, or surrender the
39	policyholder's insurance.
40	(2) Making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing
41	before the public, or causing, directly or indirectly, to be made,
42	published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public,



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1	in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of
2	a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio or
3	television station, or in any other way, an advertisement,
4	announcement, or statement containing any assertion,
5	representation, or statement with respect to any person in the
6	conduct of the person's insurance business, which is untrue,
7	deceptive, or misleading.
8	(3) Making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating, directly or
9	indirectly, or aiding, abetting, or encouraging the making,
10	publishing, disseminating, or circulating of any oral or written
11	statement or any pamphlet, circular, article, or literature which is
12	false, or maliciously critical of or derogatory to the financial
13	condition of an insurer, and which is calculated to injure any
14	person engaged in the business of insurance.
15	(4) Entering into any agreement to commit, or individually or by
16	a concerted action committing any act of boycott, coercion, or
17	intimidation resulting or tending to result in unreasonable
18	restraint of, or a monopoly in, the business of insurance.
19	(5) Filing with any supervisory or other public official, or making,
20	publishing, disseminating, circulating, or delivering to any person,
21	or placing before the public, or causing directly or indirectly, to
22	be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any
23	person, or placed before the public, any false statement of
24	financial condition of an insurer with intent to deceive. Making
25	any false entry in any book, report, or statement of any insurer
26	with intent to deceive any agent or examiner lawfully appointed
27	to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or any

(6) Issuing or delivering or permitting agents, officers, or employees to issue or deliver, agency company stock or other capital stock, or benefit certificates or shares in any common law corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns and profits as an inducement to insurance.

public official to which such insurer is required by law to report,

or which has authority by law to examine into its condition or into

any of its affairs, or, with like intent, willfully omitting to make a

true entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of such

insurer in any book, report, or statement of such insurer.

- (7) Making or permitting any of the following:
 - (A) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates or assessments charged for any contract of life insurance or of life annuity or



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1	in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any
2	other of the terms and conditions of such contract. However,
3	in determining the class, consideration may be given to the
4	nature of the risk, plan of insurance, the actual or expected
5	expense of conducting the business, or any other relevant
6	factor.
7	(B) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same
8	class involving essentially the same hazards in the amount of
9	premium, policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made
10	for any policy or contract of accident or health insurance or in
11	the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or
12	conditions of such contract, or in any other manner whatever.
13	However, in determining the class, consideration may be given
14	to the nature of the risk, the plan of insurance, the actual or
15	expected expense of conducting the business, or any other
16	relevant factor.
17	(C) Excessive or inadequate charges for premiums, policy
18	fees, assessments, or rates, or making or permitting any unfair
19	discrimination between persons of the same class involving
20	essentially the same hazards, in the amount of premiums,
21	policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made for:
22	(i) policies or contracts of reinsurance or joint reinsurance,
23	or abstract and title insurance;
24	(ii) policies or contracts of insurance against loss or damage
25	to aircraft, or against liability arising out of the ownership,
26	maintenance, or use of any aircraft, or of vessels or craft,
27	their cargoes, marine builders' risks, marine protection and
28	indemnity, or other risks commonly insured under marine,
29	as distinguished from inland marine, insurance; or
30	(iii) policies or contracts of any other kind or kinds of
31	insurance whatsoever.
32	However, nothing contained in clause (C) shall be construed to
33	apply to any of the kinds of insurance referred to in clauses (A)
34	and (B) nor to reinsurance in relation to such kinds of insurance.
35	Nothing in clause (A), (B), or (C) shall be construed as making or
36	permitting any excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory
37	charge or rate or any charge or rate determined by the department
38	or commissioner to meet the requirements of any other insurance
39	rate regulatory law of this state.
40	(8) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, knowingly
41	permitting or offering to make or making any contract or policy
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of insurance of any kind or kinds whatsoever, including but not in



limitation, life annuities, or agreement as to such contract or policy other than as plainly expressed in such contract or policy issued thereon, or paying or allowing, or giving or offering to pay, allow, or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to such insurance, or annuity, any rebate of premiums payable on the contract, or any special favor or advantage in the dividends, savings, or other benefits thereon, or any valuable consideration or inducement whatever not specified in the contract or policy; or giving, or selling, or purchasing or offering to give, sell, or purchase as inducement to such insurance or annuity or in connection therewith, any stocks, bonds, or other securities of any insurance company or other corporation, association, limited liability company, or partnership, or any dividends, savings, or profits accrued thereon, or anything of value whatsoever not specified in the contract. Nothing in this subdivision and subdivision (7) shall be construed as including within the definition of discrimination or rebates any of the following practices:

- (A) Paying bonuses to policyholders or otherwise abating their premiums in whole or in part out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance, so long as any such bonuses or abatement of premiums are fair and equitable to policyholders and for the best interests of the company and its policyholders. (B) In the case of life insurance policies issued on the industrial debit plan, making allowance to policyholders who have continuously for a specified period made premium payments directly to an office of the insurer in an amount which fairly represents the saving in collection expense.
- (C) Readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance policy based on the loss or expense experience thereunder, at the end of the first year or of any subsequent year of insurance thereunder, which may be made retroactive only for such policy year.
- (D) Paying by an insurer or insurance producer thereof duly licensed as such under the laws of this state of money, commission, or brokerage, or giving or allowing by an insurer or such licensed insurance producer thereof anything of value, for or on account of the solicitation or negotiation of policies or other contracts of any kind or kinds, to a broker, an insurance producer, or a solicitor duly licensed under the laws of this state, but such broker, insurance producer, or solicitor receiving such consideration shall not pay, give, or allow



