### **HOUSE BILL No. 1313**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 6-1.1-12-37; IC 24-5-0.5-3; IC 32-29.5.

**Synopsis:** Real estate land contracts. Defines "principal dwelling land contract" (contract) as a land contract for the sale of real property: (1) designed for the occupancy of one to two families; and (2) that is or will be occupied by the buyer as the buyer's principal dwelling. Provides that a buyer who has completed the buyer's obligations under the contract is entitled to the homestead deduction regardless of whether the seller has conveyed title. Provides that the seller under a contract must provide the buyer with certain information concerning any liens that encumber the property 10 days before the contract is executed. Sets forth disclosures that must be included in a contract. Requires all preexisting liens on the property to be satisfied by the seller by the end of the contract term. Provides that a contract must permit a buyer to pay the balance owed and receive the deed at any time. Prohibits prepayment penalties or additional charges for an early payoff. Provides a three day cancellation period for both the buyer and seller. Allows the seller and the buyer to transfer their respective interests in the contract to other parties, subject to certain conditions. Requires the seller to provide the buyer with an annual statement of account. Sets forth certain rights and responsibilities of the parties upon default by either the buyer or the seller. Sets forth acts and omissions constituting violations and establishes remedies for these violations. Provides that a violation of these provisions constitutes an incurable deceptive act that is actionable by the attorney general under the deceptive consumer sales act. Authorizes the attorney general, in consultation with the department of financial institutions, to adopt rules to implement these provisions. Requires that the executed contract or a memorandum of land contract be notarized.

Effective: Upon passage.

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January 10, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



#### Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# **HOUSE BILL No. 1313**

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

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

1 2	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.236-2023,
3	SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 37. (a) The following definitions apply
4	throughout this section:
5	(1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
6	(A) Residential real property improvements that an individual
7	uses as the individual's residence, limited to a single house and
8	a single garage, regardless of whether the single garage is
9	attached to the single house or detached from the single house.
0	(B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an
1	individual uses as the individual's residence.
2	(C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property
3	that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
4	(2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of
5	residence:
6	(A) that is located in Indiana;
7	(B) that:



1	(i) the individual owns;
2	(ii) the individual is buying under a contract recorded in the
3	county recorder's office, or evidenced by a memorandum of
4	contract recorded in the county recorder's office under
5	IC 36-2-11-20, that provides that the individual is to pay the
6	property taxes on the residence, and that obligates the owner
7	to convey title to the individual upon completion of all of the
8	individual's contract obligations;
9	(iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a
10	tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a
11	cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C.
12	216); or
13	(iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter
13	that is owned by a trust if the individual is an individual
15	described in section 17.9 of this chapter; and
16	•
17	(C) that consists of a dwelling and includes up to one (1) acre
18	of land immediately surrounding that dwelling, and any of the
	following improvements:
19	(i) Any number of decks, patios, gazebos, or pools.
20	(ii) One (1) additional building that is not part of the
21	dwelling if the building is predominantly used for a
22	residential purpose and is not used as an investment property
23	or as a rental property.
24	(iii) One (1) additional residential yard structure other than
25	a deck, patio, gazebo, or pool.
26	For purposes of clause (B)(ii), the term includes the principal
27	residence of an individual who has completed all of the
28	individual's obligations under a principal dwelling land
29	contract (as defined in IC 32-29.5-2-3), regardless of whether
30	or not the seller has conveyed the title. The term does not
31	include property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited
32	liability company, or other entity not described in this
33	subdivision.
34	(b) Each year a homestead is eligible for a standard deduction from
35	the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. Except as
36	provided in subsection (m), the deduction provided by this section
37	applies to property taxes first due and payable for an assessment date
38	only if an individual has an interest in the homestead described in
39	subsection (a)(2)(B) on:
40	(1) the assessment date; or
41	(2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a



statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this

1	chapter, if the property consists of real property.
2	If more than one (1) individual or entity qualifies property as a
3	homestead under subsection (a)(2)(B) for an assessment date, only one
4	(1) standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead may
5	be applied for the assessment date. Subject to subsection (c), the
6	auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the
7	individual or entity qualifying for the deduction.
8	(c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the tota
9	amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section
10	* *
11	for a particular year is the lesser of:  (1) pivity means to (60%) of the assessed value of the real means to
	(1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property
12	mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home
13	not assessed as real property; or
14	(2) for assessment dates:
15	(A) before January 1, 2023, forty-five thousand dollars
16	(\$45,000); or
17	(B) after December 31, 2022, forty-eight thousand dollars
18	(\$48,000).
19	(d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed
20	as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property
21	to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer
22	is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or
23	manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this
24	section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or
25	manufactured home.
26	(e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and
27	subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim
28	the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement or
29	forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with
30	the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The
31	statement must include:
32	(1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name
33	of the city, town, or township in which the property is located;
34	(2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the
35	applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in
36	residential real property;
37	(3) the names of:
38	(A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any):
39	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
40	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
41	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
42	number; or



