

HOUSE BILL No. 1245

DIGEST OF HB 1245 (Updated January 22, 2014 2:37 pm - DI 101)

Citations Affected: IC 24-4.4; IC 24-4.5; IC 24-5; IC 24-7; IC 28-1; IC 28-7; IC 28-8; IC 28-10; IC 28-11; IC 28-13; IC 30-4.

Synopsis: Various financial institutions matters. Makes various changes to the laws concerning: (1) financial institutions; (2) debt management companies; (3) pawnbrokers; (4) money transmitters; (5) check cashers; (6) persons licensed under the Uniform Consumer Credit Code; (7) first lien mortgage lenders; and (8) rental purchase agreements. Repeals a provision that provides that all debts: (1) owed to certain financial institutions; and (2) on which interest is past due for a period of six months; are bad debts unless, in the opinion of the department of financial institutions, the debts are well secured.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2014.

Heaton, Burton, Hale, Moed

January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Financial Institutions. January 23, 2014, amended, 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. 1245

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 24-4.4-1-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 102. (1) This article shall be liberally
4	construed and applied to promote its underlying purposes and policies
5	(2) The underlying purposes and policies of this article are:
6	(a) to permit and encourage the development of fair and
7	economically sound first lien mortgage lending practices; and
8	(b) to conform the regulation of first lien mortgage lending
9	practices to applicable state and federal laws, rules, regulations
0	policies, and guidance.
1	(3) A reference to a requirement imposed by this article includes
2	reference to a related rule of the department adopted under this article
3	(4) A reference to a federal law in this article is a reference to the
4	law as in effect December 31, 2012. 2013.
5	SECTION 2. IC 24-4.4-1-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.13-2013
6	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVEJULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 202. (a) As used in this section
2	"balloon payment", with respect to a mortgage transaction, means any
3	payment:
4	(1) that the creditor requires the debtor to make at any time during
5	the term of the mortgage;
6	(2) that represents the entire amount of the outstanding balance
7	with respect to the mortgage; and
8	(3) the entire amount of which is due as of a specified date or a
9	the end of a specified period;
10	if the aggregate amount of the minimum periodic payments required
l 1	under the mortgage would not fully amortize the outstanding balance
12	by the specified date or at the end of the specified period. The term
13	does not include a payment required by a creditor under a due-on-sale
14	clause (as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1701j-3(a)) or a payment required by
15	a creditor under a provision in the mortgage that permits the creditor
16	to accelerate the debt upon the debtor's default or failure to abide by the
17	material terms of the mortgage.
18	(b) This article does not apply to the following:
19	(1) Extensions of credit to government or governmental agencies
20	or instrumentalities.
21	(2) A first lien mortgage transaction in which the debt is incurred
22	primarily for a purpose other than a personal, family, or
23	household purpose.
24	(3) An extension of credit primarily for a business, a commercial
25 26	or an agricultural purpose.
26	(4) Except for IC 24-4.4-2-401(2), IC 24-4.4-2-402.3
27	IC 24-4.4-2-405(4), and IC 24-4.4-2-405(5), a first lien mortgage
28	transaction made:
29	(a) in compliance with the requirements of; and
30	(b) by a community development corporation (as defined in
31	IC 4-4-28-2) acting as a subrecipient of funds from;
32	the Indiana housing and community development authority
33	established by IC 5-20-1-3.
34	(5) Except for IC 24-4.4-2-401(2), IC 24-4.4-2-402.3
35	IC 24-4.4-2-405(4), and IC 24-4.4-2-405(5), a first lien mortgage
36	transaction made by an entity that exclusively uses funds provided
37	by the United States Department of Housing and Urbar
38	Development under Title 1 of the federal Housing and
39	Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as
10	amended (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).
11	(6) An extension of credit originated by:
12	(a) a depository institution;



1	(b) subsidiaries that are not licensed under this article and
2	that are:
3	(i) owned and controlled by a depository institution; and
4	(ii) regulated by a federal banking agency; or
5	(c) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit Administration.
6	(7) Except for IC 24-4.4-2-401(2), IC 24-4.4-2-402.3,
7	IC 24-4.4-2-405(4), and IC 24-4.4-2-405(5), a credit union service
8	organization that is majority owned, directly or indirectly, by one
9	(1) or more credit unions.
10	(8) A first lien mortgage transaction originated by a registered
11	mortgage loan originator, when acting for an entity described in
12	subsection (6). However, a privately insured state chartered credit
13	union shall comply with the system of mortgage loan originator
14	registration developed by the Federal Financial Institutions
15	Examinations Council under Section 1507 of the federal Secure
16	and Fair Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008
17	(SAFE).
18	(9) An individual who offers or negotiates terms of a mortgage
19	transaction with or on behalf of an immediate family member of
20	the individual.
21	(10) An individual who offers or negotiates terms of a mortgage
22	transaction secured by a dwelling that served as the individual's
23 24 25	residence.
24	(11) Unless the attorney is compensated by:
25	(a) a lender;
26	(b) a mortgage broker;
27	(c) another mortgage loan originator; or
28	(d) any agent of the lender, mortgage broker, or other
29	mortgage loan originator described in clauses (a) through (c);
30	a licensed attorney who negotiates the terms of a mortgage
31	transaction on behalf of a client as an ancillary matter to the
32	attorney's representation of the client.
33	(12) The United States, any state or local government, or any
34	agency or instrumentality of any governmental entity, including
35	United States government sponsored enterprises.
36	(13) A person in whose name a tablefunded transaction is closed,
37	as described in section 301(34)(a) of this chapter. However, the
38	exemption provided by this subsection does not apply if:
39	(a) the transaction:
40	(i) is secured by a dwelling that is a mobile home, a
41	manufactured home, or a trailer; and
42	(ii) is not also secured by an interest in land; and



1	(b) the person in whose name the transaction is closed, as
2	described in section 301(34)(a) of this chapter, sells the
3	dwelling to the debtor through a retail installment contract or
4	other similar transaction.
5	(14) A bona fide nonprofit organization not operating in a
6	commercial context, as determined by the director, if the
7	following criteria are satisfied:
8	(a) Subject to clause (b), the organization originates only one
9	(1) or both of the following types of mortgage transactions:
10	(i) Zero (0) interest first lien mortgage transactions.
11	(ii) Zero (0) interest subordinate lien mortgage transactions.
12	(b) The organization does not require, under the terms of the
13	mortgage or otherwise, balloon payments with respect to the
14	mortgage transactions described in clause (a).
15	(c) The organization is exempt from federal income taxation
16	under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
17	(d) The organization's primary purpose is to serve the public
18	by helping low income individuals and families build, repair,
19	and purchase housing.
20	(e) The organization uses only:
21	(i) unpaid volunteers; or
22	(i) employees whose compensation is not based on the
23	number or size of any mortgage transactions that the
24	employees originate;
25	to originate the mortgage transactions described in clause (a).
26	(f) The organization does not charge loan origination fees in
27	connection with the mortgage transactions described in clause
28	(a).
29	(15) A bona fide nonprofit organization (as defined in section
30	301(37) of this chapter) if the following criteria are satisfied:
31	(a) For each calendar year that the organization seeks the
32	exemption provided by this subdivision, the organization
33	
34	certifies, not later than December 31 of the preceding calendar
35	year and on a form prescribed by the director and accompanied
	by such documentation as required by the director, that the
36	organization is a bona fide nonprofit organization (as defined
37	in section 301(37) of this chapter).
38	(b) The director determines that the organization originates
39	only mortgage transactions that are favorable to the debtor. For
40	purposes of this clause, a mortgage transaction is favorable to
41	the debtor if the director determines that the terms of the

mortgage transaction are consistent with terms of mortgage



1	transactions made in a public or charitable context, rather than
2	in a commercial context.
3	SECTION 3. IC 24-4.4-1-301, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,
4	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 301. In addition to definitions appearing in
6	subsequent chapters of this article, the following definitions apply
7	throughout this article:
8	(1) "Affiliate", with respect to any person subject to this article,
9	means a person that, directly or indirectly, through one (1) or
10	more intermediaries:
11	(a) controls;
12	(b) is controlled by; or
13	(c) is under common control with;
14	the person subject to this article.
15	(2) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact as found
16	in the parties' language or by implication from other
17	circumstances, including course of dealing or usage of trade or
18	course of performance.
19	(3) "Agricultural products" includes agricultural products,
20	horticultural products, viticultural products, dairy products,
21	livestock, wildlife, poultry, bees, forest products, fish and
22	shellfish, any products raised or produced on farms, and any
23	products processed or manufactured from products raised or
24	produced on farms.
25	(4) "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to the
26	production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, transportation,
27	processing, or manufacture of agricultural products by a natural
28	person who cultivates, plants, propagates, or nurtures the
29	agricultural products.
30	(5) "Consumer credit sale" is a sale of goods, services, or an
31	interest in land in which:
32	(a) credit is granted by a person who engages as a seller in
33	credit transactions of the same kind;
34	(b) the buyer is a person other than an organization;
35	(c) the goods, services, or interest in land are purchased
36	primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose;
37	(d) either the debt is payable in installments or a credit service
38	charge is made; and
39	(e) with respect to a sale of goods or services, either:
40	(i) the sale amount of credit extended, the written credit
41	limit, or the initial advance does not exceed fifty-three
42	thousand five hundred dollars (\$53,000) (\$53,500) or



1	another amount as adjusted in accordance with the annual
2	adjustment of the exempt threshold amount specified in
3	Regulation Z (12 CFR 226.3 or 12 CFR 1026.3(b), as
4	applicable); or
5	(ii) the debt is secured by personal property used or expected
6	to be used as the principal dwelling of the buyer.
7	(6) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to
8	defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.
9	(7) "Creditor" means a person:
10	(a) that regularly engages in the extension of first lien
11	mortgage transactions that are subject to a credit service
12	charge or loan finance charge, as applicable, or are payable by
13	written agreement in more than four (4) installments (not
14	including a down payment); and
15	(b) to which the obligation is initially payable, either on the
16	face of the note or contract, or by agreement if there is not a
17	note or contract.
18	The term does not include a person described in subsection
19	(34)(a) in a tablefunded transaction. A creditor may be an
20	individual, a limited liability company, a sole proprietorship, a
21	partnership, a trust, a joint venture, a corporation, an
22	unincorporated organization, or other form of entity, however
22 23	organized.
24	(8) "Department" refers to the members of the department of
25	financial institutions.
26	(9) "Depository institution" has the meaning set forth in the
27	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)) and includes
28	any credit union.
29	(10) "Director" refers to the director of the department of financial
30	institutions or the director's designee.
31	(11) "Dwelling" means a residential structure that contains one
32	(1) to four (4) units, regardless of whether the structure is
33	attached to real property. The term includes an individual:
34	(a) condominium unit;
35	(b) cooperative unit;
36	(c) mobile home; or
37	(d) trailer;
38	that is used as a residence.
39	(12) "Employee" means an individual who is paid wages or other
40	compensation by an employer required under federal income tax
11	law to file Form W. 2 on behalf of the individual

(13) "Federal banking agencies" means the Board of Governors



1	of the Federal Reserve System, the Office of the Comptroller of
2	the Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National Credi
3	Union Administration, and the Federal Deposit Insurance
4	Corporation.
5	(14) "First lien mortgage transaction" means:
6	(a) a consumer loan; or
7	(b) a consumer credit sale;
8	that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family
9	or household purposes and that is secured by a mortgage or a land
10	contract (or another consensual security interest equivalent to a
11	mortgage or a land contract) that constitutes a first lien on a
12	dwelling or on residential real estate upon which a dwelling is
13	constructed or intended to be constructed.
14	(15) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, sibling
15	parent, grandparent, or grandchild. The term includes stepparents
16	stepchildren, stepsiblings, and adoptive relationships.
17	(16) "Individual" means a natural person.
18	(17) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a creditor under this
19	article.
20	(18) "Loan" includes:
21	(a) the creation of debt by:
22	(i) the creditor's payment of or agreement to pay money to
23	the debtor or to a third party for the account of the debtor; or
24	(ii) the extension of credit by a person who engages as a
25	seller in credit transactions primarily secured by an interes
26	in land;
27	(b) the creation of debt by a credit to an account with the
28	creditor upon which the debtor is entitled to draw
29	immediately; and
30	(c) the forbearance of debt arising from a loan.
31	(19) "Loan brokerage business" means any activity in which a
32	person, in return for any consideration from any source, procures
33	attempts to procure, or assists in procuring, a mortgage
34	transaction from a third party or any other person, whether or no
35	the person seeking the mortgage transaction actually obtains the
36	mortgage transaction.
37	(20) "Loan processor or underwriter" means an individual who
38	performs clerical or support duties as an employee at the direction
39	of, and subject to the supervision and instruction of, a persor
40	licensed or exempt from licensing under this article. For purposes
41	of this subsection, the term "clerical or support duties" may
42	include, after the receipt of an application, the following:
. –	merado, arter the receipt of an approach in tonowing.



1 2	(a) The receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of
	information common for the processing or underwriting of a
3	mortgage transaction.
4	(b) The communication with a consumer to obtain the
5	information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a
6	loan, to the extent that the communication does not include:
7	(i) offering or negotiating loan rates or terms; or
8	(ii) counseling consumers about mortgage transaction rates
9	or terms.
10	(21) "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who, for
11	compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or
12	gain, regularly engages in taking a mortgage transaction
13	application or in offering or negotiating the terms of a mortgage
14	transaction that either is made under this article or under
15	IC 24-4.5 or is made by an employee of a person licensed or
16	exempt from licensing under this article or under IC 24-4.5, while
17	the employee is engaging in the loan brokerage business. The
18	term does not include the following:
19	(a) An individual engaged solely as a loan processor or
20	underwriter as long as the individual works exclusively as an
21	employee of a person licensed or exempt from licensing under
	this article.
23	(b) Unless the person or entity is compensated by:
24	(i) a creditor;
25	(ii) a loan broker;
22 23 24 25 26	(iii) another mortgage loan originator; or
27	(iv) any agent of a creditor, a loan broker, or another
28	mortgage loan originator described in items (i) through (iii);
29	a person or entity that performs only real estate brokerage
30	activities and is licensed or registered in accordance with
31	applicable state law.
32	(c) A person solely involved in extensions of credit relating to
33	timeshare plans (as defined in 11 U.S.C. 101(53D)).
34	(22) "Mortgage servicer" means the last person to whom a
35	mortgagor or the mortgagor's successor in interest has been
36	instructed by a mortgagee to send payments on a loan secured by
37	a mortgage.
38	(23) "Mortgage transaction" means:
39	(a) a consumer loan; or
10	(b) a consumer credit sale;
11 11	that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family,
12	or household purposes and that is secured by a mortgage or a land
	or nousehold purposes and that is secured by a mortgage of a fand



1	contract (or another consensual security interest equivalent to a
2	mortgage or a land contract) on a dwelling or on residential real
3	estate upon which a dwelling is constructed or intended to be
4	constructed.
5	(24) "Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry" or
6	"NMLSR" means a mortgage licensing system developed and
7	maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the
8	American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators for the
9	licensing and registration of creditors and mortgage loan
10	originators.
11	(25) "Nontraditional mortgage product" means any mortgage
12	product other than a thirty (30) year fixed rate mortgage.
13	(26) "Organization" means a corporation, a government or
14	government subdivision, an agency, a trust, an estate, a
15	partnership, a limited liability company, a cooperative, an
16	association, a joint venture, an unincorporated organization, or
17	any other entity, however organized.
18	(27) "Payable in installments", with respect to a debt or an
19	obligation, means that payment is required or permitted by written
20	agreement to be made in more than four (4) installments not
21	including a down payment.
22	(28) "Person" includes an individual or an organization.
23	(29) "Principal" of a mortgage transaction means the total of:
24	(a) the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or payable
25	for the account of the debtor; and
26	(b) to the extent that payment is deferred, amounts actually
27	paid or to be paid by the creditor for registration, certificate of
28	title, or license fees if not included in clause (a).
29	(30) "Real estate brokerage activity" means any activity that
30	involves offering or providing real estate brokerage services to the
31	public, including the following:
32	(a) Acting as a real estate agent or real estate broker for a
33	buyer, seller, lessor, or lessee of real property.
34	(b) Bringing together parties interested in the sale, purchase,
35	lease, rental, or exchange of real property.
36	(c) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any part of a contract
37	relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real
38	property (other than in connection with providing financing
39	with respect to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of
40	real property).
41	(d) Engaging in any activity for which a person engaged in the

activity is required to be registered or licensed as a real estate



1	agent or real estate broker under any applicable law.
2	(e) Offering to engage in any activity, or act in any capacity,
3	described in this subsection.
4	(31) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means any individual
5	who:
6	(a) meets the definition of mortgage loan originator and is an
7	employee of:
8	(i) a depository institution;
9	(ii) a subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a depository
10	institution and regulated by a federal banking agency; or
11	(iii) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit
12	Administration; and
13	(b) is registered with, and maintains a unique identifier
14	through, the NMLSR.
15	(32) "Residential real estate" means any real property that is
16	located in Indiana and on which there is located or intended to be
17	constructed a dwelling.
18	(33) "Revolving first lien mortgage transaction" means a first lien
19	mortgage transaction in which:
20	(a) the creditor permits the debtor to obtain advances from
21	time to time;
22	(b) the unpaid balances of principal, finance charges, and other
23	appropriate charges are debited to an account; and
24	(c) the debtor has the privilege of paying the balances in
25	installments.
26	(34) "Tablefunded" means a transaction in which:
27	(a) a person closes a first lien mortgage transaction in the
28	person's own name as a mortgagee with funds provided by one
29	(1) or more other persons; and
30	(b) the transaction is assigned, not later than one (1) business
31	day after the funding of the transaction, to the mortgage
32	creditor providing the funding.
33	(35) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier
34	assigned by protocols established by the NMLSR.
35	(36) "Land contract" means a contract for the sale of real estate in
36	which the seller of the real estate retains legal title to the real
37	estate until the total contract price is paid by the buyer.
38	(37) "Bona fide nonprofit organization" means an organization
39	that does the following, as determined by the director, under
40	criteria established by the director:
41	(a) Maintains tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the
42	Internal Revenue Code.