1	credit for such consideration as received in whole or in part,
2	directly or indirectly, to the insured by way of rebate.
3	(9) Requiring, as a condition precedent to loaning money upon the
4	security of a mortgage upon real property, that the owner of the
5	property to whom the money is to be loaned negotiate any policy
6	of insurance covering such real property through a particular
7	insurance producer or broker or brokers. However, this
8	subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any lender of the
9	lender's right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company
10	selected by the borrower to underwrite the insurance.
11	(10) Entering into any contract, combination in the form of a trust
12	or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of commerce in the
13	business of insurance.
14	(11) Monopolizing or attempting to monopolize or combining or
15	conspiring with any other person or persons to monopolize any
16	part of commerce in the business of insurance. However,
17	participation as a member, director, or officer in the activities of
18	any nonprofit organization of insurance producers or other
19	workers in the insurance business shall not be interpreted, in
20	itself, to constitute a combination in restraint of trade or as
21	combining to create a monopoly as provided in this subdivision
22	and subdivision (10). The enumeration in this chapter of specific
23	unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts and
24	practices in the business of insurance is not exclusive or
25	restrictive or intended to limit the powers of the commissioner or
26	department or of any court of review under section 8 of this
27	chapter.
28	(12) Requiring as a condition precedent to the sale of real or
29	personal property under any contract of sale, conditional sales
30	contract, or other similar instrument or upon the security of a
31	chattel mortgage, that the buyer of such property negotiate any
32	policy of insurance covering such property through a particular
33	insurance company, insurance producer, or broker or brokers.
34	However, this subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any
35	seller of such property or the one making a loan thereon of the
36	right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company selected
37	by the buyer to underwrite the insurance.
38	(13) Issuing, offering, or participating in a plan to issue or offer,
39	any policy or certificate of insurance of any kind or character as

an inducement to the purchase of any property, real, personal, or

mixed, or services of any kind, where a charge to the insured is

not made for and on account of such policy or certificate of



1	insurance. However, this subdivision shall not apply to any of the
2	following:
3	(A) Insurance issued to credit unions or members of credit
4	unions in connection with the purchase of shares in such credit
5	unions.
6	(B) Insurance employed as a means of guaranteeing the
7	performance of goods and designed to benefit the purchasers
8	or users of such goods.
9	(C) Title insurance.
10	(D) Insurance written in connection with an indebtedness and
11	intended as a means of repaying such indebtedness in the
12	event of the death or disability of the insured.
13	(E) Insurance provided by or through motorists service clubs
14	or associations.
15	(F) Insurance that is provided to the purchaser or holder of an
16	air transportation ticket and that:
17	(i) insures against death or nonfatal injury that occurs during
18	the flight to which the ticket relates;
19	(ii) insures against personal injury or property damage that
20	occurs during travel to or from the airport in a common
21	carrier immediately before or after the flight;
22	(iii) insures against baggage loss during the flight to which
23	the ticket relates; or
24	(iv) insures against a flight cancellation to which the ticket
25	relates.
26	(14) Refusing, because of the for-profit status of a hospital or
27	medical facility, to make payments otherwise required to be made
28	under a contract or policy of insurance for charges incurred by an
29	insured in such a for-profit hospital or other for-profit medical
30	facility licensed by the state department of health.
31	(15) Refusing to insure an individual, refusing to continue to issue
32	insurance to an individual, limiting the amount, extent, or kind of
33	coverage available to an individual, or charging an individual a
34	different rate for the same coverage, solely because of that
35	individual's blindness or partial blindness, except where the
36	refusal, limitation, or rate differential is based on sound actuarial
37	principles or is related to actual or reasonably anticipated
38	experience.
39	(16) Committing or performing, with such frequency as to
40	indicate a general practice, unfair claim settlement practices (as
41	defined in section 4.5 of this chapter).
42	(17) Between policy renewal dates, unilaterally canceling an
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1	individual's coverage under an individual or group health
2	insurance policy solely because of the individual's medical or
3	physical condition.
4	(18) Using a policy form or rider that would permit a cancellation
5	of coverage as described in subdivision (17).
6	(19) Violating IC 27-1-22-25, IC 27-1-22-26, or IC 27-1-22-26.1
7	concerning motor vehicle insurance rates.
8	(20) Violating IC 27-8-21-2 concerning advertisements referring
9	to interest rate guarantees.
10	(21) Violating IC 27-8-24.3 concerning insurance and health plan
11	coverage for victims of abuse.
12	(22) Violating IC 27-8-26 concerning genetic screening or testing.
13	(23) Violating IC 27-1-15.6-3(b) concerning licensure of
14	insurance producers.
15	(24) Violating IC 27-1-38 concerning depository institutions.
16	(25) Violating IC 27-8-28-17(c) or IC 27-13-10-8(c) concerning
17	the resolution of an appealed grievance decision.
18	(26) Violating IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) through IC 27-8-5-2.5(j) (expired
19	July 1, 2007, and removed) or IC 27-8-5-19.2 (expired July 1,
20	2007, and repealed).
21	(27) Violating IC 27-2-21 concerning use of credit information.
22	(28) Violating IC 27-4-9-3 concerning recommendations to
23	consumers.
24	(29) Engaging in dishonest or predatory insurance practices in
25	marketing or sales of insurance to members of the United States
26	Armed Forces as:
27	(A) described in the federal Military Personnel Financial
28	Services Protection Act, P.L.109-290; or
29	(B) defined in rules adopted under subsection (b).
30	(30) Violating IC 27-8-19.8-20.1 concerning stranger originated
31	life insurance.
32	(31) Violating IC 27-2-22 concerning retained asset accounts.
33	(32) Violating IC 27-8-5-29 concerning health plans offered
34	through a health benefit exchange (as defined in IC 27-19-2-8).
35	(33) Violating a requirement of the federal Patient Protection and
36	Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148), as amended by the federal
37	Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (P.L.
38	111-152), that is enforceable by the state.
39	(34) Violating IC 27-20 concerning civil proceeding advance
40	payment transactions.
41	(b) Except with respect to federal insurance programs under
42	Subchapter III of Chapter 19 of Title 38 of the United States Code, the