1	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
2	names on legal documents;
3	if the applicant is an individual; or
4	(B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead
5	under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any):
6	(i) as the names appear in the records of the United States
7	Social Security Administration for the purposes of the
8	issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security
9	number; or
10	(ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their
11	names on legal documents;
12	if the applicant is not an individual; and
13	(4) either:
14	(A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security
15	number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security
16	number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or
17	(B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) does not
18	have a Social Security number, any of the following for that
19	individual:
20	(i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's license
21	number.
22	(ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's state
23	identification card number.
24	(iii) The last five (5) digits of a preparer tax identification
25	number that is obtained by the individual through the
26	Internal Revenue Service of the United States.
27	(iv) If the individual does not have a driver's license, a state
28	identification card, or an Internal Revenue Service preparer
29	tax identification number, the last five (5) digits of a control
30	number that is on a document issued to the individual by the
31	United States government.
32	If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section,
33	IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number or
34	part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other number
35	described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number and
36	the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision
37	(4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person
38	or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmarked
39	on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that first

year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. To

obtain the deduction for a desired calendar year in which property taxes

are first due and payable, the statement must be completed and dated



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- in the immediately preceding calendar year and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the calendar year in which the property taxes are first due and payable.
- (f) Except as provided in subsection (k), if a person who is receiving, or seeks to receive, the deduction provided by this section in the person's name:
  - (1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this section; or
  - (2) is not eligible for a deduction under this section because the person is already receiving:
    - (A) a deduction under this section in the person's name as an individual or a spouse; or
    - (B) a deduction under the law of another state that is equivalent to the deduction provided by this section;

the person must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the person's ineligibility, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of the change in eligibility. A person who fails to file the statement required by this subsection may, under IC 6-1.1-36-17, be liable for any additional taxes that would have been due on the property if the person had filed the statement as required by this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the department of local government finance for use by the department in establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under subsection (i) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property tax liability for purposes of this article.

- (g) The department of local government finance may adopt rules or guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this section.
- (h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property on the assessment date in the same year in which an application for a deduction is filed under this section or, if the application is for a homestead that is assessed as personal property, on the assessment date in the immediately preceding year and the individual or married couple



is moving the individual's or married couple's principal residence to the property that is the subject of the application. Except as provided in subsection (k), the county auditor may not grant an individual or a married couple a deduction under this section if:

- (1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the deduction; and
- (2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.
- (i) The department of local government finance shall provide secure access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers required from the homestead owner under subsection (e)(4) for the sole purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or IC 6-3.6-5 (after December 31, 2016). Each county auditor shall submit data on deductions applicable to the current tax year on or before March 15 of each year in a manner prescribed by the department of local government finance.
- (j) A county auditor may require an individual to provide evidence proving that the individual's residence is the individual's principal place of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed under subsection (e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an individual is required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid driver's license, or a valid voter registration card showing that the residence for which the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence. The county auditor may not deny an application filed under section 44 of this chapter because the applicant does not have a valid driver's license or state identification card with the address of the homestead property. The department of local government finance shall work with county auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.
- (k) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each application claims a deduction for different property if the property owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the following information:
  - (1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction



1	allowed by this section.
2	(2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following
3	are true:
4	(A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain
5	separate principal places of residence.
6	(B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has
7	an ownership interest in the other's principal place of
8	residence.
9	(C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has,
10	for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar
11	deduction for any property other than the property maintained
12	as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals.
13	A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to
14	provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an
15	affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the
16	individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax
17	returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment
18	information, driver license information, and voter registration
19	information.
20	(l) If:
21	(1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to
22	claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular
23	property; and
24	(2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines
25	that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction;
26	the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county
27	auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not
28	eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined
29	that the property is not the property owner's principal place of
30	residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's
31	determination as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall
32	inform the property owner of the owner's right to appeal when the
33	county auditor informs the property owner of the county auditor's
34	determination under this subsection.
35	(m) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for
36	a homestead for a particular assessment date if:
37	(1) either:
38	(A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in
39	subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the
40	assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
41	assessment date occurs; or
42	(B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after



1	the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the
2	assessment date occurs;
3	(2) on the assessment date:
4	(A) the property on which the homestead is currently located
5	was vacant land; or
6	(B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the
7	homestead was not completed; and
8	(3) either:
9	(A) the individual files the certified statement required by
10	subsection (e); or
11	(B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of
12	section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor
13	on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the
14	individual's purchase of the homestead.
15	An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1)
16	through (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the
17	homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the
18	property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land
19	or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was
20	not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the
21	assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which
22	the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that
23	qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this
24	subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of
25	this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6.
26	(n) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction
27	provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring
28	after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
29	section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real
30	property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property
31	under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property
32	taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the
33	deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract
34	comply with IC 9-17-6-17.
35	(o) This subsection:
36	(1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this
37	section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after
38	December 31, 2013; and
39	(2) does not apply to an individual described in subsection (n).
40	The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a
41	manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a

copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to



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the application for the deduction provided by this section.