1	(b) Promotes affordable housing or provides home ownership
2	education or similar services.
3	(c) Conducts the organization's activities in a manner that
4	serves public or charitable purposes.
5	(d) Receives funding and revenue and charges fees in a
6	manner that does not encourage the organization or the
7	organization's employees to act other than in the best interests
8	of the organization's clients.
9	(e) Compensates the organization's employees in a manner that
0	does not encourage employees to act other than in the best
1	interests of the organization's clients.
2	(f) Provides to, or identifies for, debtors mortgage transactions
3	with terms that are favorable to the debtor (as described in
4	section 202(b)(15) of this chapter) and comparable to
5	mortgage transactions and housing assistance provided under
6	government housing assistance programs.
7	(g) Maintains certification by the United States Department of
8	Housing and Urban Development or employs counselors who
9	are certified by the Indiana housing and community
0.0	development authority.
21	(38) "Regularly engaged", with respect to a person who extends
22	or originates first lien mortgage transactions, refers to a person
	who:
23 24	(a) extended or originated more than five (5) first lien
25	mortgage transactions in the preceding calendar year; or
25 26	(b) extends or originates, or will extend or originate, more than
27	five (5) first lien mortgage transactions in the current calendar
28	year if the person did not extend or originate more than five
9	(5) first lien mortgage transactions in the preceding calendar
0	year.
1	SECTION 4. IC 24-4.4-2-402.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 402.3. (1) Each:
4	(a) creditor; and
5	(b) person exempt from licensing under this article that employs
6	a licensed mortgage loan originator;
7	must be covered by a surety bond in accordance with this section.
8	(2) A surety bond must:
9	(a) provide coverage for:
0	(i) a creditor; or
-1	(ii) a person exempt from licensing under this article that
2	employs a licensed mortgage loan originator.



1	in an amount as prescribed in subsection (4);
2	(b) be in a form prescribed by the director;
3	(c) be in effect:
4	(i) during the term of the creditor's license under this chapter;
5	or
6	(ii) at any time during which the person exempt from licensing
7	under this article employs a licensed mortgage loan originator;
8	as applicable;
9	(d) remain in effect during the two (2) years after:
10	(i) the creditor ceases offering financial services to individuals
11	in Indiana; or
12	(ii) the person exempt from licensing under this article ceases
13	to employ a licensed mortgage loan originator or to offer
14	financial services to individuals in Indiana, whichever is later;
15	as applicable;
16	(e) be payable to the department for the benefit of:
17	(i) the state; and
18	(ii) individuals who reside in Indiana when they agree to
19	receive financial services from the creditor or the person
20	exempt from licensing under this article, as applicable;
21	(f) be issued by a bonding, surety, or insurance company
22	authorized to do business in Indiana and rated at least "A-" by at
23	least one (1) nationally recognized investment rating service; and
24	(g) have payment conditioned upon:
25	(i) the creditor's or any of the creditor's licensed mortgage loan
26	originators'; or
27	(ii) the exempt person's or any of the exempt person's licensed
28	mortgage loan originators';
29	noncompliance with or violation of this chapter, 750 IAC 9, or
30	other federal or state laws or regulations applicable to mortgage
31	lending.
32	(3) The director may adopt rules or guidance documents with
33	respect to the requirements for a surety bond as necessary to
34	accomplish the purposes of this article.
35	(4) The penal sum of the surety bond shall be maintained in an
36	amount that reflects the dollar amount of mortgage transactions
37	originated as determined by the director. If the principal amount of a
38	surety bond required under this section is reduced by payment of a
39	claim or judgment, the creditor or exempt person for whom the bond
40	is issued shall immediately notify the director of the reduction and, not
41	later than thirty (30) days after notice by the director, file a new or an

additional surety bond in an amount set by the director. The amount of



1	the new or additional bond set by the director must be at least the
2	amount of the bond before payment of the claim or judgment.
3	(5) If for any reason a surety terminates a bond issued under this
4	section, the creditor or the exempt person shall immediately notify the
5	department and file a new surety bond in an amount determined by the
6	director.
7	(6) Cancellation of a surety bond issued under this section does not
8	affect any liability incurred or accrued during the period when the
9	surety bond was in effect.
10	(7) The director may obtain satisfaction from a surety bond issued
11	under this section if the director incurs expenses, issues a final order,
12	or recovers a final judgment under this chapter.
13	(8) Notices required under this section must be in writing and
14	delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested and postage
15	prepaid, or by overnight delivery using a nationally recognized carrier.
16	SECTION 5. IC 24-4.5-1-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,
17	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 102. (1) This article shall be liberally
19	construed and applied to promote its underlying purposes and policies.
20	(2) The underlying purposes and policies of this article are:
21	(a) to simplify, clarify, and modernize the law governing retail
22	installment sales, consumer credit, small loans, and usury;
23	(b) to provide rate ceilings to assure an adequate supply of credit
24	to consumers;
25	(c) to further consumer understanding of the terms of credit
26	transactions and to foster competition among suppliers of
27	consumer credit so that consumers may obtain credit at
28	reasonable cost;
29	(d) to protect consumer buyers, lessees, and borrowers against
30	unfair practices by some suppliers of consumer credit, having due
31	regard for the interests of legitimate and scrupulous creditors;
32	(e) to permit and encourage the development of fair and
33	economically sound consumer credit practices;
34	(f) to conform the regulation of consumer credit transactions to
35	the policies of the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act and to
36	applicable state and federal laws, rules, regulations, policies, and
37	guidance; and
38	(g) to make uniform the law, including administrative rules
39	among the various jurisdictions.

(3) A reference to a requirement imposed by this article includes

reference to a related rule or guidance of the department adopted



40

41

42

pursuant to this article.

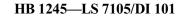
- (4) A reference to a federal law in this article is a reference to the law as in effect December 31, 2012. **2013.**
- (5) This article applies to a transaction if the director determines that the transaction:
 - (a) is in substance a disguised consumer credit transaction; or
 - (b) involves the application of subterfuge for the purpose of avoiding this article.

A determination by the director under this paragraph must be in writing and shall be delivered to all parties to the transaction. IC 4-21.5-3 applies to a determination made under this paragraph.

- (6) The authority of this article remains in effect, whether a licensee, an individual, or a person subject to this article acts or claims to act under any licensing or registration law of this state, or claims to act without such authority.
- (7) A violation of a state or federal law, regulation, or rule applicable to consumer credit transactions is a violation of this article.
- (8) The department may enforce penalty provisions set forth in 15 U.S.C. 1640 for violations of disclosure requirements applicable to mortgage transactions.

SECTION 6. IC 24-4.5-1-301.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 301.5. In addition to definitions appearing in subsequent chapters in this article, the following definitions apply throughout this article:

- (1) "Affiliate", with respect to any person subject to this article, means a person that, directly or indirectly, through one (1) or more intermediaries:
 - (a) controls;
 - (b) is controlled by; or
 - (c) is under common control with;
- the person subject to this article.
- (2) "Agreement" means the bargain of the parties in fact as found in their language or by implication from other circumstances, including course of dealing or usage of trade or course of performance.
- (3) "Agricultural purpose" means a purpose related to the production, harvest, exhibition, marketing, transportation, processing, or manufacture of agricultural products by a natural person who cultivates, plants, propagates, or nurtures the agricultural products. "Agricultural products" includes agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and dairy products, livestock, wildlife, poultry, bees, forest products, fish and shellfish, and any and all products raised or produced on farms and any processed or manufactured products thereof.





1	(4) "Average daily balance" means the sum of each of the daily
2	balances in a billing cycle divided by the number of days in the billing
3	cycle, and if the billing cycle is a month, the creditor may elect to treat
4	the number of days in each billing cycle as thirty (30).
5	(5) "Closing costs" with respect to a subordinate lien mortgage
6	transaction includes:
7	(a) fees or premiums for title examination, title insurance, or
8	similar purposes, including surveys;
9	(b) fees for preparation of a deed, settlement statement, or other
10	documents;
11	(c) escrows for future payments of taxes and insurance;
12	(d) fees for notarizing deeds and other documents;
13	(e) appraisal fees; and
14	(f) fees for credit reports.
15	(6) "Conspicuous" refers to a term or clause when it is so written
16	that a reasonable person against whom it is to operate ought to have
17	noticed it.
18	(7) "Consumer credit" means credit offered or extended to a
19	consumer primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose.
20	(8) "Consumer credit sale" is a sale of goods, services, or an interest
21	in land in which:
22	(a) credit is granted by a person who regularly engages as a seller
23	in credit transactions of the same kind;
24	(b) the buyer is a person other than an organization;
25	(c) the goods, services, or interest in land are purchased primarily
26	for a personal, family, or household purpose;
27	(d) either the debt is payable in installments or a credit service
28	charge is made; and
29	(e) with respect to a sale of goods or services, either:
30	(i) the sale amount of credit extended, the written credit
31	limit, or the initial advance does not exceed fifty-three
32	thousand five hundred dollars (\$53,000) (\$53,500) or
33	another amount as adjusted in accordance with the annual
34	adjustment of the exempt threshold amount specified in
35	Regulation Z (12 CFR 226.3 or 12 CFR 1026.3(b), as
36	applicable); or
37	(ii) the debt is secured by personal property used or expected
38	to be used as the principal dwelling of the buyer.
39	Unless the sale is made subject to this article by agreement
40	(IC 24-4.5-2-601), "consumer credit sale" does not include a sale
41	in which the seller allows the buyer to purchase goods or services
42	pursuant to a lender credit card or similar arrangement or except



1	as provided with respect to disclosure (IC 24-4.5-2-301), debtors'
2	remedies (IC 24-4.5-5-201), providing payoff amounts
3	(IC 24-4.5-2-209), and powers and functions of the department
4	(IC 24-4.5-6) a sale of an interest in land which is a first lien
5	mortgage transaction.
6	(9) "Consumer loan" means a loan made by a person regularly
7	engaged in the business of making loans in which:
8	(a) the debtor is a person other than an organization;
9	(b) the debt is primarily for a personal, family, or household
10	purpose;
11	(c) either the debt is payable in installments or a loan finance
12	charge is made; and
13	(d) either:
14	(i) the loan amount of credit extended, the written credit
15	limit, or the initial advance does not exceed fifty-three
16	thousand five hundred dollars (\$53,000) (\$53,500) or another
17	amount as adjusted in accordance with the annual adjustment
18	of the exempt threshold amount specified in Regulation Z (12
19	CFR 226.3 or 12 CFR 1026.3(b), as applicable); or
20	(ii) the debt is secured by an interest in land or by personal
21	property used or expected to be used as the principal dwelling
22	of the debtor.
23	Except as described in IC 24-4.5-3-105, the term does not include a
24	first lien mortgage transaction.
25	(10) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to
26	defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.
27	(11) "Creditor" means a person:
28	(a) who regularly engages in the extension of consumer credit that
29	is subject to a credit service charge or loan finance charge, as
30	applicable, or is payable by written agreement in more than four
31	(4) installments (not including a down payment); and
32	(b) to whom the obligation is initially payable, either on the face
33	of the note or contract, or by agreement when there is not a note
34	or contract.
35	(12) "Depository institution" has the meaning set forth in the
36	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)) and includes any
37	credit union.
38	(13) "Director" means the director of the department of financial
39	institutions or the director's designee.
40	(14) "Dwelling" means a residential structure that contains one (1)
41	to four (4) units, regardless of whether the structure is attached to real
42	property. The term includes an individual:
	L -L - 7



1	(a) condominium unit;
2	(b) cooperative unit;
3	(c) mobile home; or
4	(d) trailer;
5	that is used as a residence.
6	(15) "Earnings" means compensation paid or payable for personal
7	services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus,
8	or otherwise, and includes periodic payments under a pension or
9	retirement program.
10	(16) "Employee" means an individual who is paid wages or other
11	compensation by an employer required under federal income tax law
12	to file Form W-2 on behalf of the individual.
13	(17) "Federal banking agencies" means the Board of Governors of
14	the Federal Reserve System, the Office of the Comptroller of the
15	Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National Credit Union
16	Administration, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
17	(18) "First lien mortgage transaction" means:
18	(a) a consumer loan; or
19	(b) a consumer credit sale;
20	that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or
21	household purposes and that is secured by a mortgage or a land
22	contract (or another consensual security interest equivalent to a
23	mortgage or a land contract) that constitutes a first lien on a dwelling
24	or on residential real estate upon which a dwelling is constructed or
25	intended to be constructed.
26	(19) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, sibling,
27	parent, grandparent, or grandchild. The term includes stepparents,
28	stepchildren, stepsiblings, and adoptive relationships.
29	(20) "Individual" means a natural person.
30	(21) "Lender credit card or similar arrangement" means an
31	arrangement or loan agreement, other than a seller credit card, pursuant
32	to which a lender gives a debtor the privilege of using a credit card,
33	letter of credit, or other credit confirmation or identification in
34	transactions out of which debt arises:
35	(a) by the lender's honoring a draft or similar order for the
36	payment of money drawn or accepted by the debtor;
37	(b) by the lender's payment or agreement to pay the debtor's
38	obligations; or
39	(c) by the lender's purchase from the obligee of the debtor's
40	obligations.
41	(22) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a creditor under this



article.

18
(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 persor
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
receipt of an application, the following:
(a) The receipt collection distribution and analysis of

- (a) The receipt, collection, distribution, and analysis of information common for the processing or underwriting of a mortgage transaction.
- (b) The communication with a consumer to obtain the information necessary for the processing or underwriting of a loan, to the extent that the communication does not include:
 - (i) offering or negotiating loan rates or terms; or
 - (ii) counseling consumers about mortgage transaction rates or terms.

An individual engaging solely in loan processor or underwriter activities shall not represent to the public through advertising or other means of communicating or providing information, including the use of business cards, stationery, brochures, signs, rate lists, or other promotional items, that the individual can or will perform any of the activities of a mortgage loan originator.