1	commissioner may, consistent with the federal Military Personnel
2	Financial Services Protection Act (P.L.109-290), adopt rules under
3	IC 4-22-2 to:
4	(1) define; and
5	(2) while the members are on a United States military installation
6	or elsewhere in Indiana, protect members of the United States
7	Armed Forces from;
8	dishonest or predatory insurance practices.
9	SECTION 6. IC 27-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
10	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
l 1	PASSAGE]:
12	ARTICLE 20. CIVIL PROCEEDING ADVANCE PAYMENT
13	TRANSACTIONS
14	Chapter 1. Application, Construction, and Definitions
15	Sec. 1. This article applies to:
16	(1) civil proceeding advance payment transactions; and
17	(2) civil proceeding advance payment contracts;
18	offered or entered into after June 30, 2014.
19	Sec. 2. (a) As used in this article, "charge", with respect to a
20	CPAP transaction, means an amount that:
21	(1) is imposed by a CPAP provider and payable or assignable
22	by or on behalf of a consumer claimant; and
23 24 25	(2) is in addition to the funded amount and the contract
24	amount;
25	regardless of the term used by the CPAP provider in the CPAP
26	contract to identify the amount, or of how the amount is
27	determined or calculated by the CPAP provider.
28	(b) The term includes any:
29	(1) administrative, origination, or underwriting fee;
30	(2) case review, case servicing, or document management fee;
31	or
32	(3) other fee related to services provided or costs incurred by
33	the CPAP provider in connection with the CPAP transaction;
34	imposed by the CPAP provider and payable or assignable by or on
35	behalf of the consumer claimant, regardless of the term used by the
36	CPAP provider in the CPAP contract to identify the amount, or of
37	how the amount is determined or calculated by the CPAP provider.
38	Sec. 3. (a) As used in this article, "civil proceeding" means:
39	(1) a civil action;
10	(2) a mediation, an arbitration, or any other alternative
1 1	dispute resolution proceeding; or
12	(3) an administrative proceeding before:



1	(A) an agency or instrumentality of the state; or
2 3	(B) a political subdivision, or an agency or instrumentality
3	of a political subdivision, of the state;
4	that is filed in, or is under the jurisdiction of, a court with
5	jurisdiction in Indiana, a tribunal in Indiana, or an agency or
6	instrumentality described in subdivision (3) in Indiana.
7	(b) The term includes all proceedings arising out of or relating
8	to the proceeding described in subsection (a), including any:
9	(1) proceedings on appeal or remand; and
10	(2) enforcement, ancillary, or parallel proceedings.
11	Sec. 4. As used in this article, "civil proceeding advance
12	payment contract", or "CPAP contract", means a contract for a
13	CPAP transaction that a CPAP provider enters into, or offers to
14	enter into, with a consumer claimant.
15	Sec. 5. (a) As used in this article, "civil proceeding advance
16	payment provider", or "CPAP provider", means a person that:
17	(1) enters into, or offers to enter into, a CPAP transaction
18	with a consumer claimant in connection with a civil
19	proceeding; and
20	(2) is registered with, or is required to be registered with, the
21	department under IC 27-20-2.
22	(b) The term does not include any of the following:
23	(1) An immediate family member of a consumer claimant.
24	(2) A financial institution, a creditor subject to IC 24-4.5, or
25	any other person:
26	(A) that provides financing to a CPAP provider; or
27	(B) to whom a CPAP provider grants a security interest or
28	assigns any rights or interest in a CPAP transaction.
29	(3) An attorney, an accountant, a tax consultant, a public or
30	private benefits planning professional, or a financial
31	professional who provides services to a consumer claimant in
32	connection with a civil proceeding.
33	Sec. 6. (a) As used in this article, "civil proceeding advance
34	payment transaction", or "CPAP transaction", means a
35	nonrecourse transaction in which a CPAP provider provides a
36	funded amount to a consumer claimant to use for any purpose
37	other than prosecuting the consumer claimant's civil proceeding,
38	if the repayment of the funded amount is:
39	(1) required only if the consumer claimant prevails in the civil
40	proceeding; and
41	(2) sourced from the proceeds of the civil proceeding, whether
42	the proceeds result from a judgment, a settlement, or some



1	other resolution.
2	(b) The term includes a transaction:
3	(1) that is structured as a purchase; and
4	(2) in which the CPAP provider purchases from the consumer
5	claimant a contingent right to receive a share of the potential
6	proceeds of the consumer claimant's civil proceeding, whether
7	the proceeds result from a judgment, a settlement, or some
8	other resolution.
9	Sec. 7. As used in this article, "consumer claimant" means an
10	individual:
11	(1) who is or may become a plaintiff, a claimant, or a
12	demandant in a civil proceeding; and
13	(2) who:
14	(A) is offered a CPAP transaction by a CPAP provider; or
15	(B) enters into a CPAP transaction with a CPAP provider;
16	regardless of whether the individual is a resident of Indiana.
17	Sec. 8. (a) As used in this article, "contract amount", with
18	respect to a CPAP transaction, means an amount that is:
19	(1) in addition to the funded amount;
20	(2) payable or assignable to the CPAP provider only if the
21	consumer claimant prevails in the consumer claimant's civil
22	proceeding; and
23	(3) sourced from the proceeds of the civil proceeding, whether
24	the proceeds result from a judgment, a settlement, or some
25	other resolution;
26	regardless of the term used by the CPAP provider in the CPAP
27	contract to identify the amount, or of how the amount is
28	determined or calculated by the CPAP provider.
29	(b) The term does not include charges.
30	Sec. 9. As used in this article, "department" means the
31	department of insurance created by IC 27-1-1-1.
32	Sec. 10. (a) As used in this article, "funded amount", with
33	respect to a CPAP transaction, means the amount of money:
34	(1) that is provided to the consumer claimant by the CPAP
35	provider; and
36	(2) the repayment of which is:
37	(A) required only if the consumer claimant prevails in the
38	consumer claimant's civil proceeding; and
39	(B) sourced from the proceeds of the civil proceeding,
40	whether the proceeds result from a judgment, a settlement,
41	or some other resolution;
42	regardless of the term used by the CPAP provider in the CPAP



1	contract to identify the amount.
2	(b) In the case of a CPAP transaction described in section 6(b)
3	of this chapter, the term means the price:
4	(1) that is paid by the CPAP provider in purchasing from the
5	consumer claimant a contingent right to receive a share of the
6	potential proceeds of the consumer claimant's civi
7	proceeding; and
8	(2) the amount of which must be repaid only:
9	(A) if the consumer claimant prevails in the consumer
10	claimant's civil proceeding; and
11	(B) from the proceeds of the civil proceeding, whether the
12	proceeds result from a judgment, a settlement, or some
13	other resolution;
14	regardless of the term used by the CPAP provider in the CPAI
15	contract to identify the amount.
16	(c) The term does not include:
17	(1) the contract amount; or
18	(2) charges.
19	Sec. 11. As used in this article, "funding date", with respect to
20	a CPAP transaction, means the date on which a CPAP provider
21	transfers the funded amount to the consumer claimant by:
22	(1) personal delivery;
23	(2) wire, Automated Clearing House, or other electronic
24	means; or
25	(3) insured, certified, or registered United States mail.
26	Chapter 2. Registration of CPAP Providers with the
27	Department
28	Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 2(g) of this chapter, after
29	June 30, 2014, a person may not enter into, or offer to enter into
30	a CPAP transaction with a consumer claimant, or otherwise
31	engage in business as a CPAP provider:
32	(1) except as authorized by this article; and
33	(2) unless the person first receives a certificate of registration
34	from the department under this chapter.
35	Sec. 2. (a) An applicant for a certificate of registration under
36	this chapter shall file an application with the department in the
37	form and manner prescribed by the department. An application
38	form prescribed by the department under this chapter must
39	require the applicant to provide the information that the
40	department determines is necessary to evaluate the character and
41	fitness of the applicant.
	**

(b) The department may issue a certificate of registration under



this chapter if the department finds that the applicant's business
will be operated honestly and fairly within the purposes of this
article. If the department denies an application under this chapter,
the department shall provide to the applicant a written notice
stating that the application has been denied and setting forth the
reasons for the denial.

- (c) Upon written request, an applicant for a certificate of registration under this chapter is entitled to a hearing, in the manner provided in IC 4-21.5, on the question of the applicant's qualifications for a certificate of registration under this chapter if either of the following applies:
 - (1) The department provides to the applicant a written notice that the applicant's application has been denied, as described in subsection (b), and the applicant files a request for a hearing under this subsection not later than fifteen (15) days after the date of the department's written notice of denial under subsection (b).
 - (2) The department does not issue a decision on the applicant's application not later than sixty (60) days after the date the application is filed, and the applicant files a request for a hearing under this subsection not later than seventy-five (75) days after the date the application is filed.
- (d) A certificate of registration issued by the department under this chapter must be renewed with the department on the dates and in the manner and form prescribed by the department, but not less frequently than every two (2) years.
 - (e) If, at any time, any information contained in:
 - (1) an initial application under subsection (a); or
- (2) a renewal form or application under subsection (d); is or becomes inaccurate or incomplete in a material respect, the applicant or registered CPAP provider promptly shall file a correcting amendment with the department in the form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (f) Rules adopted by the department under section 4 of this chapter may establish procedures for the department to establish, collect, and change as necessary either of the following to cover the department's expenses in administering this article:
 - (1) An application fee that an applicant must submit with an initial application under subsection (a).
 - (2) A renewal fee that a registered CPAP provider must submit with a renewal form or application under subsection (d).