- (25) "Mortgage loan originator" means an individual who, for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, regularly engages in taking a mortgage transaction application or in offering or negotiating the terms of a mortgage transaction that either is made under this article or under IC 24-4.4 or is made by an employee of a person licensed or exempt from licensing under this article or under IC 24-4.4, while the employee is engaging in the loan brokerage business. The term does not include the following:
 - (a) An individual engaged solely as a loan processor or underwriter as long as the individual works exclusively as an employee of a person licensed or exempt from licensing under this article.
 - (b) Unless the person or entity is compensated by:
 - (i) a creditor;
 - (ii) a loan broker;



14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37 38

39

40

1	(iii) another mortgage loan originator; or
2	(iv) any agent of the creditor, loan broker, or other mortgage
3	loan originator described in items (i) through (iii);
4	a person or entity that only performs real estate brokerage
5	activities and is licensed or registered in accordance with
6	applicable state law.
7	(c) A person solely involved in extensions of credit relating to
8	timeshare plans (as defined in 11 U.S.C. 101(53D)).
9	(26) "Mortgage servicer" means the last person to whom a
10	mortgagor or the mortgagor's successor in interest has been instructed
11	by a mortgagee to send payments on a loan secured by a mortgage.
12	(27) "Mortgage transaction" means:
13	(a) a consumer loan; or
14	(b) a consumer credit sale;
15	that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or
16	household purposes and that is secured by a mortgage or a land
17	contract (or another consensual security interest equivalent to a
18	mortgage or a land contract) on a dwelling or on residential real estate
19	upon which a dwelling is constructed or intended to be constructed.
20	(28) "Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry", or
21	"NMLSR", means a mortgage licensing system developed and
22	maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the
23	American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators for the
24	licensing and registration of creditors and mortgage loan originators.
25	(29) "Nontraditional mortgage product" means any mortgage
26	product other than a thirty (30) year fixed rate mortgage.
27	(30) "Official fees" means:
28	(a) fees and charges prescribed by law which actually are or will
29	be paid to public officials for determining the existence of or for
30	perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest related to a
31	consumer credit sale, consumer lease, or consumer loan; or
32	(b) premiums payable for insurance in lieu of perfecting a security
33	interest otherwise required by the creditor in connection with the
34	sale, lease, or loan, if the premium does not exceed the fees and
35	charges described in paragraph (a) that would otherwise be
36	payable.
37	(31) "Organization" means a corporation, a government or
38	governmental subdivision, an agency, a trust, an estate, a partnership,
39	a limited liability company, a cooperative, an association, a joint
40	venture, an unincorporated organization, or any other entity, however
41	organized.
	0. During 601

(32) "Payable in installments" means that payment is required or



1	permitted by written agreement to be made in more than four (4)
2	installments not including a down payment.
3	(33) "Person" includes an individual or an organization.
4	(34) "Person related to" with respect to an individual means:
5	(a) the spouse of the individual;
6	(b) a brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the
7	individual;
8	(c) an ancestor or lineal descendants of the individual or the
9	individual's spouse; and
10	(d) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or
11	the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the
12	individual.
13	(35) "Person related to" with respect to an organization means:
14	(a) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or
15	under common control with the organization;
16	(b) a director, an executive officer, or a manager of the
17	organization or a person performing similar functions with respect
18	to the organization or to a person related to the organization;
19	(c) the spouse of a person related to the organization; and
20	(d) a relative by blood or marriage of a person related to the
21	organization who shares the same home with the person.
22	(36) "Presumed" or "presumption" means that the trier of fact must
23	find the existence of the fact presumed, unless and until evidence is
24	introduced that would support a finding of its nonexistence.
25	(37) "Real estate brokerage activity" means any activity that
26	involves offering or providing real estate brokerage services to the
27	public, including the following:
28	(a) Acting as a real estate agent or real estate broker for a buyer,
29	seller, lessor, or lessee of real property.
30	(b) Bringing together parties interested in the sale, purchase,
31	lease, rental, or exchange of real property.
32	(c) Negotiating, on behalf of any party, any part of a contract
33	relating to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real
34	property (other than in connection with providing financing with
35	respect to the sale, purchase, lease, rental, or exchange of real
36	property).
37	(d) Engaging in any activity for which a person is required to be
38	registered or licensed as a real estate agent or real estate broker
39	under any applicable law.
40	(e) Offering to engage in any activity, or act in any capacity,
41	described in this subsection.
42	(38) "Registered mortgage loan originator" means any individual



1	who:								
2	(a) meets the definition of mortgage loan originator and is an								
3	employee of:								
4	(i) a depository institution;								
5	(ii) a subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a depository								
6	institution and regulated by a federal banking agency; or								
7	(iii) an institution regulated by the Farm Credit								
8	Administration; and								
9	(b) is registered with, and maintains a unique identifier through,								
10	the NMLSR.								
11	(39) "Regularly engaged", with respect to a person who extends								
12	consumer credit, refers to a person who:								
13	(a) extended consumer credit:								
14	(i) more than twenty-five (25) times; or								
15	(ii) more than five (5) times for a mortgage transaction secured								
16	by a dwelling;								
17	in the preceding calendar year; or								
18	(b) extends or will extend consumer credit:								
19	(i) more than twenty-five (25) times; or								
20	(ii) more than five (5) times for a mortgage transaction secured								
21	by a dwelling;								
22	in the current calendar year, if the person did not meet the								
23	numerical standards described in subdivision (a) in the preceding								
24	calendar year.								
25	(40) "Residential real estate" means any real property that is located								
26	in Indiana and on which there is located or intended to be constructed								
27	a dwelling.								
28	(41) "Seller credit card" means an arrangement that gives to a buyer								
29	or lessee the privilege of using a credit card, letter of credit, or other								
30	credit confirmation or identification for the purpose of purchasing or								
31	leasing goods or services from that person, a person related to that								
32	person, or from that person and any other person. The term includes a								
33	card that is issued by a person, that is in the name of the seller, and that								
34	can be used by the buyer or lessee only for purchases or leases at								
35	locations of the named seller.								
36	(42) "Subordinate lien mortgage transaction" means:								
37	(a) a consumer loan; or								
38	(b) a consumer credit sale;								
39	that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or								
40	household purposes and that is secured by a mortgage or a land								
41	contract (or another consensual security interest equivalent to a								
42	mortgage or a land contract) that constitutes a subordinate lien on a								



1	dwelling or on residential real estate upon which a dwelling is
2	constructed or intended to be constructed.
3	(43) "Unique identifier" means a number or other identifier assigned
4	by protocols established by the NMLSR.
5	(44) "Land contract" means a contract for the sale of real estate in
6	which the seller of the real estate retains legal title to the real estate
7	until the total contract price is paid by the buyer.
8	(45) "Bona fide nonprofit organization" means an organization that
9	does the following, as determined by the director under criteria
10	established by the director:
11	(a) Maintains tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the
12	Internal Revenue Code.
13	(b) Promotes affordable housing or provides home ownership
14	education or similar services.
15	(c) Conducts the organization's activities in a manner that
16	serves public or charitable purposes.
17	(d) Receives funding and revenue and charges fees in a
18	manner that does not encourage the organization or the
19	organization's employees to act other than in the best interests
20	of the organization's clients.
21	(e) Compensates the organization's employees in a manner that
22 23 24 25	does not encourage employees to act other than in the best
23	interests of the organization's clients.
24	(f) Provides to, or identifies for, debtors mortgage transactions
	with terms that are favorable to the debtor (as described in
26	section 202(b)(15) of this chapter) and comparable to
27	mortgage transactions and housing assistance provided under
28	government housing assistance programs.
29	(g) Maintains certification by the United States Department of
30	Housing and Urban Development or employs counselors who
31	are certified by the Indiana housing and community
32	development authority.
33	SECTION 7. IC 24-4.5-2-106, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,
34	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 106. (1) "Consumer lease" means a lease of
36	goods:
37	(a) which a lessor regularly engaged in the business of leasing
38	makes to a person, other than an organization, who takes under
39	the lease primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose;
40	(b) in which the amount payable under the lease does not exceed
41	fifty-three thousand five hundred dollars (\$53,000) (\$53,500) or
42	another amount as adjusted in accordance with the annual



adjustment	of	the	exempt	threshold	amount	specified	in
Regulation 2	Z(12	2 CFR	R 226.3 or	12 CFR 10	026.3(b), a	as applicabl	le);
and							

- (c) which is for a term exceeding four (4) months.
- (2) "Consumer lease" does not include a lease made pursuant to a lender credit card or similar arrangement.

SECTION 8. IC 24-4.5-2-407, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010, SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 407. (1) With respect to a consumer credit sale, a seller may take a security interest in the property sold. In addition, a seller may take a security interest in goods upon which services are performed or in which goods sold are installed or to which they are annexed, or in land to which the goods are affixed or which is maintained, repaired or improved as a result of the sale of the goods or services, if, in the case of a subordinate lien mortgage transaction, the debt secured is one four thousand dollars (\$1,000) (\$4,000) or more, or, in the case of a security interest in goods the debt secured is three hundred dollars (\$300) or more. Except as provided with respect to cross-collateral (IC 24-4.5-2-408), a seller may not otherwise take a security interest in property of the buyer to secure the debt arising from a consumer credit sale.

- (2) With respect to a consumer lease, a lessor may not take a security interest in property of the lessee to secure the debt arising from the lease.
 - (3) A security interest taken in violation of this section is void.
- (4) The amounts of one four thousand dollars (\$1,000) (\$4,000) and three hundred dollars (\$300) in subsection (1) are subject to change pursuant to the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for October 1992.

SECTION 9. IC 24-4.5-2-602, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 602. (1) A "consumer related sale" is a sale of goods, services, or an interest in land in which:

- (a) credit is granted by a person that is not regularly engaged as a seller in credit transactions of the same kind;
- (b) the buyer is a person other than an organization;
- (c) the goods, services, or interest in land are purchased primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose;
- (d) either the debt is payable in installments or a credit service charge is made; and



1	(e) with respect to a sale of goods or services:
2	(i) either the sale amount of credit extended, the written
3	credit limit, or the initial advance does not exceed fifty-three
4	thousand five hundred dollars (\$53,000) (\$53,500) or another
5	amount as adjusted in accordance with the annual adjustment
6	of the exempt threshold amount specified in Regulation Z (12
7	CFR 226.3 or 12 CFR 1026.3(b), as applicable); or
8	(ii) the debt is secured by personal property used or expected
9	to be used as the principal dwelling of the buyer.
10	(2) With respect to a consumer related sale not made pursuant to a
11	revolving charge account, the parties may contract for an amount
12	comprising the amount financed and a credit service charge not in
13	excess of twenty-one percent (21%) per year calculated according to
14	the actuarial method on the unpaid balances of the amount financed.
15	(3) With respect to a consumer related sale made pursuant to a
16	revolving charge account, the parties may contract for a credit service
17	charge not in excess of that permitted by the provisions on credit
18	service charge for revolving charge accounts (IC 24-4.5-2-207).
19	(4) A person engaged in consumer related sales is not required to
20	comply with IC 24-4.5-6-201 through IC 24-4.5-6-203.
21	SECTION 10. IC 24-4.5-3-502.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 502.2. (1) Subject to subsection
24	(6), the director may designate the NMLSR to serve as the sole
25	entity responsible for:
26	(a) processing applications and renewals for licenses required
27	under section 502 of this chapter;
28	(b) issuing unique identifiers for licensees and entities exempt
29	from licensing under section 502 of this chapter; and
30	(c) performing other services that the director determines are
31	necessary for the orderly administration of the department's
32	licensing system under section 502 of this chapter.
33	(2) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in
34	IC 5-14-3, this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director shall
35	regularly report to the NMLSR significant or recurring violations
36	of this article related to consumer loans that are not mortgage
37	transactions, including small loans under IC 24-4.5-7.
38	(3) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in
39	IC 5-14-3, this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director may report
40	to the NMLSR complaints received regarding licensees under
41	section 502 of this chapter in connection with consumer loans that

are not mortgage transactions, including small loans under



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



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



1	(j) This section does not apply with respect to information or
2	material that concerns the employment history of, and
3	publicly adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions
4	against, a person licensed in accordance with section 502 of
5	this chapter and described in section 503(2) of this chapter
6	and that is included in the NMLSR for access by the public.
7	(k) The director may require a licensee required to submit
8	information to the NMLSR to pay a processing fee considered
9	reasonable by the director. In determining whether an
10	NMLSR processing fee is reasonable, the director shall:
1	(i) require review of; and
12	(ii) make available;
13	the audited financial statements of the NMLSR.
14	(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any:
15	(a) application, renewal, or other form or document that:
16	(i) relates to licenses issued under section 502 of this
17	chapter; and
18	(ii) is made or produced in an electronic format;
19	(b) document filed as an electronic record in a multistate
20	automated repository established and operated for the
21	licensing or registration of financial services entities and their
22	employees; or
23	(c) electronic record filed through the NMLSR;
24 25	is considered a valid original document when reproduced in paper
25	form by the department.
26	SECTION 11. IC 24-4.5-3-510 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 510. Restrictions on
28	Interest in Land as Security—(1) With respect to a supervised loan in
29	which the principal is one four thousand dollars $(\$1000)$ (\\$4,000) or
30	less, a lender may not contract for an interest in land as security. A
31	security interest taken in violation of this section is void.
32	(2) The amount of one four thousand dollars $(\$1000)$ (\$4,000) in
33	subsection (1) is subject to change pursuant to the provisions on
34	adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However,
35	notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base Index to be
36	used under this subsection is the Index for October 1992.
37	SECTION 12. IC 24-4.5-3-511 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 511. Regular Schedule
39	of Payments; Maximum Loan Term — (1) Supervised loans not made
10	pursuant to a revolving loan account and in which the principal is one
1 1	four thousand dollars (\$1,000) (\$4,000) or less shall be are payable in

a single instalment or shall be scheduled to be payable in substantially



41

1	equal instalments which shall be that are payable at equal periodic
2	intervals, except to the extent that the schedule of payments is adjusted
3	to the seasonal or irregular income of the debtor, and:
4	(a) over a period of not more than thirty-seven (37) months if the
5	principal is more than three hundred dollars (\$300), or
6	(b) over a period of not more than twenty-five (25) months if the
7	principal is three hundred dollars (\$300) or less.
8	(2) The amounts of three hundred dollars (\$300) and one four
9	thousand dollars (\$1,000) (\$4,000) in subsection (1) are subject to
10	change pursuant to the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts
11	(IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1),
12	the Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the
13	Index for October 1992.
14	SECTION 13. IC 24-4.5-3-602, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,
15	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 602. (1) A "consumer related loan" is a loan
17	in which the following apply:
18	(a) The loan is made by a person who is not regularly engaged as
19	a lender in credit transactions of the same kind.
20	(b) The debtor is a person other than an organization.
21	(c) The debt is primarily for a personal, family, or household
22	purpose.
23	(d) Either the debt is payable in installments or a loan finance
24	charge is made.
25	(e) Either:
26	(i) the loan amount of credit extended, the written credit
27	limit, or the initial advance does not exceed fifty-three
28	thousand five hundred dollars (\$53,000) (\$53,500) or another
29	amount as adjusted in accordance with the annual adjustment
30	of the exempt threshold amount specified in Regulation Z (12
31	CFR 226.3 or 12 CFR 1026.3(b), as applicable); or
32	(ii) the debt is secured by an interest in land or by personal
33	property used or expected to be used as the principal dwelling
34	of the debtor.
35	(2) With respect to a consumer related loan, including one made
36	pursuant to a revolving loan account, the parties may contract for the
37	payment by the debtor of a loan finance charge not in excess of that
38	permitted by the provisions on loan finance charge for consumer loans
39	other than supervised loans (IC 24-4.5-3-201).
40	(3) A person engaged in consumer related loans is not required to
41	comply with:
42	(a) the licensing requirements set forth in section 503 of this



	29
1	chapter; or
2	(b) IC 24-4.5-6-201 through IC 24-4.5-6-203.
3	SECTION 14. IC 24-4.5-4-301 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 301. Property Insurance
5	- (1) A creditor may not contract for or receive a separate charge for
6	insurance against loss of or damage to property unless:
7	(a) the insurance covers a substantial risk of loss of or damage to
8	property related to the credit transaction;
9	(b) the amount, terms, and conditions of the insurance are
10	reasonable in relation to the character and value of the property insured
11	or to be insured; and
12	(c) the term of the insurance is reasonable in relation to the terms of
13	credit.
14	(2) The term of the insurance is reasonable if it is customary and
15	does not extend substantially beyond a scheduled maturity.
16	(3) A creditor may not contract for or receive a separate charge for
17	insurance against loss of or damage to property unless the amount
18	financed or principal exclusive of charges for the insurance is three
19	hundred dollars (\$300) or more, and the value of the property is three
20	hundred dollars (\$300) of more, and the value of the property is three hundred dollar (\$300) dollars or more.
21	(4) The amounts of three hundred dollars (\$300) in subsection (3)
22	are subject to change pursuant to the provisions on adjustment of dollar
23	amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding
24	IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base Index to be used under this
25	subsection is the Index for October 1992.
26	SECTION 15. IC 24-4.5-5-103 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 103. Restrictions on
28	Deficiency Judgments in Consumer Credit Sales — (1) This section
29	applies to a consumer credit sale of goods or services.
30	(2) If the seller repossesses or voluntarily accepts surrender of goods
31	which were the subject of the sale and in which he the seller has a
32	security interest, and the cash price of the goods repossessed or
33	surrendered was one four thousand dollars (\$1000) (\$4,000) or less,
34	the buyer is not personally liable to the seller for the unpaid balance of
35	the debt arising from the sale of the goods, and the seller is not
36	obligated to resell the collateral.
37	(3) If the seller repossesses or voluntarily accepts surrender of goods
38	which were not the subject of the sale but in which he the seller has a
39	security interest to secure a debt arising from a sale of goods or
40	security interest to secure a deot arising from a safe of goods of services or a combined sale of goods and services and the cash price of
41	the sale was one four thousand dollars (\$1000) (\$4,000) or less, the
1.1	the sale was one tour mousting dollars (\$1000) (\$7,000) of less, the

buyer is not personally liable to the seller for the unpaid balance of the



debt arising from the sale.