1	(g) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person that:
2	(1) before March 28, 2014, enters into one (1) or more CPAP
3	transactions that are:
4	(A) made with a consumer claimant in connection with a
5	civil proceeding; and
6	(B) outstanding on July 1, 2014; and
7	(2) submits an application for registration under this chapter
8	to the department after June 30, 2014, and before January 1,
9	2015;
10	may enter into, or offer to enter into, a CPAP transaction with a
11	consumer claimant, or otherwise engage in business as a CPAP
12	provider, while the person's application for registration under this
13	chapter is pending with the department. However, if the
14	department denies the person's application under this chapter, the
15	person may not enter into, or offer to enter into, any new CPAP
16	transaction in connection with a civil proceeding until the person
17	receives a certificate of registration from the department under
18	this chapter. A transaction described in subdivision (1) is not
19	subject to this article.
20	Sec. 3. (a) Each application for a certificate of registration
21	under section 2 of this chapter must be accompanied by proof that
22	the applicant has executed a surety bond in accordance with this
23	section.
24	(b) A surety bond issued under this section must:
25	(1) be in a form prescribed by the department;
26	(2) be in effect during the term of the certificate of
27	registration issued under this chapter;
28	(3) be payable to the department for the benefit of:
29	(A) the state; and
30	(B) consumer claimants who enter into a CPAP transaction
31	with the CPAP provider after the CPAP provider is issued
32	a certificate of registration under this chapter;
33	(4) be in an amount determined by the department, but in no
34	case greater than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); and
35	(5) have payment conditioned upon the CPAP provider's or
36	any of the CPAP provider's employees' or agents'
37	noncompliance with or violation of this article or other
38	applicable federal or state laws or regulations.
39	(c) Beginning with the first renewal of a certificate of
40	registration under this chapter, for each renewal period that a
41	registered CPAP provider continues to engage in business as a
42	CPAP provider in connection with any civil proceedings, the



- registered CPAP provider shall file a new or an additional surety bond in an amount that ensures that the registered CPAP provider's surety bond under this section is equal to the amount determined by the department under subsection (b)(4).
- (d) If the principal amount of a surety bond required under this section is reduced by payment of a claim or judgment, the registered CPAP provider for whom the bond is issued shall immediately notify the department of the reduction and, not later than thirty (30) days after notice by the department, file a new or an additional surety bond in an amount set by the department. The amount of the new or additional bond set by the department must be at least the amount of the bond before payment of the claim or judgment.
- (e) If for any reason a surety terminates a bond issued under this section, the registered CPAP provider shall immediately notify the department and file a new surety bond in the amount determined by the department under subsection (b)(4).
- (f) Cancellation of a surety bond issued under this section does not affect any liability incurred or accrued during the period when the surety bond was in effect.
- (g) The department may obtain satisfaction from a surety bond issued under this section if the department incurs expenses, issues a final order, or recovers a final judgment under this chapter.
- Sec. 4. (a) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to implement this chapter. Rules or emergency rules adopted by the department under this section must take effect by a date that will enable a person to apply to the department for a certificate of registration under this chapter beginning July 1, 2014.
- (b) An emergency rule adopted by the department under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this chapter expires on the date a rule that supersedes the emergency rule is adopted by the department under IC 4-22-2-24 through IC 4-22-2-36.
 - **Chapter 3. Contract Requirements and Disclosures**
- Sec. 1. (a) Before presenting a CPAP contract to a consumer claimant for the consumer claimant's signature, a CPAP provider shall ensure that the CPAP contract:
 - (1) is complete;
 - (2) has been filled in to include all amounts, dates, names, terms, provisions, and information specific to the CPAP contract, the CPAP provider, the consumer claimant, and the consumer claimant's civil proceeding; and



1	(3) meets the requirements of this chapter, including the
2	disclosure requirements set forth in section 2 of this chapter.
3	(b) Each page of a CPAP contract must include the initials of the
4	consumer claimant.
5	(c) If the consumer claimant is represented by an attorney in the
6	civil proceeding on which a CPAP transaction is based, the CPAP
7	contract must contain a written acknowledgment by the attorney
8	that attests to the following:
9	(1) That to the best of the attorney's knowledge, all costs and
10	charges relating to the CPAP transaction have been disclosed
11	to the consumer claimant.
12	(2) That the attorney is being paid by the consumer claimant
13	on a contingency basis under a written fee agreement.
14	(3) That all proceeds of the civil proceeding will be disbursed
15	through:
16	(A) a trust account of the attorney; or
17	(B) a settlement fund established to receive the proceeds of
18	the civil proceeding on behalf of the consumer claimant.
19	(4) That the attorney is following the instructions of the
20	consumer claimant with respect to the CPAP transaction.
21	(5) That the attorney:
22	(A) has not received a referral fee or other consideration
23	from the CPAP provider; and
24	(B) agrees not to receive a referral fee or other
25	consideration from the CPAP provider at any time;
26	in connection with the CPAP transaction.
27	If the attorney retained by the consumer claimant in the consumer
28	claimant's civil proceeding does not complete the acknowledgment
29	required by this subsection, the CPAP contract, and the CPAP
30	transaction to which it pertains, are void. However, the CPAP
31	contract, and the CPAP transaction to which it pertains, remain
32	valid and enforceable if the consumer claimant or the attorney
33	terminates the representation. If, after the termination, the
34	consumer claimant retains a new attorney in connection with the
35	consumer claimant's civil proceeding, the new attorney must
36	complete an acknowledgment under this subsection for the CPAP
37	contract, and the CPAP transaction to which it pertains, to remain
38	valid and enforceable.
39	(d) A CPAP contract shall be executed in duplicate. Upon
40	execution of the CPAP contract, the CPAP provider shall:
41	(1) furnish one (1) duplicate original and at least one (1) copy

of the CPAP contract to the consumer claimant; and



1	(2) retain for the CPAP provider's records one (1) duplicate
2	original and at least one (1) copy of the CPAP contract.
3	(e) A CPAP provider may not use any CPAP contract form,
4	other than a standard CPAP contract form prescribed by the
5	department in rules adopted by the department under section 4 of
6	this chapter, in connection with a civil proceeding unless the
7	department first approves the CPAP contract form.
8	Sec. 2. (a) A CPAP contract must include the disclosures set
9	forth in this section. The disclosures required by this section:
10	(1) constitute material terms of the CPAP contract; and
11	(2) must:
12	(A) be set forth in at least 12 point boldface type and
13	comply with any other typeface or stylistic specifications
14	set forth in this section; and
15	(B) be placed clearly and conspicuously within the
16	contract.
17	(b) The front page of a CPAP contract must include, under
18	appropriate headings, language specifying the following:
19	(1) The funded amount to be paid to the consumer claimant
20	by the CPAP provider.
21	(2) The funding date.
22	(3) An itemization of all charges, whether assessed one (1)
23	time or on a recurring basis, that are payable or assignable by
24	the consumer claimant to the CPAP provider. For each
25	charge listed, the CPAP provider shall identify whether the
26	charge:
27	(A) is to be assigned by the consumer claimant to the
28	CPAP provider from the proceeds, if any, of the consumer
29	claimant's civil proceeding; or
30	(B) is otherwise payable by the consumer claimant to the
31	CPAP provider.
32	Charges described in clause (A) must be included in the
33	payment schedule described in subdivision (5). For charges
34	described in clause (B), the CPAP provider shall set forth a
35	separate payment schedule identifying the dates and amounts
36	due.
37	(4) An identification of the following amounts to be assigned
38	by the consumer claimant to the CPAP provider if the
39	resolution of the consumer claimant's civil proceeding results
40	in proceeds to the consumer claimant:
41	(A) The funded amount.
42	(B) The contract amount. In identifying the contract

(B) The contract amount. In identifying the contract



1	amount under this clause, it is sufficient for the CPAP
2	provider to identify the method, formula, or multiplier by
3	which the contract amount will be determined as of the
4	date on which the CPAP provider receives payment from
5	the proceeds of the consumer claimant's civil proceeding.
6	(5) For amounts assignable by the consumer claimant to the
7	CPAP provider from the proceeds of the consumer claimant's
8	civil proceeding (including the funded amount, the contract
9	amount, and any applicable charges), a payment schedule that
10	lists:
11	(A) the dates; and
12	(B) the amounts assignable by the consumer claimant to
13	the CPAP provider as of each date listed (regardless of
14	whether and when such amounts are actually paid or
15	assigned, depending on the outcome of the consumer's civil
16	proceeding and the date on which any proceeds from the
17	civil proceeding become available for disbursement);
18	beginning with the date that is one hundred eighty (180) days
19	after the funding date, continuing every one hundred eighty
20	(180) days thereafter, and ending with the date the amounts
21	are actually paid or assigned to the CPAP provider.
22	(c) A CPAP contract must contain, in text that is surrounded by
23	a box, a statement setting forth a right of rescission that allows the
24	consumer claimant to cancel the contract without penalty or
25	further obligation if the consumer claimant does either of the
26	following:
27	(1) Not later than five (5) days after the funding date, returns
28	to the CPAP provider the full funded amount by hand
29	delivering the CPAP provider's uncashed check to the CPAP
30	provider's business location.
31	(2) Mails, to the address specified in the CPAP contract and
32	by insured, certified, or registered United States mail:
33	(A) a notice of cancellation; and
34	(B) the full funded amount, in the form of:
35	(i) the CPAP provider's uncashed check;
36	(ii) a registered or certified check; or
37	(iii) a money order;
38	in a mailing that is postmarked not later than five (5) days
39	after the funding date.
40	(d) A CPAP contract must contain, in text that is printed in all
41	capital letters and surrounded by a box, the following statement:
42	"THE FUNDED AMOUNT [or other term used by the CPAP