- (4) For the purpose of determining the unpaid balance of consolidated debts or debts pursuant to revolving charge accounts, the allocation of payments to a debt shall be determined in the same manner as provided for determining the amount of debt secured by various security interests (IC 24-4.5-2-409).
- (5) The buyer may be liable in damages to the seller if the buyer has wrongfully damaged the collateral or if, after default and demand, the buyer has wrongfully failed to make the collateral available to the seller.
- (6) If the seller elects to bring an action against the buyer for a debt arising from a consumer credit sale of goods or services, when and under this section he the seller would not be entitled to a deficiency judgment if he the seller repossessed the collateral, and the seller obtains a judgment:
 - (a) he the seller may not repossess the collateral; and
- (b) the collateral is not subject to levy or sale on execution or similar proceedings pursuant to the judgment.
- (7) The amounts of one four thousand dollars (\$1000) (\$4,000) in subsection subsections (2) and (3) are subject to change pursuant to the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for October 1992.

SECTION 16. IC 24-4.5-6-107, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2013, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 107. (1) Except as otherwise provided, IC 4-21.5-3 governs all agency action taken by the department under this chapter or IC 24-4.5-3-501 through IC 24-4.5-3-513. All proceedings for administrative review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be held in Marion County. The provisions of IC 4-22-2 prescribing procedures for the adoption of rules by agencies shall apply to the adoption of rules by the department of financial institutions under this article. However, if the department declares an emergency in the document containing the rule, it the department may adopt rules permitted by this chapter under IC 4-22-2-37.1.

(2) A rule under subsection (1) adopted under IC 4-22-2-37.1 expires on the date the department is next required to issue adopts a rule under the statute authorizing or requiring the rule.

SECTION 17. IC 24-4.5-7-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	HH V 1 2014], G. 102 (1) Frank and describe and described
1 2	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 102. (1) Except as otherwise provided, all
3	provisions of this article applying to consumer loans, including
	IC 24-4.5-3-502.2, apply to small loans, as defined in this chapter.
4	(2) This chapter applies to:
5	(a) a lender or to any person who facilitates, enables, or acts as a
6	conduit for any person who is or may be exempt from licensing
7	under IC 24-4.5-3-502;
8	(b) a bank, savings association, credit union, or other state or
9	federally regulated financial institution except those that are
10	specifically exempt regarding limitations on interest rates and
11	fees; or
12	(c) a person, if the department determines that a transaction is:
13	(i) in substance a disguised loan; or
14	(ii) the application of subterfuge for the purpose of avoiding
15	this chapter.
16	(3) A loan that:
17	(a) does not qualify as a small loan under section 104 of this
18	chapter;
19	(b) is for a term shorter than that specified in section 401(1) of
20	this chapter; or
21	(c) is made in violation of section 201, 401, 402, 404, or 410 of
22	this chapter;
23	is subject to this article. The department may conform the finance
24	charge for a loan described in this subsection to the limitations set forth
25	in IC 24-4.5-3-508.
26	SECTION 18. IC 24-5-23.6-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.115-2010,
27	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) The five star mortgage program is
29	established. Not later than June 1, 2010, the department shall adopt
30	guidelines to implement the program. The program established by this
31	section, as implemented through the department's guidelines, must
32	meet the following criteria:
33	(1) The program must be available on a voluntary basis to
34	creditors that offer mortgages to Indiana customers after June 30,
35	2010.
36	(2) To participate in the program, a creditor must submit a
37	certification, on a form prescribed by the department, attesting
38	that the creditor qualifies as a five star mortgage lender.
39	(3) To qualify as a five star mortgage lender under the program,
40	a creditor must certify, on the form described in subdivision (2),
41	that the creditor meets the following conditions:

(A) The creditor offers or will offer to Indiana customers after



1	June 30, 2010, at least one (1) mortgage product that qualifies
2	as a five star mortgage under the program.
3	(B) The creditor does not have a record of any significant or
4	recurring violation of:
5	(i) IC 24-5-23.5-7; or
6	(ii) any other state or federal law, regulation, or rule
7	applicable to mortgage transactions;
8	as of the date of the creditor's certification. If the creditor is not
9	certain whether it meets the criterion set forth in this clause,
10	the creditor shall consult with the department before filing a
11	certification to participate in the program.
12	(C) The creditor does not have a director or an executive
13	officer who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo
14	contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or
15	misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other
16	jurisdiction, as of the date of the creditor's certification. If the
17	creditor is not certain whether it meets the criterion set forth
18	in this clause, the creditor shall consult with the department
19	before filing a certification to participate in the program.
20	(4) To qualify as a five star mortgage under the program, a
21	mortgage must include the following terms and conditions:
22	(A) If the mortgage involves a purchase money transaction, the
23	mortgage must require a down payment by the debtor, or a
24	person acting on behalf of the debtor, of at least ten percent
25	(10%) of the purchase price of the dwelling that is the subject
26	of the mortgage. If the mortgage involves the refinancing of an
27	existing mortgage, the customer must have equity of at least
28	ten percent (10%) in the dwelling that is the subject of the
29	mortgage.
30	(B) The mortgage must have a fixed rate of interest.
31	(C) The mortgage must provide for an escrow account that:
32	(i) is established by the creditor, or a person acting on behalf
33	of the creditor, for the benefit of the debtor;
34	(ii) is maintained by the creditor, or a person acting on
35	behalf of the creditor, during the life of the mortgage; and
36	(iii) is used during the life of the mortgage to pay taxes and
37	insurance owed with respect to the dwelling that is the
38	subject of the mortgage.
39	However, this clause does not apply if, in the creditor's
40	ordinary course of business, the creditor does not regularly
41	establish and maintain, or contract for the establishment and
42	maintenance of, escrow accounts for the payment of taxes and



1	insurance, on behalf of the creditor's customers.
2	(D) The term of the mortgage may not exceed thirty (30) years.
3	(E) The mortgage may not include a prepayment penalty or
4	fee.
5	(5) A creditor that qualifies as a five star mortgage lender and
6	files a certification with the department under subdivision (3)
7	shall provide a written statement, on a form and in the manner
8	prescribed by the department, to any Indiana customer who:
9	(A) applies for a five star mortgage offered by the creditor; and
0	(B) does not qualify for the five star mortgage based on the
1	creditor's underwriting standards for the five star mortgage.
2	The statement must set forth the reasons why the Indiana
3	customer did not qualify for the five star mortgage.
4	(6) A creditor that qualifies as a five star mortgage lender and
5	files a certification with the department may include that fact in
6	any marketing material or solicitation directed at Indiana
7	customers, subject to any conditions or limitations imposed by the
8	department in the guidelines adopted under this section.
9	(7) If a creditor:
0.0	(A) holds itself out as a five star mortgage lender and:
21	(i) the creditor has not filed an accurate certification,
22	including any renewal certification required by the
23	department under subsection (b)(3), with the department
22 23 24 25 26	under this chapter; or
2.5	(ii) the creditor has filed a certification or a renewal
26	certification with the department under this chapter and
.7	subsequently ceases offering at least one (1) mortgage
28	product that qualifies as a five star mortgage; or
.9	(B) fails to comply with any program requirement;
0	the department, upon discovering the act described in clause (A)
1	or (B), shall immediately provide written notice to the creditor
2	that the creditor does not qualify for participation in the program,
3	or no longer qualifies for participation in the program, as
4	appropriate. The notice provided under this subdivision must
5	inform the creditor of the reason or reasons the creditor does not
6	qualify for participation in the program, or no longer qualifies for
7	participation in the program, as appropriate. Not later than seven
8	(7) days after the date of the notice provided to the creditor under
9	this subdivision, the department shall remove the creditor from
$\cdot 0$	the list of creditors published on the department's Internet web

site under subsection (c), as appropriate, and shall post, on the

same Internet web page on which the list described in subsection



41

1 2	(c) is published, a link to the notice provided to the creditor under this subdivision.
3	
	(b) In addition to the program criteria required by subsection (a), the
4	guidelines adopted by the department under this section may include
5	the following:
6	(1) Provisions allowing a creditor that qualifies as a five star
7	mortgage lender and files a certification with the department to
8	include in the paperwork associated with a five star mortgage:
9	(A) a statement;
10	(B) a seal; or
11	(C) any other designation considered appropriate by the
12	department;
13	indicating that the particular mortgage product is a five star
14	mortgage.
15	(2) A requirement that a creditor that qualifies as a five star
16	mortgage lender and files a certification with the department shall
17	report the following information to the department on an annual
18	basis, or any other basis determined appropriate by the
19	department:
20	(A) The total number and types of residential mortgage
21	products that were offered by the creditor to Indiana customers
22	during the applicable reporting period, including any five star
23	mortgages reported under clause (C).
24	(B) The total number of residential mortgages described in
25	clause (A) that were closed by the creditor during the
26	applicable reporting period, including any five star mortgages
27	that were closed during the reporting period, as reported under
28	clause (D).
29	(C) The number of mortgage products that:
30	(i) qualified as five star mortgages under the program; and
31	(ii) were offered by the creditor to Indiana customers;
32	during the applicable reporting period.
33	(D) The number of five star mortgages offered to Indiana
34	customers that were closed by the creditor during the
35	applicable reporting period.
36	(3) A requirement that a creditor that qualifies as a five star
37	mortgage lender and files a certification with the department shall
38	periodically submit to the department a renewal certification, on
39	a form prescribed by the department, in conjunction with a report
40	filed under subdivision (2), or at such other time as the
41	department determines appropriate. In any renewal certification

required under this subdivision, a creditor must attest that the



1	creditor:
2	(A) continued to meet the criteria necessary to qualify as a five
3	star mortgage lender; and
4	(B) complied with all program requirements;
5	during the applicable reporting period.
6	(4) A fee fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 for each
7	certification and recertification submitted by a creditor under this
8	chapter. However, any fee fixed by the department under this
9	subdivision may not exceed the department's actual costs to:
10	(A) process certifications and renewal certifications;
11	(B) publish the list described in subsection (c) on the
12	department's Internet web site; and
13	(C) otherwise administer the program.
14	(5) Any other program requirements, criteria, or incentives that
15	the department determines necessary to implement and evaluate
16	a program to encourage creditors to offer stable mortgage
17	products to qualified Indiana customers.
18	(c) The department shall publish on the department's Internet web
19	site a list of all creditors that have a current and accurate:
20	(1) certification under this chapter; or
21	(2) renewal certification under this chapter;
22	on file with the department. The Indiana housing and community
23	development authority and the securities division of the office of the
24	secretary of state shall provide a link to the list described in this
25	subsection on their respective Internet web sites.
26	(d) The program guidelines established by the department under
27	subsections (a) and (b) must be made available:
28	(1) for public inspection and copying at the offices of the
29	department under IC 5-14-3; and
30	(2) on the department's Internet web site.
31	(e) The department shall investigate any credible complaint received
32	by any means alleging that a creditor has committed a violation
33	described in subsection (a)(7). If the creditor that is the subject of a
34	complaint under this subsection is not subject to regulation by the
35	department, the department shall forward the complaint to the
36	appropriate state or federal regulatory agency.
37	(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the department may adopt a
38	different name for the program, other than the five star mortgage
39	program, in adopting the guidelines to implement the program.
40	SECTION 19. IC 24-7-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) In addition to

the other charges permitted by this chapter, a lessor and a lessee may



1	contract for a liability waiver fee in the following amounts:
2	(1) In the case of a rental purchase agreement with weekly or
3	biweekly renewal dates, the liability waiver fee may not exceed
4	the greater of:
5	(A) ten percent (10%) of a periodic lease payment due; or
6	(B) two dollars (\$2).
7	(2) In the case of a rental purchase agreement with monthly
8	renewal dates, the liability waiver fee may not exceed the greater
9	of:
0	(A) ten percent (10%) of a periodic lease payment due; or
1	(B) five dollars (\$5).
2	(b) The selling or offering for sale of a liability damage waiver
3	under this section is subject to the following prohibitions and
4	requirements:
5	(1) A lessor may not sell or offer to sell a liability damage waiver
6	unless all restrictions, conditions, and exclusions are:
7	(A) printed in the rental purchase agreement, or in a separate
8	agreement, in 8 point type or larger; or
9	(B) written in ink or typewritten in or on the face of the rental
0.0	purchase agreement in a blank space provided therefor.
21	(2) The liability damage waiver may exclude only loss or damage
	to the property that is the subject of the rental purchase agreement
22 23 24	caused by moisture, scratches, mysterious disappearance,
4	vandalism, abandonment of the property, or any other damage
25	intentionally caused by the lessee or that results from the lessee's
26	willful or wanton misconduct.
27	(3) The liability damage waiver agreement must include a
28	statement of the total charge for the liability damage waiver. The
9	liability damage waiver agreement must display in 8 point
0	boldface type the following:
1	"NOTICE: THIS CONTRACT OFFERS, FOR AN
2	ADDITIONAL CHARGE, A LIABILITY DAMAGE
3	WAIVER TO COVER YOUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR
4	DAMAGE TO THE PROPERTY. BEFORE DECIDING
5	WHETHER TO PURCHASE THE LIABILITY DAMAGE
6	WAIVER, YOU MAY WISH TO DETERMINE WHETHER
7	YOUR OWN HOMEOWNERS OR CASUALTY
8	INSURANCE AFFORDS YOU COVERAGE FOR DAMAGE
9	TO THE RENTAL PROPERTY, AND THE AMOUNT OF
-0	THE DEDUCTIBLE UNDER YOUR OWN INSURANCE
-1	COVERAGE. THE PURCHASE OF THIS LIABILITY

DAMAGE WAIVER IS NOT MANDATORY AND MAY BE



contract, sheet, or handout must be signed or otherwise acknowledged by the lessee as being received before entering into

1	DECLINED.".
2	(4) The restrictions, conditions, and exclusions of the liability
3	damage waiver must be disclosed on the agreement or on a
4	separate agreement, sheet, or handout given to the lessee before
5	entering into the rental purchase agreement. The separate

6

7

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

8 the rental purchase agreement. 9 (5) The lessor shall keep and maintain records as prescribed by the director of the department. The director of the department may

10 inspect the records and determine whether the rates charged under 11

12 this section are fair and reasonable.

> SECTION 20. IC 24-7-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) A person subject to this article shall make the books and records of the person reasonably available for inspection by the department or the department's representative. At a minimum, every lessor shall keep a record of all payments remitted by the lessee on a rental purchase agreement, including the following:

- (1) The name of the lessee.
- (2) The date of each transaction.
- (3) The total amount of each payment.
- (4) A breakdown of each payment reflecting:
 - (A) each type of charge; and
 - (B) the amount of each type of charge.

The method of maintaining this data is at the discretion of the lessor, if hard copies of the required data are readily available. The record keeping system of the lessor shall be made available in Indiana for examination. The director shall determine the sufficiency of the records and whether the lessor has made the required information reasonably available.

(b) In administering this article and in order to determine compliance with this article, the department or the department's representative may examine the books and records of persons subject to the article and may make investigations of persons necessary to determine compliance. For this purpose, the department may administer oaths or affirmations, and, upon the department's own motion or upon request of any party, may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, compel testimony, and require the production of any matter that is relevant to the investigation, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any books, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of



persons having knowledge of relevant facts, or any other matter reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

- (c) If the person's records are located outside Indiana, the person shall, at the person's option, either make them available to the department at a convenient location in Indiana, or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department or the department's representative to examine them at the place where they are maintained. The department may designate representatives, including comparable officials of the state in which the records are located, to inspect them on the department's behalf.
- (d) Upon failure without lawful excuse to obey a subpoena or to give testimony and upon reasonable notice to all persons affected thereby, the department may apply to a court for an order compelling compliance.
- (e) The department may not make public the name or identity of a person whose acts or conduct the department investigates under this section or the facts disclosed in the investigation, but this subsection does not apply to disclosures in actions or enforcement proceedings under this article.
- (f) A lessor shall use generally accepted accounting principles and practices in keeping books and records so that the department or the department's representative may determine if the lessor is in compliance with this article or a rule adopted under this article.
- (g) A lessor shall keep the lessor's books and records that pertain to a rental purchase agreement for at least two (2) years after the rental purchase agreement has terminated.
- (h) To discover violations of this article or to secure information necessary for the enforcement of this article, the department may investigate:
 - (1) any person subject to this article; and
 - (2) any person that the department suspects to be operating in violation of article.

The department has all investigatory and enforcement authority under this article that the department has under IC 28-11 with respect to financial institutions. If the department conducts an investigation under this section, the person investigated shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the investigation in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under IC 28-11-3-5.

(h) (i) If a lessor contracts with an outside vendor to provide a service that would otherwise be undertaken internally by the lessor and be subject to the department's routine examination procedures, the person that provides the service to the lessor shall, at the request of the



39
director, submit to an examination by the department. If the director determines that an examination under this subsection is necessary or desirable, the examination may be made at the expense of the person to be examined. If the person to be examined under this subsection refuses to permit the examination to be made, the director may order any lessor that receives services from the person refusing the
examination to:
(1) discontinue receiving one (1) or more services from the
person; or
(2) otherwise cease conducting business with the person.
SECTION 21. IC 28-1-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2012
SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

SECTION 21. IC 28-1-1-3, AS AMENDED BY F.L.27-2012, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. Unless a different meaning is required by the context, the following definitions apply throughout this article:

(1) "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company,

- (1) "Financial institution" means any bank, trust company, corporate fiduciary, savings association, credit union, savings bank, bank of discount and deposit, or industrial loan and investment company organized or reorganized under the laws of this state, and includes licensees under IC 24-4.4, and IC 24-4.5, and 750 IAC 9.
- (2) "Bank" or "bank or trust company" means a financial institution organized or reorganized as a bank, bank of discount and deposit, or trust company under the laws of this state with the express power to receive and accept deposits of money subject to withdrawal by check, and possessing such other rights and powers granted by the provisions of this article in express terms or by implication. The term "bank" or "bank or trust company" does not include a savings association, credit union, or industrial loan and investment company.
- (3) "Domestic corporation" means a corporation formed under the laws of this state, and "foreign corporation" means every other corporation.
- (4) "Articles of incorporation" includes both the original articles of incorporation and any and all amendments thereto, except where the original articles of incorporation only are expressly referred to, and includes articles of merger and consolidation, and, in the case of corporations organized before July 1, 1933, articles of reorganization, and all amendments thereto.
- (5) "Incorporator" means one (1) of the signers of the original articles of incorporation.
- (6) "Subscriber" means one who subscribes for shares of stock in a financial institution.



1	(7) "Shareholder" means one who is a holder of record of shares
2	of stock in a financial institution.
3	(8) "Capital stock" means the aggregate amount of the par value
4	of all shares of capital stock.
5	(9) "Capital" means the aggregate amount paid in on the shares of
6	capital stock of a financial institution issued and outstanding.
7	(10) "Capital and surplus" or "unimpaired capital and unimpaired
8	surplus" has the meaning set forth in 12 CFR 32.2.
9	(11) "Assets" includes all of the property and rights of every kind
10	of a financial institution, and the term "fixed assets" means such
11	assets as are not intended to be sold or disposed of in the ordinary
12	course of business.
13	(12) "Principal office" means that office maintained by the
14	financial institution in this state, the address of which is required
15	by the provisions of this article to be kept on file in the office of
16	the secretary of state.
17	(13) "Subscription" means any written agreement or undertaking,
18	accepted by a financial institution, for the purchase of shares of
19	capital stock in the financial institution.
20	(14) "Department" means the department of financial institutions.
21	(15) "Member" means a member of the department of financial
22	institutions.
23	(16) "Branch" means any office, agency, mobile unit, messenger
24	service, or other place of business at which deposits are received,
25	checks paid, or money lent. The term does not include:
26	(A) the principal office of a bank;
27	(B) the principal office of an affiliate;
28	(C) a branch of an affiliate;
29	(D) an automated teller machine;
30	(E) a night depository;
31	(F) a temporary facility authorized in IC 28-2-13-22.5;
32	(G) a loan production office;
33	(H) a deposit production office; or
34	(I) other service delivery mechanisms not considered by the
35	director to be a branch.
36	(17) "Subsidiary" means any foreign or domestic corporation or
37	limited liability company in which the parent bank, savings bank,
38	savings association, or industrial loan and investment company
39	had at least eighty percent (80%) ownership before July 1, 1999,
40	or is formed or acquired in accordance with IC 28-13-16 after
41	June 30, 1999.
42	(18) "Savings bank" means a financial institution that:



1	(A) was organized, reorganized, or operating under IC 28-6
2	(before its repeal) before January 1, 1993;
3	(B) is formed as the result of a conversion under:
4	(i) IC 28-1-21.7;
5	(ii) IC 28-1-21.8;
6	(iii) IC 28-1-21.9; or
7	(iv) IC 28-1-30; or
8	(C) is incorporated under IC 28-12.
9	(19) "Corporate fiduciary" means a financial institution whose
10	primary business purpose is to engage in the trust business (as
11	defined in IC 28-14-1-8) and the execution and administration of
12	fiduciary accounts as a nondepository trust company incorporated
13	under Indiana law.
14	SECTION 22. IC 28-1-7.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007,
15	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The bank, trust company, corporate
17	fiduciary, or stock savings bank and the holding company shall file
18	with the department three (3) copies of the plan of exchange certified
19	by an officer of each as having been approved in accordance with
20	section 3 of this chapter. They shall also file a statement which
21	includes:
22	(1) information as to the earnings and financial condition of the
23	bank, trust company, corporate fiduciary, or stock savings bank as
24	of the end of its last preceding year as filed with the department,
25	and similar information, to the extent readily available, as of a
26	date not earlier than one hundred twenty (120) days before the
27	filing of the plan of exchange;
28	(2) a balance sheet of the holding company as of the date of the
29	most recent statement of condition of the bank, trust company,
30	corporate fiduciary, or stock savings bank required by subdivision
31	(1);
32	(3) a pro forma balance sheet of the holding company based on
33	the assumption that the plan of exchange was effective as
34	proposed at the date of the balance sheet of the holding company
35	required by subdivision (2);
36	(4) a description of the business intended to be done by the
37	holding company and of any plans or proposals that the holding
38	company may have to sell its assets or merge or consolidate with
39	any other person, or to make any other material change in its
40	investment policy, business, corporate structures, or management;
41	(5) a list of all persons who are or who have been selected to
42	become directors or officers of the holding company, a



2	description of their principal occupations, a fist of all offices and
2	positions held by them during the past five (5) years, and
3	information about whether any of them:
4	(A) is under indictment for; or
5	(B) has been convicted of; or
6	(C) has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to;
7	a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the
8	laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.
9	(6) a description of any plans or proposals that the holding
0	company may have to liquidate the bank, trust company,
1	corporate fiduciary, or stock savings bank to sell its assets or
2	merge or consolidate it with any person, or to make any other
3	material change in its investment policy, business, corporate
4	structure, or management;
5	(7) a copy of a preliminary proxy or information statement
6	prepared for distribution to the shareholders of the bank, trust
7	company, corporate fiduciary, or stock savings bank setting forth
8	all material facts relating to the holding company and the
9	proposed plan of exchange; and
20	(8) such other information as the director may prescribe.
21	(b) The statement must:
22	(1) assert the completeness and accuracy of the information
.3	referred to in subsection (a)(1) through (a)(8); and
24	(2) be made under oath or affirmation by an officer of the bank,
25	trust company, corporate fiduciary, or stock savings bank and an
26	officer of the holding company.
27	If any material change occurs in the facts set forth in the statement filed
28	with the department, an amendment setting forth the change, together
.9	with copies of all documents and other material relevant to the change,
0	shall be filed with the department within five (5) business days after the
1	parties learn of the change.
2	SECTION 23. IC 28-1-29-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5.5. (a) As used in this section,
5	"Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry" or
6	"NMLSR" means a mortgage licensing system developed and
7	maintained by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the
8	American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators for the
9	licensing and registration of creditors, mortgage loan originators,
.0	and other financial services entities and their employees and

(b) Subject to subsection (g), the director may designate the



41

42

agents.

1	NMLSR to serve as the sole entity responsible for:
2	(1) processing applications and renewals for licenses under
3	this chapter;
4	(2) issuing unique identifiers for licensees and entities exempt
5	from licensing under this chapter; and
6	(3) performing other services that the director determines are
7	necessary for the orderly administration of the department's
8	licensing system under this chapter.
9	(c) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in
10	IC 5-14-3 and this section, the director shall regularly report
11	significant or recurring violations of this chapter to the NMLSR.
12	(d) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in
13	IC 5-14-3 and this section, the director may report complaints
14	received regarding licensees under this chapter to the NMLSR.
15	(e) The director may report publicly adjudicated licensure
16	actions against a licensee to the NMLSR.
17	(f) The director shall establish a process by which licensees may
18	challenge information reported to the NMLSR by the department.
19	(g) The director's authority to designate the NMLSR under
20	subsection (b) is subject to the following:
21	(1) Information stored in the NMLSR is subject to the
22	confidentiality provisions of IC 5-14-3. A person may not:
23	(A) obtain information from the NMLSR, unless the
24	person is authorized to do so by statute;
25	(B) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
26	from the NMLSR if the information is not otherwise
27	available to the person under any other state law; or
28	(C) initiate any civil action based on information obtained
29	from the NMLSR if the person could not have initiated the
30	action based on information otherwise available to the
31	person under any other state law.
32	(2) Documents, materials, and other forms of information in
33	the control or possession of the NMLSR that are confidential
34	under state or federal law and that are:
35	(A) furnished by the director, the director's designee, or a
36	licensee; or
37	(B) otherwise obtained by the NMLSR;
38	are confidential and privileged by law and are not subject to
39	inspection under IC 5-14-3, subject to subpoena, subject to
40	discovery, or admissible in evidence in any civil action.
41	However, the director may use the documents, materials, or
42	other information available to the director in furtherance of



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



1	private civil action or administrative process, unless with
2	respect to any privileged information or material held by
3	the NMLSR, the person to whom the information or
4	material pertains waives, in whole or in part, in the
5	discretion of the person, that privilege.
6	(9) Any provision of IC 5-14-3 that concerns the disclosure of:
7	(A) confidential supervisory information; or
8	(B) any information or material described in subdivision
9	(6);
10	and that is inconsistent with subdivision (6) is superseded by
11	this section.
12	(10) This section does not apply with respect to information or
13	material that concerns the employment history of, and
14	publicly adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions
15	against, a person described in section 5(b)(2), 5(b)(3), or
16	5(b)(4) of this chapter and that is included in the NMLSR for
17	access by the public.
18	(11) The director may require a licensee required to submit
19	information to the NMLSR to pay a processing fee considered
20	reasonable by the director. In determining whether the
21	NMLSR processing fee is reasonable, the director shall:
22	(A) require review of; and
23	(B) make available;
24	the audited financial statements of the NMLSR.
25	(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any:
26	(A) application, renewal, or other form or document that:
27	(i) relates to licenses issued under this chapter; and
28	(ii) is made or produced in an electronic format;
29	(B) document filed as an electronic record in a multistate
30	automated repository established and operated for the
31	licensing or registration of financial services entities and
32	their employees; or
33	(C) electronic record filed through the NMLSR;
34	is considered a valid original document when reproduced in
35	paper form by the department.
36	SECTION 24. IC 28-1-29-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.35-2010,
37	SECTION 134, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 10.5. (a) A licensee shall maintain
39	in the licensee's business any books, accounts, and records that enable
40	the department to determine whether the licensee is complying with
41	this chapter. The books, accounts, and records shall be preserved for a
42	least two (2) years after making the final entry of any agreement



recorded in the books, accounts, and records. A licensee is subject to
IC 28-1-2-30.5 with respect to any records maintained by the licensee.
(b) In administering this chapter and in order to determine whether

- (b) In administering this chapter and in order to determine whether this chapter is being complied with by a person engaging in acts subject to this chapter, the department may examine the records of a person and may make investigations of a person as necessary to determine compliance. Records subject to examination under this section include the following:
 - (1) Training, operating, and policy manuals.
 - (2) Minutes of:

- (A) management meetings; and
- (B) other meetings.
- (3) Other records that the department determines are necessary to perform the department's investigation or examination.
- (c) The department may also administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel a witness's attendance, adduce evidence, and require the production of any matter that is relevant to the investigation. The department shall determine whether:
 - (1) the records maintained are sufficient; and
 - (2) the person has made the required information reasonably available.
 - (d) If the department:
 - (1) investigates; or
 - (2) examines the books and records of;
- a person that is subject to this chapter, the person shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the investigation or examination in accordance with the fee schedule adopted by the department under IC 28-11-3-5. Any costs required to be paid under this subsection shall be paid not later than sixty (60) days after the person receives a notice from the department of the costs being assessed. The department may impose a fee, in an amount fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5, for each day that the assessed costs are not paid, beginning on the first day after the sixty (60) day period described in this subsection.
- (e) The department shall be given free access to the records wherever located. If the person's records are located outside Indiana, at the discretion of the director, the records shall be made available to the department at a convenient location within Indiana, or the person shall pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the department or the department's representative to examine the records where the records are maintained.
- (f) If a person fails to:



1 (1) obey a subpoena without a lawful excuse; or 2 (2) give testimony; 3 the department may apply to a civil court for an order compelling 4 compliance. 5 (g) The department shall not make public the name or identity of a 6 person whose acts or conduct the department investigates under this 7 section or the facts disclosed in the investigation. However, this 8 subsection does not apply to disclosures of enforcement proceedings 9 under this chapter. 10 (h) To discover violations of this chapter or to secure information necessary for the enforcement of this chapter, the 11 department may investigate any: 12 13 (1) licensee; or 14 (2) person that the department suspects to be operating: 15 (A) without a license, when a license is required under this 16 chapter; or

(B) otherwise in violation of chapter.