1	provider in the CPAP contract], THE CONTRACT
2	AMOUNT [or other term used by the CPAP provider in the
3	CPAP contract], AND THE [insert names of any
4	charges the repayment of which is to be sourced from the
5	proceeds of the consumer claimant's civil proceeding] ARE
6	PAYABLE ONLY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF YOUR
7	CIVIL PROCEEDING, AND ONLY TO THE EXTENT
8	THAT THERE ARE AVAILABLE PROCEEDS FROM
9	YOUR CIVIL PROCEEDING. YOU WILL NOT OWE
10	[insert name of CPAP provider] ANYTHING IF THERE
11	ARE NO PROCEEDS FROM YOUR CIVIL PROCEEDING,
12	UNLESS YOU OR YOUR ATTORNEY HAVE VIOLATED
13	ANY MATERIAL TERM OF THIS CONTRACT OR YOU
14	HAVE COMMITTED FRAUD AGAINST [insert name of
15	CPAP provider].".
16	(e) A CPAP contract must contain the following statement
17	immediately above the signature line for the consumer claimant:
18	"Do not sign this contract before you read it completely or if
19	it contains any blank spaces. You are entitled to a completely
20	filled-in copy of the contract. Before you sign this contract,
21	you should obtain the advice of an attorney. Depending on
22	your circumstances, you may want to consult an accountant,
23	a tax consultant, a public or private benefits planning
24	professional, or a financial professional. By signing this
25	contract, you acknowledge that if you are represented by an
26	attorney in your civil proceeding, your attorney has provided
27	no tax, accounting, public or private benefits planning, or
28	financial advice concerning this transaction between you and
29	(insert name of CPAP provider).".
30	Sec. 3. (a) If a CPAP contract is executed before the consumer
31	claimant files a complaint or similar demand in the consumer
32	claimant's civil proceeding, the consumer claimant shall:
33	(1) file with the court or other tribunal; and
34	(2) serve on the opposing party;
35	a copy of the executed CPAP contract along with the consumer's
36	filing and service of the complaint or similar demand.
37	(b) If a CPAP contract is executed after the consumer claimant
38	files a complaint or similar demand in the consumer claimant's
39	civil proceeding, the consumer claimant shall:
40	(1) file with the court or other tribunal; and



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(2) serve on the opposing party;

a copy of the executed CPAP contract not later than ten (10) days

1	after the CPAP contract is executed.
2	Sec. 4. (a) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2,
3	including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to implement this
4	chapter. In adopting rules or emergency rules under this section,
5	the department may prescribe a standard CPAP contract form
6	that complies with this chapter for use by CPAP providers in
7	entering into CPAP transactions with consumer claimants. Rules
8	or emergency rules adopted by the department to prescribe a
9	standard CPAP contract form must take effect by a date that will
10	enable such a form to be available to CPAP providers beginning
11	July 1, 2014.
12	(b) An emergency rule adopted by the department under
13	IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this chapter expires on the date a rule
14	that supersedes the emergency rule is adopted by the department
15	under IC 4-22-2-4 through IC 4-22-2-36.
16	Chapter 4. Requirements and Prohibitions
17	Sec. 1. A CPAP provider shall transfer the funded amount to the
18	consumer claimant not later than the funding date, as set forth in
19	the CPAP contract, by one (1) of the following means:
20	(1) Personal delivery.
21	(2) Wire, Automated Clearing House, or other electronic
22	means.
23	(3) Insured, certified, or registered United States mail.
24	Sec. 2. Subject to section 3 of this chapter, the contract amount
25	in a CPAP transaction:
26	(1) must be calculated as a predetermined amount:
27	(A) according to a method, formula, or multiplier
28	determined by the CPAP provider, as described in
29	IC 27-20-3-2(b)(4)(B); and
30	(B) based on one hundred eighty (180) day intervals
31	measured from the funding date through the date of
32	assignment to the CPAP provider, as described in
33	IC 27-20-3-2(b)(5); and
34	(2) may not be determined as a percentage of the consumer
35	claimant's recovery from the consumer claimant's civil
36	proceeding.
37	Sec. 3. (a) Regardless of the contract amount that results from
38	the calculation described in section 2(1) of this chapter, a CPAP
39	provider may not assess or collect, with respect to any one (1)
40	CPAP transaction, a contract amount that exceeds twenty-five
41	percent (25%) of the funded amount.



(b) A CPAP provider may not:

1	(1) structure a CPAP transaction arising from the same civil
2	proceeding:
3	(A) as more than one (1) transaction; or
4	(B) in any other manner; or
5	(2) impose any charges under the CPAP contract, whether
6	assignable from the proceeds of the consumer claimant's civil
7	proceeding or otherwise payable to the CPAP provider, in an
8	amount that grossly exceeds the value of the services provided
9	or costs incurred by the CPAP provider in consideration of
10	the charges;
l 1	for the purpose of avoiding the prohibition set forth in subsection
12	(a).
13	Sec. 4. (a) Subject to section 5(5) of this chapter, and except as
14	otherwise provided in the CPAP contract and agreed to by the
15	consumer claimant and the consumer claimant's attorney, a
16	contingent right to receive a share of the potential proceeds of a
17	consumer claimant's civil proceeding (whether the proceeds result
18	from a judgment, a settlement, or some other resolution) may be
19	sold, assigned, pledged, or transferred by the consumer claimant.
20	(b) A CPAP provider's right to receive a share of the potential
21	proceeds of a consumer claimant's civil proceeding is subordinate
22	only to any:
23	(1) attorney's lien;
24	(2) medical liens; or
25	(3) statutory liens;
26	related to the consumer claimant's civil proceeding. All other liens
27	take priority according to when they attach or by normal operation
28	of law.
29	Sec. 5. A CPAP provider may not do any of the following:
30	(1) Pay or offer to pay any:
31	(A) attorney or law firm;
32	(B) medical or health care provider;
33	(C) chiropractor; or
34	(D) physical therapist or occupational therapist;
35	or any of their employees, for referring a consumer claimant
36 37	to the CPAP provider or the CPAP provider's business.
38	(2) Accept any commissions, referral fees, rebates, or other
90 39	forms of consideration from any: (A) attorney or law firm;
10	(A) attorney or law firm; (B) medical or health care provider;
+0 11	(C) chiropractor; or
‡1 ‡2	(D) physical therapist or occupational therapist:



1	or any of their employees, in connection with a CPAP
2	transaction or a potential CPAP transaction.
3	(3) Advertise or communicate in Indiana any materially false
4	or misleading information concerning the CPAP provider's
5	products and services, whether such advertisement or
6	communication is by mail, brochure, telephone, print, radio,
7	television, the Internet, or electronic means.
8	(4) Refer, in connection with a CPAP transaction, a consumer
9	claimant to any:
10	(A) attorney or law firm;
l 1	(B) medical or health care provider;
12	(C) chiropractor; or
13	(D) physical therapist or occupational therapist;
14	or any of their employees. However, if a consumer claimant
15	who has consulted the CPAP provider or entered into a CPAP
16	transaction with the CPAP provider needs legal
17	representation in connection with the consumer complaint's
18	civil proceeding or the CPAP transaction, the CPAP provider
19	may refer the consumer claimant to a local or state bar
20	association's attorney referral service.
21	(5) Knowingly enter into a CPAP transaction with a consumer
22	claimant who has previously entered into a CPAP transaction
23	with another CPAP provider in connection with the same civil
24	proceeding, unless the second CPAP provider first pays to, or
25	purchases from, the original CPAP provider:
26	(A) any outstanding amounts (including the funded
27	amount, the contract amount, and any charges) under the
28	first CPAP provider's CPAP contract with the consumer
29	claimant; or
30	(B) any other amount agreed to by the CPAP providers.
31	However, two (2) or more CPAP providers may agree to
32	contemporaneously enter into CPAP transactions with a
33	consumer claimant in connection with the same civil
34	proceeding, if the consumer claimant and the consumer
35	claimant's attorney consent in writing to the arrangement.
36	(6) Make, or receive the right to make, any decisions with
37	respect to the conduct, settlement, or resolution of a consumer
38	claimant's civil proceeding. However, a CPAP provider may
39	request from a consumer claimant or the consumer claimant's
10	attorney periodic updates or other information concerning the
1 1	consumer claimant's civil proceeding, if the nature, timing,



and frequency of the requests:

1	(A) are set forth in the CPAP contract; and
2	(B) are not such as to be harassing to the consumer
3	claimant or the consumer claimant's attorney.
4	A CPAP provider's right to request updates or other
5	information under this subdivision does not limit, waive, or
6	abrogate the scope or nature of, and is subject to, any
7	applicable statutory or common law privilege, including the
8	work product doctrine or the attorney client privilege.
9	(7) Pay or offer to pay for court costs, filing fees, or attorney's
10	fees in connection with a consumer claimant's civil proceeding
11	using funds from the CPAP transaction or any other funds.
12	Sec. 6. (a) An attorney or a law firm retained by a consumer
13	claimant in a civil proceeding on which a CPAP transaction is
14	based may not have a financial interest in the CPAP provider that
15	enters into the CPAP transaction with the consumer claimant.
16	(b) An attorney or a law firm that refers a consumer claimant
17	to the attorney or law firm retained by a consumer claimant in a
18	civil proceeding on which a CPAP transaction is based may not
19	have a financial interest in the CPAP provider that enters into the
20	CPAP transaction with the consumer claimant.
21	Sec. 7. (a) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2,
22	including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to implement this
23	chapter. In adopting rules or emergency rules under this section,
24	the department may set caps or other limits on the charges that a
25	CPAP provider may impose for specified services provided, or
26	costs incurred, by a CPAP provider under a CPAP contract, as
27	described in section 3(b)(2) of this chapter.
28	(b) An emergency rule adopted by the department under
29	IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement this chapter expires on the date a rule
30	that supersedes the emergency rule is adopted by the department
31	under IC 4-22-2-24 through IC 4-22-2-36.
32	Chapter 5. Violations
33	Sec. 1. A person that violates this article commits an unfair and
34	deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance under
35	IC 27-4-1-4 and is subject to the penalties and procedures set forth
36	in IC 27-4-1.

SECTION 7. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill 1205, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1205 as introduced.)

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 2

Representative Lehman