The department has all investigatory and enforcement authority under this chapter that the department has under IC 28-11 with respect to financial institutions. If the department conducts an investigation under this section, the licensee or other person investigated shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the investigation in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under IC 28-11-3-5.

(h) (i) The department may:

- (1) enter into a cooperative arrangement with another federal or state agency having authority over debt management companies;
- (2) exchange with the agency information about a person subject to this chapter, including information obtained during an examination of the person.
- (i) If a person doing business as a debt management company contracts with an outside vendor to provide a service that would otherwise be undertaken internally by the person doing business as a debt management company and be subject to the department's routine examination procedures, the person that provides the service to the person doing business as a debt management company shall, at the request of the director, submit to an examination by the department. If the director determines that an examination under this subsection is necessary or desirable, the examination may be made at the expense of the person to be examined. If the person to be examined under this subsection refuses to permit the examination to be made, the director



17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

1	may order any person doing business as a debt management company
2	that receives services from the person refusing the examination to:
3	(1) discontinue receiving one (1) or more services from the person
4	refusing the examination; or
5	(2) otherwise cease conducting business with the person refusing
6	the examination.
7	SECTION 25. IC 28-7-1-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010,
8	SECTION 147, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 0.5. The following definitions apply
10	throughout this chapter:
11	(1) "Automated teller machine" (ATM) means a piece of
12	unmanned electronic or mechanical equipment that performs
13	routine financial transactions for authorized individuals.
14	(2) "Branch office" means an office, agency, or other place of
15	business at which deposits are received, share drafts are paid, or
16	money is lent to members of a credit union. The term does not
17	include:
18	(A) the principal office of a credit union;
19	(B) the principal office of a credit union affiliate;
20	(C) a branch office of a credit union affiliate;
21	(D) an automated teller machine; or
22	(E) a night depository.
23	(3) "Credit union" is a cooperative, nonprofit association,
24	incorporated under this chapter, for the purposes of educating its
25	members in the concepts of thrift and to encourage savings among
26	its members. A credit union should provide a source of credit at
27	a fair and reasonable rate of interest and provide an opportunity
28	for its members to use and control their own money in order to
29	improve their economic and social condition.
30	(4) "Department" refers to the department of financial institutions.
31	(5) "Surplus" means the credit balance of undivided earnings after
32	losses. The term does not include statutory reserves.
33	(6) "Unimpaired shares" means paid in shares less any losses for
34	which no reserve exists and for which there is no charge against
35	undivided earnings.
36	(7) "Related credit union service organization" means, in
37	reference to a credit union, a credit union service organization (as
38	defined and formed under Part 712 of the regulations of the
39	National Credit Union Administration, 12 CFR 712) in which the
40	credit union has invested under section 9(a)(4) of this chapter.
41	(8) "Premises" means any office, branch office, suboffice, service
42	center, parking lot, real estate, or other facility where the credit



1	union transacts or will transact business.
2	(9) "Furniture, fixtures, and equipment" means office furnishings,
3	office machines, computer hardware, computer software,
4	automated terminals, and heating and cooling equipment.
5	(10) "Fixed assets" means:
6	(A) premises; and
7	(B) furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
8	(11) "Audit period" means a twelve (12) month period designated
9	by the board of directors of a credit union.
10	(12) "Community" means:
11	(A) a second class city;
12	(B) a third class city;
13	(C) a town;
14	(D) a county other than a county containing a consolidated
15	city;
16	(E) a census tract;
17	(F) a township; or
18	(G) any other municipal corporation (as defined in
19	IC 36-1-2-10).
20	(13) "Control of a related interest" refers to a situation in which
21	an individual directly or indirectly, or through or in concert with
22	one (1) or more other individuals, possesses any of the following:
23	(A) The ownership of, control of, or power to vote at least
24	twenty-five percent (25%) of any class of voting securities of
25	the related interest.
26	(B) The control in any manner of the election of a majority of
27	the directors of the related interest.
28	(C) The power to exercise a controlling influence over the
29	management or policies of the related interest. For purposes of
30	this clause, an individual is presumed to have control,
31	including the power to exercise a controlling influence over
32	the management or policies of a related interest, if the
33	individual:
34	(i) is an executive officer or a director of the related interest
35	and directly or indirectly owns, controls, or has the power to
36	vote more than ten percent (10%) of any class of voting
37	securities of the related interest; or
38	(ii) directly or indirectly owns, controls, or has the power to
39	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
40	vote more than ten percent (10%) of any class of voting securities of the related interest and no other person owns,
40 41	•
	controls, or has the power to vote a greater percentage of
42	that class of voting securities.



1	(14) "Executive officer" includes any of the following officers of
2	a credit union:
3	(A) The chairman of the board of directors.
4	(B) The president.
5	(C) A vice president.
6	(D) The cashier.
7	(E) The secretary.
8	(F) The treasurer.
9	(15) "Immediate family", for purposes of section sections 17.1
10	and 17.2 of this chapter, means the spouse of an individual, the
11	individual's minor children, and any of the individual's children,
12	including adults, residing in the individual's home.
13	(16) "Officer" means any individual who is not solely a director
14	or committee member and participates or has the authority to
15	participate in major policymaking functions of a credit union,
16	regardless of whether:
17	(A) the individual has an official title;
18	(B) the individual's title designates the individual as an
19	assistant; or
20	(C) the individual is serving without salary or other
21	compensation.
22	(17) "Related interest", with respect to an individual, means:
23	(A) a partnership, a corporation, or another business
24	organization that is controlled by the individual; or
25	(B) a political campaign committee:
26	(i) controlled by the individual; or
27	(ii) the funds or services of which benefit the individual.
28	(18) Except as provided in section 9(a)(4) of this chapter, "capital
29	and surplus" means the sum of:
30	(A) undivided profits;
31	(B) reserve for contingencies;
32	(C) regular reserve; and
33	(D) allowance for loan and lease losses.
34	SECTION 26. IC 28-7-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2012,
35	SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) A credit union has the following powers:
37	(1) To issue shares of its capital stock to its members. No
38	commission or compensation shall be paid for securing members
39	or for the sale of shares.
40	(2) To make loans to officers, directors, or committee members
41	under sections 17.1 and 17.2 of this chapter.
42	(3) To invest in any of the following:



1	(A) Bonds, notes, or certificates that are the direct or indirect
2	obligations of the United States, or of the state, or the direct
3	obligations of a county, township, city, town, or other taxing
4	district or municipality or instrumentality of Indiana and that
5	are not in default.
6	(B) Bonds or debentures issued by the Federal Home Loan
7	Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1421 through 1449) or the Home Owners
8	Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1461 through 1468).
9	(C) Obligations of national mortgage associations issued under
10	the authority of the National Housing Act.
11	(D) Mortgages on real estate situated in Indiana which are
12	fully insured under Title 2 of the National Housing Act (12
13	U.S.C. 1707 through 1715z).
14	(E) Obligations issued by farm credit banks and banks for
15	cooperatives under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C.
16	2001 through 2279aa-14).
17	(F) Savings and loan associations, other credit unions that are
18	insured under section 31.5 of this chapter, and certificates of
19	indebtedness or investment of an industrial loan and
20	investment company if the association or company is federally
21	insured. Not more than twenty percent (20%) of the assets of
22	a credit union may be invested in the shares or certificates of
23	an association or company, nor more than forty percent (40%)
24	in all such associations and companies.
25	(G) Corporate credit unions.
26	(H) Federal funds or similar types of daily funds transactions
27	with other financial institutions.
28	(I) Shares or certificates of an open-end management
29	investment company registered with the Securities and
30	Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of
31	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 through 15 U.S.C. 80a-3 and 15 U.S.C.
32	80a-4 through 15 U.S.C. 80a-64), if all of the following
33	conditions are met:
34	(i) The fund's assets consist of and are limited to securities
35	in which a credit union may invest directly.
36	(ii) The credit union has an equitable and undivided interest
37	in the underlying assets of the fund.
38	(iii) The credit union is not liable for acts or obligations of
39	the fund.
40	(iv) The credit union's investment in any one (1) fund does
41	not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of the credit
42	union's net worth.



1	(J) For a credit union that is well capitalized (as defined in Part
2	702 of the Rules and Regulations of the National Credit Union
3	Administration, 12 CFR 702), investment securities, as may be
4	defined by a statute or a policy or rule of the department and
5	subject to the following:
6	(i) The department may prescribe, by policy or rule,
7	limitations or restrictions on a credit union's investment in
8	investment securities.
9	(ii) The total aggregate amount of any investment securities
10	purchased or held by a credit union may never exceed at any
11	given time ten percent (10%) of the capital and surplus of
12	the credit union. However, the limitations imposed by this
13	item do not apply to investments in the direct or indirect
14	obligations of the United States or in the direct obligations
15	of a United States territory or insular possession, or in the
16	direct obligations of the state or any municipal corporation
17	or taxing district in Indiana.
18	(iii) A credit union may not purchase for its own account
19	any bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness that is
20	commonly designated as a security that is speculative in
21	character or that has speculative characteristics. For the
22	purposes of this item, a security is speculative or has
23	speculative characteristics if at the time of purchase the
24	security is in default, is rated below the first four (4) rating
25	classes by a generally recognized security rating service, or
26	is otherwise considered speculative by the director.
27	(iv) A credit union may purchase for its own account a
28	security that is not rated by a generally recognized security
29	rating service if the credit union at the time of purchase
30	obtains financial information that is adequate to document
31	the investment quality of the security and if the security is
32	not otherwise considered speculative by the director.
33	(v) A credit union that purchases a security for its own
34	account shall maintain sufficient records of the security to
35	allow the security to be properly identified by the
36	department for examination purposes.
37	(vi) Except as otherwise authorized by this title, a credit
38	union may not purchase any share of stock of a corporation.
39	If a credit union possesses stock or another equity
40	investment as a result of a loan default, the credit union shall

dispose of the investment within a reasonable period that

does not exceed one (1) year or a longer period if approved



41

1	by the department.
2	(vii) Subject to items (i) through (iv), a credit union may
3	purchase yankee dollar deposits, eurodollar deposits,
4	banker's acceptances, deposit notes, bank notes with original
5	weighted average maturities of less than five (5) years, and
6	investments in obligations of, or issued by, any state or
7	political subdivision (including any agency, corporation, or
8	instrumentality of a state or political subdivision).
9	(K) Collateralized obligations that are eligible for purchase
10	and sale by federal credit unions. However, a credit union may
11	purchase for its own account and sell the obligations only to
12	the extent that a federal credit union can purchase and sell
13	those obligations.
14	(4) With the prior approval of the department, and subject to the
15	limitations of this subsection, a credit union may organize, invest
16	in, or loan money to a credit union service organization (as
17	defined in Part 712 of the regulations of the National Credit
18	Union Administration, 12 CFR 712). A credit union may not loan
19	or invest in a credit union service organization if the aggregate
20	amount of all such loans or investments in a particular credit
21	union service organization is greater than ten percent (10%) of the
22	capital, surplus, and unimpaired shares of the credit union without
23	the prior written approval of the department. A credit union may
24	organize, invest in, or loan money to a credit union service
25	organization described in this subdivision only if the following
26	requirements are met:
27	(A) The credit union service organization is adequately
28	capitalized or has a reasonable plan for adequate capitalization
29	if the credit union service organization is to be formed or is
30	newly formed.
31	(B) The credit union service organization is structured and
32	operated as a separate legal entity from the credit union.
33	(C) The credit union obtains a written legal opinion that the
34	credit union service organization is structured and operated in
35	a manner that limits the credit union's potential liability for the
36	debts and liabilities of the credit union service organization to
37	not more than the loss of money invested in or loaned to the
38	credit union service organization by the credit union.
39	(D) The credit union service organization agrees in writing to
40	prepare financial statements and provide the financial
41	statements to the credit union at least quarterly, and to the



department upon request.

1	(E) The credit union service organization agrees in writing to
2	obtain an audit of the credit union service organization from a
3	certified public accountant at least annually and provide a
4	copy of each audit report to the credit union, and to the
5	department upon request. A wholly owned credit union service
6	organization is not required to obtain a separate annual audi
7	if the credit union service organization is included in the
8	annual consolidated audit of the credit union that is the credi
9	union service organization's parent.
10	(F) The credit union service organization operates in
11	compliance with all applicable federal and state laws.
12	(5) To deposit its funds into:
13	(A) depository institutions that are federally insured; or
14	(B) state chartered credit unions that are privately insured by
15	an insurer approved by the department.
16	(6) To purchase, hold, own, or convey real estate as may be
17	conveyed to the credit union in satisfaction of debts previously
18	contracted or in exchange for real estate conveyed to the credi
19	union.
20	(7) To own, hold, or convey real estate as may be purchased by
21	the credit union upon judgment in its favor or decrees of
22	foreclosure upon mortgages.
23	(8) To issue shares of stock and upon the terms, conditions
24	limitations, and restrictions and with the relative rights as may be
25	stated in the bylaws of the credit union, but no stock may have
26	preference or priority over the other to share in the assets of the
27	credit union upon liquidation or dissolution or for the payment of
28	dividends except as to the amount of the dividends and the time
29	for the payment of the dividends as provided in the bylaws.
30	(9) To charge the member's share account for the actual cost of a
31	necessary locator service when the member has failed to keep the
32	credit union informed about the member's current address. The
33	charge shall be made only for amounts paid to a person or concern
34	normally engaged in providing such service, and shall be made
35	against the account or accounts of any one (1) member not more
36	than once in any twelve (12) month period.
37	(10) To transfer to an accounts payable account, a dorman
38	account, or a special account share accounts which have been
39	inactive, except for dividend credits, for a period of at least two
40	(2) years. The credit union shall not consider the payment of
41	dividends on the transferred account.

(11) To invest in fixed assets with the funds of the credit union.



1	An investment in fixed assets in excess of five percent (5%) of its
2	assets is subject to the approval of the department. A credit union
3	may rent excess space at the credit union's main office or branch
4	as a source of income.
5	(12) To establish branch offices, upon approval of the department,
6	provided that all books of account shall be maintained at the
7	principal office.
8	(13) To pay an interest refund on loans proportionate to the
9	interest paid during the dividend period by borrowers who are
10	members at the end of the dividend period.
11	(14) To purchase life savings and loan protection insurance for
12	the benefit of the credit union and its members, if:
13	(A) the coverage is placed with an insurance company licensed
14	to do business in Indiana; and
15	(B) no officer, director, or employee of the credit union
16	personally benefits, directly or indirectly, from the sale or
17	purchase of the coverage.
18	(15) To sell and cash negotiable checks, travelers checks, and
19	money orders for members.
20	(16) To purchase members' notes from any liquidating credit
21	union, with written approval from the department, at prices agreed
22	upon by the boards of directors of both the liquidating and the
23	purchasing credit unions. However, the aggregate of the unpaid
24	balances of all notes of liquidating credit unions purchased by any
25	one (1) credit union shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the
26	purchasing credit union's capital and surplus unless special
27	written authorization has been granted by the department.
28	(17) To exercise such incidental powers necessary or requisite to
29	enable it to carry on effectively the business for which it is
30	incorporated.
31	(18) To act as a custodian or trustee of any trust created or
32	organized in the United States and forming part of a tax
33	advantaged savings plan which qualifies or qualified for specific
34	tax treatment under Section 223, 401(d), 408, 408A, or 530 of the
35	Internal Revenue Code, if the funds of the trust are invested only
36	in share accounts or insured certificates of the credit union.
37	(19) To issue shares or insured certificates to a trustee or
38	custodian of a pension plan, profit sharing plan, or stock bonus
39	plan which qualifies for specific tax treatment under Sections
40	401(d) or 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
41	(20) To exercise any rights and privileges that are:
42	(A) granted to federal credit unions; but
	() 6



1	(B) not authorized for credit unions under the Indiana Code
2	(except for this section) or any rule adopted under the Indiana
3	Code;
4	if the credit union complies with section 9.2 of this chapter.
5	(21) To sell, pledge, or discount any of its assets. However, a
6	credit union may not pledge any of its assets as security for the
7	safekeeping and prompt payment of any money deposited, except
8	that a credit union may, for the safekeeping and prompt payment
9	of money deposited, give security as authorized by federal law.
10	(22) To purchase assets of another credit union and to assume the
11	liabilities of the selling credit union.
12	(23) To act as a fiscal agent of the United States and to receive
13	deposits from nonmember units of the federal, state, or county
14	governments, from political subdivisions, and from other credit
15	unions upon which the credit union may pay varying interest rates
16	at varying maturities subject to terms, rates, and conditions that
17	are established by the board of directors. However, the total
18	amount of public funds received from units of state and county
19	governments and political subdivisions that a credit union may
20	have on deposit may not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total
21	assets of that credit union, excluding those public funds.
22	(24) To join the National Credit Union Administration Central
23	Liquidity Facility.
24	(25) To participate in community investment initiatives under the
25	administration of organizations:
26	(A) exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the
27	Internal Revenue Code; and
28	(B) located or conducting activities in communities in which
29	the credit union does business.
30	Participation may be in the form of either charitable contributions
31	or participation loans. In either case, disbursement of funds
32	through the administering organization is not required to be
33	limited to members of the credit union. Total contributions or
34	participation loans may not exceed one-tenth of one percent
35	(0.1%) of total assets of the credit union. A recipient of a
36	contribution or loan is not considered qualified for credit union
37	membership. A contribution or participation loan made under this
38	subdivision must be approved by the board of directors.
39	(26) To establish and operate an automated teller machine
40	(ATM):
41	(A) at any location within Indiana; or
42	(B) as permitted by the laws of the state in which the



1	automated teller machine is to be located.
2	(27) To demand and receive, for the faithful performance and
3	discharge of services performed under the powers vested in the
4	credit union by this article:
5	(A) reasonable compensation, or compensation as fixed by
6	agreement of the parties;
7	(B) all advances necessarily paid out and expended in the
8	discharge and performance of its duties; and
9	(C) unless otherwise agreed upon, interest at the legal rate on
10	the advances referred to in clause (B).
11	(28) Subject to any restrictions the department may impose, to
12	become the owner or lessor of personal property acquired upon
13	the request and for the use of a member and to incur additional
14	obligations as may be incident to becoming an owner or lessor of
15	such property.
16	(b) A credit union shall maintain files containing credit and other
17	information adequate to demonstrate evidence of prudent business
18	judgment in exercising the investment powers granted under this
19	chapter or by rule, order, or declaratory ruling of the department.
20	(c) Subject to any limitations or restrictions that the department or
21	a federal regulator may impose by regulation, rule, policy, or guidance,
22	a credit union may purchase and hold life insurance as follows:
23	(1) Life insurance purchased or held in connection with employee
24	compensation or benefit plans approved by the credit union's
25	board of directors.
26	(2) Life insurance purchased or held to recover the cost of
27	providing preretirement or postretirement employee benefits
28	approved by the credit union's board of directors.
29	(3) Life insurance on the lives of borrowers.
30	(4) Life insurance held as security for a loan.
31	(5) Life insurance that a federal credit union may purchase or
32	hold under 12 CFR 701.19(c).
33	SECTION 27. IC 28-7-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010,
34	SECTION 159, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 18. (a) The supervisory committee
36	shall cause the share and loan accounts of the members to be verified
37	with the records of the treasurer at least each biennium.
38	(b) The supervisory committee shall supervise the acts of the board
39	of directors, credit committee, and officers.
40	(c) By a majority vote, the supervisory committee may call a
41	meeting of the shareholders to consider any violation of this chapter,

or of the bylaws, or any practice of the credit union which, in the



opinion of the committee is unsafe and unauthorized.

- (d) The supervisory committee shall fill vacancies in its own number until the next annual meeting of the members.
- (e) At the close of the audit period, the supervisory committee shall make or cause to be made a thorough audit of the credit union for each audit period and shall make a full report to the directors. The audit report shall be made at any time during the issued not later than one hundred twenty (120) days following the close of the audit period. Tapes, work papers, schedules, and evidence of verification of accounts shall be retained until the next examination by the department. A summary of the report shall be read at the annual meeting and shall be filed and preserved with the records of the credit union.
- (f) A credit union with assets of at least five million dollars (\$5,000,000) shall have an annual audit performed by an outside professional accounting firm. The department may require a professional outside audit to be performed upon any credit union when if the department questions the safety and soundness of the credit union.
- (g) Minutes of every meeting of the supervisory committee shall be kept and maintained.

SECTION 28. IC 28-7-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Director" refers to the director of the department.

"Pawn" means lending money on the deposit or pledge of personal property, or purchasing personal property on the condition of selling the property back again at a stipulated price, with the condition indicated verbally, in a written agreement, or in any other form indicating that the seller may repurchase the personal property sold. For purposes of this chapter, "personal property" does not include general intangibles, accounts (including deposit accounts), chattel paper, commercial tort claims, documents, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction.

"Pawnbroker" means any person, partnership, association, limited liability company, or corporation lending money on the deposit or pledge of personal property, or who deals in the purchase of personal property on the condition of selling the property back again at a stipulated price, other than choses in action, securities, or printed evidence of indebtedness. that engages in the pawn business.



"Pledge" means personal property deposited with a pawnbroker as security for a loan.

"Pledger" means the person who delivers personal property into the possession of a pawnbroker as security for a loan. unless such However, if the person delivering the personal property into the possession of the pawnbroker discloses that the person is or was acting for another, and in such event "pledger" means the disclosed principal.

"Department" means the department of financial institutions.

"Person" means any individual, limited liability company, sole proprietorship, partnership, trust, joint venture, corporation, unincorporated organization, or other form of entity, however organized.

"Month" means a period extending from a given date in one (1) calendar month to the like date in the succeeding calendar month or, if there is no such like date, then to the last day of the succeeding calendar month. For purposes of this chapter, each month is considered to have thirty (30) days.

SECTION 29. IC 28-7-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) Application for a pawnbroker's license shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the director and must include all information required by the director. An application submitted under this section must identify the location or locations at which the applicant proposes to engage in business as a pawnbroker in Indiana. If any business, other than the business of acting as a pawnbroker under this chapter, will be conducted by the applicant or another person at any location identified under this subsection, the applicant shall indicate for each location at which another business will be conducted:

- (1) the nature of the other business;
- (2) the name under which the other business operates;
- (3) the address of the principal office of the other business;
- (4) the name and address of the business's resident agent in Indiana; and
- (5) any other information the director may require.
- (b) An application submitted under this section must indicate whether any individual described in section 8(a)(2) or 8(a)(3) of this chapter at the time of the application:
 - (1) is under indictment for a felony under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or
 - (2) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.



- (c) The director may request that the applicant provide evidence of compliance with this section at:
 - (1) the time of application;

- (2) the time of renewal of a license; or
- (3) any other time considered necessary by the director.
- (d) For purposes of subsection (c), evidence of compliance with this section may include:
 - (1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for any individual described in subsection (b);
 - (2) credit histories; and
- (3) other background checks considered necessary by the director. If the director requests a national criminal history background check under subdivision (1) for an individual described in that subdivision, the director shall require the individual to submit fingerprints to the department or to the state police department, as appropriate, at the time evidence of compliance is requested under subsection (c). The individual to whom the request is made shall pay any fees or costs associated with the fingerprints and the national criminal history background check. The national criminal history background check may be used by the director to determine the individual's compliance with this section. The director or the department may not release the results of the national criminal history background check to any private entity.

SECTION 30. IC 28-7-5-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2013, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) The licensee shall keep and use in the licensee's business such books, accounts, and records as will enable the department to determine whether the licensee is complying with this chapter and with the rules adopted by the department under this chapter. Every licensee shall preserve such books, accounts, and records, including cards used in the card system for at least two (2) years after making the final entry on any loan recorded therein. The books and records of the licensee shall be kept so that the pawnbroking business transacted in Indiana may be readily separated and distinguished from the business of the licensee transacted elsewhere and from any other business in which the licensee may be engaged. To determine whether the licensee is complying with this chapter and with rules adopted by the department under this chapter, the department may examine the books, accounts, and records required to be kept by the licensee under this subsection. If the department examines the books,



accounts, and records of the licensee under this subsection, the licensee
shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the examination in
accordance with the fee schedule adopted under IC 28-11-3-5. A fee
established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 may be charged for
each day a fee under this subsection is delinquent.

- (b) If a pawnbroker, in the conduct of the business, purchases an article from a seller, the purchase shall be evidenced by a bill of sale properly signed by the seller. All bills of sale must be in duplicate and must recite the following separate items:
 - (1) Date of bill of sale.

- (2) Amount of consideration.
- (3) Name of pawnbroker.
- (4) Description of each article sold. However, if multiple articles of a similar nature that do not contain an identification or serial number (such as precious metals, gemstones, musical recordings, video recordings, books, or hand tools) are delivered together in one (1) transaction, the description of the articles is adequate if the description contains the quantity of the articles delivered and a physical description of the type of articles delivered, including any other unique identifying marks, numbers, names, letters, or special features.
- (5) Signature of seller.
- (6) Address of seller.
- (7) Date of birth of the seller.
- (8) The type of government issued identification used to verify the identity of the seller, together with the name of the governmental agency that issued the identification, and the identification number present on the government issued identification.
- (e) If a pawnbroker, in the conduct of the business, purchases an article from a seller on the condition of selling the property back at a stipulated price, the transaction shall be evidenced by a bill of sale properly signed by the seller. All such bills of sale must be in duplicate and recite the information in subsection (b) and must also contain the following information:
 - (1) Date of resale.
 - (2) Amount of resale.
- (d) (c) The original copy of the bill of sale shall be retained by the pawnbroker. The second copy shall be delivered to the seller by the pawnbroker at the time of sale. The heading on all bill of sale forms must be in boldface type.
- (e) (d) If a pawnbroker, in the conduct of the business, purchases precious metal (as defined in IC 24-4-19-6) from a seller, the



1	pawnbroker shall, for at least ten (10) calendar days after the date the
2	pawnbroker purchases the precious metal, retain the precious metal:
3	(1) at the pawnbroker's permanent place of business where the
4	pawnbroker purchased the precious metal; and
5	(2) separate from other precious metal.
6	(f) (e) Each licensee shall maintain a record of control indicating the
7	number of accounts and dollar value of all outstanding pawnbroking
8	receivables. Each licensee shall maintain a separate record of
9	transactions subject to subsection (c).
10	(g) (f) If a licensee contracts with an outside vendor to provide a
11	service that would otherwise be undertaken internally by the licensee
12	and be subject to the department's routine examination procedures, the
13	person that provides the service to the licensee shall, at the request of
14	the director, submit to an examination by the department. If the director
15	determines that an examination under this subsection is necessary or
16	desirable, the examination may be made at the expense of the person
17	to be examined. If the person to be examined under this subsection
18	refuses to permit the examination to be made, the director may order
19	any licensee that receives services from the person refusing the
20	examination to:
21	(1) discontinue receiving one (1) or more services from the
22	person; or
23	(2) otherwise cease conducting business with the person.
24	SECTION 31. IC 28-8-4-38, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,
25	SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 38. (a) A licensee may renew a license by
27	complying with the following:
28	(1) Filing with the director or the director's designee the annual
29	renewal in the form that is prescribed by the director and sent by
30	the director to each licensee not later than December 31 of each
31	year. The renewal must include the following, which, except for
32	the financial statements described in clause (A), must be filed not
33	later than December 31:
34	(A) Either:
35	(i) a copy of the licensee's most recent audited consolidated
36	annual financial statements, including a balance sheet, a
37	statement of income or loss, a statement of changes in
38	shareholder's equity, and a statement of changes in financial
39	position; or
40	(ii) if the licensee is a wholly owned subsidiary, the parent
41	corporation's or parent organization's most recent

consolidated audited annual financial statements or the



1	parent corporation's or parent organization's most recent
2	Form 10K reports report filed with the Securities and
3	Exchange Commission, for the previous three (3) years,
4	along with the licensee's unaudited annual financial
5	statements.
6	The audited financial statements required to be submitted
7	under this clause must be prepared by an independent certified
8	public accountant authorized to do business in the United
9	States in accordance with AICPA Statements on Standards for
10	Accounting and Review Services (SSARS) and must be filed
l 1	with the director or the director's designee not later than April
12	30 of the year that immediately follows one hundred twenty
13	(120) days after the close of the calendar or fiscal year
14	covered by the statements.
15	(B) The number of payment instruments sold by the licensee
16	in Indiana, the dollar amount of those instruments, and the
17	dollar amount of outstanding payment instruments sold by the
18	licensee calculated from the most recent quarter for which data
19	is available before the date of the filing of the renewal
20	application, but in no event more than one hundred twenty
21	(120) days before the renewal date.
22	(C) Material changes to the information submitted by the
23 24	licensee on its original application or as part of a renewal that
24	have not been reported previously to the director on any other
25 26	report or renewal required to be filed under this chapter.
26	(D) A list of the licensee's permissible investments.
27	(E) A list of the locations within Indiana at which business
28	regulated by this chapter will be conducted by either the
29	licensee or its authorized delegate, including information
30	concerning any business, other than the business of money
31	transmission under this chapter, that will be conducted at each
32	identified location, as required under section 24(10) of this
33	chapter.
34	(2) Paying the annual renewal fee described under section 37 of
35	this chapter.
36	(b) A licensee that:
37	(1) does not:
38	(A) file:
39	(i) a renewal; or
10	(ii) any financial statements required by subsection
1 1	(a)(1)(A);
12	by the renewal filing deadline set by the director; or



1	(B) pay the renewal fee by December 31 of each year; and
2	(2) has not been granted an extension of time by the department
3	to meet the requirements described in subdivision (1);
4	shall be notified by the department, in writing, that a hearing will be
5	scheduled at which the licensee will be required to show cause why its
6	license should not be suspended pending compliance with these
7	requirements. If after the hearing the license is not suspended, the
8	department shall require a daily late fee beginning with the date the
9	renewal, the financial statements, or the annual renewal fee is required
10	by this chapter, in an amount fixed by the department under
11	IC 28-11-3-5.
12	(c) The director may, for good cause shown, waive any requirement
13	of this section.
14	SECTION 32. IC 28-8-4-41, AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2012,
15	SECTION 99, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 41. (a) The director may conduct an annual onsite
17	examination of a licensee or an authorized delegate of a licensee.
18	(b) If the director determines that a reasonable belief exists that a
19	person is operating without a valid license or in violation of this
20	chapter, the director has the authority to investigate and examine the
21	records of that person. The person examined must pay the reasonably
22	incurred costs of the examination.
23	(c) Except as provided in section 42(a)(2) of this chapter, the
24	director must give the licensee forty-five (45) days written notice
25	before conducting an onsite examination.
26	(d) If the director determines, based on the licensee's financial
27	statements and past history of operations in Indiana, that an onsite
28	examination is unnecessary, the director may waive the onsite
29	examination.
30	(e) If the director concludes that an onsite examination of a licensee
31	is necessary, the licensee shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of such
32	examination in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under
33	IC 28-11-3-5. A fee established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5
34	may be charged for each day a fee under this section is delinquent.
35	(f) An onsite examination may be conducted in conjunction with
36	examinations to be performed by representatives of agencies of another
37	state or states. In lieu of an onsite examination, a director may accept
38	the examination report of an agency of another state, or a report
39	prepared by an independent accounting firm. A report accepted under
40	this subsection shall be considered, for all purposes, to be an official
41	report of the director.

(g) To discover violations of this chapter or to secure



1	information necessary for the enforcement of this chapter, the
2	department may investigate any:
3	(1) licensee; or
4	(2) person that the department suspects to be operating:
5	(A) without a license, when a license is required under this
6	chapter; or
7	(B) otherwise in violation of this chapter.
8	The department has all investigatory and enforcement authority
9	under this chapter that the department has under IC 28-11 with
10	respect to financial institutions. If the department conducts an
11	investigation under this section, the licensee or other person
12	investigated shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the
13	investigation in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under
14	IC 28-11-3-5.
15	(g) (h) If a licensee contracts with an outside vendor to provide a
16	service that would otherwise be undertaken internally by the licensee
17	and be subject to the department's routine examination procedures, the
18	person that provides the service to the licensee shall, at the request of
19	the director, submit to an examination by the department. If the director
20	determines that an examination under this subsection is necessary or
21	desirable, the examination may be made at the expense of the person
22	to be examined. If the person to be examined under this subsection
23	refuses to permit the examination to be made, the director may order
24	any licensee that receives services from the person refusing the
25	examination to:
26	(1) discontinue receiving one (1) or more services from the
27	person; or
28	(2) otherwise cease conducting business with the person.
29	SECTION 33. IC 28-8-5-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2011,
30	SECTION 135, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 11. (a) A person shall not engage
32	in the business of cashing checks for consideration without first
33	obtaining a license.
34	(b) Each application for a license shall be in writing in such form as
35	the director may prescribe and shall include all of the following:
36	(1) The following information pertaining to the applicant:
37	(A) Name.
38	(B) Residence address.
39	(C) Business address.
40	(2) The following information pertaining to any individual
41	described in section 12(b)(1) of this chapter:



(A) Name.

1	(B) Residence address.
2	(C) Business address.
3	(D) Whether the person:
4	(i) is, at the time of the application, under indictment for a
5	felony under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or
6	(ii) has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo
7	contendere to a felony under the laws of Indiana or any other
8	jurisdiction.
9	(3) The address where the applicant's office or offices will be
10	located. If any business, other than the business of cashing checks
11	under this chapter, will be conducted by the applicant or another
12	person at any of the locations identified under this subdivision,
13	the applicant shall indicate for each location at which another
14	business will be conducted:
15	(A) the nature of the other business;
16	(B) the name under which the other business operates;
17	(C) the address of the principal office of the other business;
18	(D) the name and address of the business's resident agent in
19	Indiana; and
20	(E) any other information that the director may require.
21	(4) If the department of state revenue notifies the department that
22	a person is on the most recent tax warrant list, the department
23	shall not issue or renew the person's license until:
24	(A) the person provides to the department a statement from the
25	department of state revenue that the person's tax warrant has
26	been satisfied; or
27	(B) the department receives a notice from the commissioner of
28	the department of state revenue under IC 6-8.1-8-2(k).
29	(5) Such other data, financial statements, and pertinent
30	information as the director may require.
31	(c) The application shall be filed with a nonrefundable fee fixed by
32	the department under IC 28-11-3-5.
33	SECTION 34. IC 28-8-5-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2012,
34	SECTION 103, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. A license issued pursuant
36	to this chapter expires on July August 1 of the year following the date
37	of issuance unless earlier suspended, relinquished, or revoked.
38	SECTION 35. IC 28-8-5-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.89-2011,
39	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) To remain in force, a license must be
41	renewed not later than July August 1 of each year, beginning with the
42	year following the date of issuance, as set forth in section 14 of this
-	, 6



67
chapter. A licensee may renew a license issued under this chapter by filing a renewal application as prescribed by the director of the department. The department shall prescribe a form for the renewal
application. To be accepted for processing, a renewal application must
be accompanied by:
(1) the license renewal fee described in subsection (b); and
(2) all information and documents requested by the director of the
department.
(b) A licensee that seeks to renew a license issued under this chapter
shall pay to the department before July August 1 of each year a fee
fixed by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 as a renewal fee. The

- (1) renewal license application; or
- (2) renewal fee;

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

that is received by the department after July August 1.

department may fix a daily late fee under IC 28-11-3-5 for a:

SECTION 36. IC 28-8-5-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2012, SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 19. (a) The department may examine the books, accounts, and records of a licensee and may make investigations to determine compliance.

- (b) If the department examines the books, accounts, and records of a licensee, the licensee shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the examination in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under IC 28-11-3-5. A fee established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 may be charged for each day a fee under this section is delinquent.
- (c) To discover violations of this chapter or to secure information necessary for the enforcement of this chapter, the department may investigate any:
 - (1) licensee; or
 - (2) person that the department suspects to be operating:
 - (A) without a license, when a license is required under this chapter; or
 - (B) otherwise in violation of chapter.

The department has all investigatory and enforcement authority under this chapter that the department has under IC 28-11 with respect to financial institutions. If the department conducts an investigation under this section, the licensee or other person investigated shall pay all reasonably incurred costs of the investigation in accordance with the fee schedule adopted under IC 28-11-3-5.

(c) (d) If a licensee contracts with an outside vendor to provide a service that would otherwise be undertaken internally by the licensee



and be subject to the department's routine examination procedures, the person that provides the service to the licensee shall, at the request of the director, submit to an examination by the department. If the director determines that an examination under this subsection is necessary or desirable, the examination may be made at the expense of the person to be examined. If the person to be examined under this subsection refuses to permit the examination to be made, the director may order any licensee that receives services from the person refusing the examination to:

- (1) discontinue receiving one (1) or more services from the person; or
- (2) otherwise cease conducting business with the person.

SECTION 37. IC 28-10-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013, SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. A reference to a federal law or federal regulation in this title is a reference to the law or regulation as in effect December 31, 2012. 2013.

SECTION 38. IC 28-11-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010, SECTION 198, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) If the director determines that a current or former director, officer, or employee of a financial institution has:

- (1) committed a violation of a statute, a rule, a final cease and desist order, any condition imposed in writing by the director in connection with the grant of any application or other request by the financial institution, or any written agreement between the financial institution and the director or the department;
- (2) engaged or participated in an unsafe or unsound practice in connection with the financial institution;
- (3) committed or engaged in an act, an omission, or a practice that constitutes a breach of fiduciary duty as director, officer, or employee; or
- (4) been convicted of, has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, or is under indictment for, a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction;

the director, subject to subsection (b), may issue and serve upon the officer, director, or employee a notice of the director's intent to issue an order removing the person from the person's office or employment, an order prohibiting any participation by the person in the conduct of the affairs of any financial institution, or an order both removing the person and prohibiting the person's participation.





1	(b) A violation, practice, or breach specified in subdivision (a) is
2	subject to the authority of the director under subsection (a) if the
3	director finds any of the following:
4	(1) By reason of the violation, practice, or breach, the financial
5	institution has suffered or will probably suffer substantial
6	financial loss or other damage.
7	(2) The interests of the financial institution's depositors could be
8	seriously prejudiced by reason of the violation, practice, or breach
9	of fiduciary duty.
10	(3) The violation, practice, or breach involves personal dishonesty
11	on the part of the officer, director, or employee involved.
12	(4) The violation, practice, or breach demonstrates a willful or
13	continuing disregard by the officer, director, or employee for the
14	safety and soundness of the financial institution.
15	(c) A person who:
16	(1) is under indictment for; or
17	(2) has been convicted of; or
18	(3) has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to;
19	a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of
20	Indiana or any other jurisdiction may not serve as a director, an officer,
21	or an employee of a financial institution, or serve in any similar
22	capacity, unless the person obtains the written consent of the director.
23	(d) A financial institution that willfully permits a person to serve the
24	financial institution in violation of subsection (b) or (c) is subject to a
25	civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day the violation
26	continues. A civil penalty paid under this subsection must be deposited
27	into the financial institutions fund established by IC 28-11-2-9.
28	SECTION 39. IC 28-13-4-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
29	2014]. Sec. 6. All debts due to a corporation on which interest is past
30	due for a period of six (6) months are bad debts unless, in the opinion
31	of the department, the debts are well secured.
32	SECTION 40. IC 28-13-10-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
33	SECTION 78, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "emergency" means:
35	(1) any condition or occurrence that:
36	(A) may interfere physically with the conduct of normal
37	business operations; or
38	(B) poses an imminent or existing threat to the safety or
39	security of persons, property, or both persons and property;
40	at one (1) or more of the offices of a corporation;
41	(2) any condition or occurrence that:
42	(A) is declared a state of disaster emergency by the governor



1	under IC 10-14-3-12; and
2	(B) applies to an area that includes one (1) or more of the
2	offices of a corporation; or
4	(3) the death of or funeral services for an employee, officer, or
5	director of a corporation or for a former employee, officer, or
6	director of a corporation.
7	(b) A corporation may be closed on any part of a legal holiday by
8	giving reasonable notice to its customers of its intention to be closed in
9	observance of the holiday.
10	(c) Whenever a corporation is to be closed on a day or part of a day
11	other than a legal holiday, the board of directors shall pass a resolution
12	concerning the closing, and give reasonable notice of the closing to the
13	customers of the corporation.
14	(d) The board of directors of a corporation may establish and
15	observe different banking hours and designate different fixed days, if
16	any, for closing the principal office and each separate branch office of
17	the corporation.
18	(e) Any day designated by the President of the United States or by
19	the governor as a day of mourning, celebration, or other special
20	observance is a legal holiday for corporations.
21	(f) Whenever the officers of a corporation believe that an emergency
22	exists or is impending, which affects or may affect one (1) or more of
23	a corporation's offices, the officers have the authority, in the reasonable
24	and proper exercise of their discretion, to determine not to open any
25	one (1) or more of such offices or, if having opened, to close any one
26	(1) or more of such offices during the continuation of the emergency.
27	The office or offices so closed shall remain closed until the time the
28	officers determine that the emergency has ended. However, such office
29	or offices may not remain closed for more than forty-eight (48)
30	consecutive hours on business days, excluding other legal holidays,
31	without requesting the approval of providing prior notice to the
32	director of the department of financial institutions.
33	(g) A corporation closing an office or offices under subsection (f)
34	shall give prompt notice of its action to the director of the department
35	of financial institutions.
36	(h) Any date on which a corporation is closed under this section is
37	a legal holiday with respect to the business affairs of the corporation.
38	No liability or loss of rights of any kind, on the part of any corporation,

director, officer, or employee, accrues or results by virtue of any

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. (a) A corporation

SECTION 41. IC 28-13-13-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



39

40

41

42

closing authorized by this section.

individual is or was a director against liability incurred in the proceeding if: (1) the individual's conduct was in good faith; and (2) the individual reasonably believed: (A) in the case of conduct in the individual's official capacity with the corporation, that the individual's conduct was in the corporation's best interests; and (B) in all other cases, that the individual's conduct was at least the corporation of the conduct was at least the corporation of the conduct was at least the corporation of the corporati
4 (1) the individual's conduct was in good faith; and 5 (2) the individual reasonably believed: 6 (A) in the case of conduct in the individual's official capaci 7 with the corporation, that the individual's conduct was in the 8 corporation's best interests; and 9 (B) in all other cases, that the individual's conduct was at least
5 (2) the individual reasonably believed: 6 (A) in the case of conduct in the individual's official capaci 7 with the corporation, that the individual's conduct was in the corporation's best interests; and 9 (B) in all other cases, that the individual's conduct was at least
6 (A) in the case of conduct in the individual's official capaci 7 with the corporation, that the individual's conduct was in the 8 corporation's best interests; and 9 (B) in all other cases, that the individual's conduct was at least
with the corporation, that the individual's conduct was in the corporation's best interests; and (B) in all other cases, that the individual's conduct was at least
8 corporation's best interests; and 9 (B) in all other cases, that the individual's conduct was at lea
9 (B) in all other cases, that the individual's conduct was at lea
,
10
not opposed to the corporation's best interests; and
11 (3) in the case of any criminal proceeding, the individual either
12 (A) had reasonable cause to believe the individual's condu
was lawful; or
14 (B) had no reasonable cause to believe the individual's conduture was unlawful.
(b) A director's conduct with respect to an employee benefit plan f
a purpose the director reasonably believed to be in the interests of the
participants in and beneficiaries of the plan is conduct that satisfies the
requirement of subsection (a)(2).
20 (c) The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlemen
or conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent is no
of itself, determinative that the director did not meet the standard
conduct described in this section.
SECTION 42. IC 30-4-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ A
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 12. (Accounting by
Trustees)
27 (a) Unless the terms of the trust provide otherwise or unless waive
in writing by an adult, competent beneficiary, the trustee shall deliv
a written statement of accounts to each income beneficiary or his tl
income beneficiary's personal representative annually. The stateme
31 shall contain at least:
32 (1) all receipts and disbursements since the last statement; and
33 (2) all items of trust property held by the trustee on the date of the
34 statement at their inventory value.
35 (b) This subsection applies to a charitable trust with assets of at lea
36 five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). The trustee of a charitab
trust shall annually file a verified written certification with the attorned
general stating that a written statement of accounts has been prepare
39 showing at least the items listed in section 13(a) of this chapter. The
40 certification must state that the statement of accounts is available to the
41 attorney general and any member of the general public upon reques
42 A charitable trust may not be exempted from this requirement by



provision in a will, trust agreement, indenture, or other governing instrument. This subsection does not prevent a trustee from docketing a charitable trust to finalize a written statement of account or any other lawful purpose in the manner provided in this article. However, this subsection does not apply to an organization that is not required to file a federal information return under Section 6033(a)(2)(A)(i) or Section 6033(a)(2)(A)(ii) 6033(a)(3)(A)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) Upon petition by the settlor, a beneficiary or his the beneficiary's personal representative, a person designated by the settlor to have advisory or supervisory powers over the trust, or any other person having an interest in the administration or the benefits of the trust, including the attorney general in the case of a trust for a benevolent public purpose, the court may direct the trustee to file a verified written statement of accounts showing the items listed in section 13(a) of this chapter. The petition may be filed at any time; provided, however, that the court will may not, in the absence of good cause shown, require the trustee to file a statement more than once a year.

(d) If the court's jurisdiction is of a continuing nature as provided in IC 30-4-6-2, the trustee shall file a verified written statement of accounts containing the items shown in section 13(a) of this chapter with the court biennially, and the court may, on its own motion, require the trustee to file such a statement at any other time provided if there is good cause for requiring a statement to be filed.

SECTION 43. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Financial Institutions, to which was referred House Bill 1245, 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 23, line 16, reset in roman "three".
- Page 23, line 17, reset in roman "hundred".
- Page 23, line 17, delete "two thousand".
- Page 23, line 17, reset in roman "(\$300)".
- Page 23, line 17, delete "(\$2,000)".
- Page 23, line 26, reset in roman "three hundred".
- Page 23, line 26, delete "two thousand".
- Page 23, line 26, reset in roman "(\$300)".
- Page 23, line 26, delete "(\$2,000)".
- Page 28, line 1, after "intervals" insert ",".
- Page 28, line 2, after "debtor" insert ",".
- Page 28, line 2, after "and" insert ":".
- Page 28, line 2, delete "is:".
- Page 28, line 4, reset in roman "three hundred".
- Page 28, line 4, delete "two thousand".
- Page 28, line 5, reset in roman "(\$300);".
- Page 28, line 5, delete "(\$2,000);".
- Page 28, line 7, reset in roman "three hundred".
- Page 28, line 7, delete "two thousand".
- Page 28, line 7, reset in roman "(\$300)".
- Page 28, line 7, delete "(\$2,000)".
- Page 28, line 9, reset in roman "three hundred".
- Page 28, line 9, delete "two thousand".
- Page 28, line 9, reset in roman "(\$300)".
- Page 28, line 10, delete "(\$2,000)".
- Page 29, line 19, reset in roman "three".
- Page 29, line 20, reset in roman "hundred".
- Page 29, line 20, delete "two thousand".
- Page 29, line 20, reset in roman "(\$300)".
- Page 29, line 20, delete "(\$2,000)".
- Page 29, line 21, reset in roman "three hundred".
- Page 29, line 21, reset in roman "\$300)".
- Page 29, line 21, delete "two thousand".
- Page 29, line 22, delete "(\$2,000)".
- Page 29, line 23, reset in roman "three hundred".
- Page 29, line 23, delete "two thousand".



Page 29, line 23, reset in roman "(\$300)". Page 29, line 24, delete "(\$2,000)".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1245 as introduced.)

BURTON, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