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- (p) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" includes property that is owned by an individual who:
  - (1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States;
  - (2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and
  - (3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for the deduction under this section for the property for the assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified in the order described in subdivision (2).

For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana and is serving on active duty, if the individual has lived at the property at any time during the past ten (10) years. Otherwise, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this subsection shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 2. IC 24-5-0.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.34-2022, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A supplier may not commit an unfair, abusive, or deceptive act, omission, or practice in connection with a consumer transaction. Such an act, omission, or practice by a supplier is a violation of this chapter whether it occurs before, during, or after the transaction. An act, omission, or practice prohibited by this section includes both implicit and explicit misrepresentations.

(b) Without limiting the scope of subsection (a), the following acts, and the following representations as to the subject matter of a consumer transaction, made orally, in writing, or by electronic communication, by a supplier, are deceptive acts:



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



usage of the trade.

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



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is not contiguous to a county in the calling area covered by the

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



1	(30) A violation of IC 24-5-17 (concerning environmental
2	marketing claims), as set forth in IC 24-5-17-14.
3	(31) A violation of IC 24-5-19 (concerning deceptive commercial
4	solicitation), as set forth in IC 24-5-19-11.
5	(32) A violation of IC 24-5-21 (concerning prescription drug
6	discount cards), as set forth in IC 24-5-21-7.
7	(33) A violation of IC 24-5-23.5-7 (concerning real estate
8	appraisals), as set forth in IC 24-5-23.5-9.
9	(34) A violation of IC 24-5-26 (concerning identity theft), as set
10	forth in IC 24-5-26-3.
11	(35) A violation of IC 24-5.5 (concerning mortgage rescue fraud),
12	as set forth in IC 24-5.5-6-1.
13	(36) A violation of IC 24-8 (concerning promotional gifts and
14	contests), as set forth in IC 24-8-6-3.
15	(37) A violation of IC 21-18.5-6 (concerning representations
16	made by a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational
17	institution), as set forth in IC 21-18.5-6-22.5.
18	(38) A violation of IC 24-5-15.5 (concerning collection actions of
19	a plaintiff debt buyer), as set forth in IC 24-5-15.5-6.
20	(39) A violation of IC 24-14 (concerning towing services), as set
21	forth in IC 24-14-10-1.
22	(40) A violation of IC 24-5-14.5 (concerning misleading or
23	inaccurate caller identification information), as set forth in
24	IC 24-5-14.5-12.
25	(41) A violation of IC 24-5-27 (concerning intrastate inmate
26	calling services), as set forth in IC 24-5-27-27.
27	(42) A violation of IC 32-29.5 (concerning principal dwelling
28	land contracts), as set forth in IC 32-29.5-6-4.
29	(c) Any representations on or within a product or its packaging or
30	in advertising or promotional materials which would constitute a
31	deceptive act shall be the deceptive act both of the supplier who places
32	such representation thereon or therein, or who authored such materials,
33	and such other suppliers who shall state orally or in writing that such
34	representation is true if such other supplier shall know or have reason
35	to know that such representation was false.
36	(d) If a supplier shows by a preponderance of the evidence that an
37	act resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of
38	procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error, such act shall not be
39	deceptive within the meaning of this chapter.
40	(e) It shall be a defense to any action brought under this chapter that
41	the representation constituting an alleged deceptive act was one made

in good faith by the supplier without knowledge of its falsity and in



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1	reliance upon the oral or written representations of the manufacturer,
2	the person from whom the supplier acquired the product, any testing
3	organization, or any other person provided that the source thereof is
4	disclosed to the consumer.
5	(f) For purposes of subsection (b)(12), a supplier that provides
6	estimates before performing repair or replacement work for a customer
7	shall give the customer a written estimate itemizing as closely as
8	possible the price for labor and parts necessary for the specific job
9	before commencing the work.
10	(g) For purposes of subsection (b)(15) and (b)(16), a telephone
11	company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory
12	assistance service or its officer or agent is immune from liability for
13	publishing the listing of an alternate business name or assumed
14	business name of a supplier in its directory or directory assistance data
15	base unless the telephone company or other provider of a telephone
16	directory or directory assistance service is the same person as the
17	supplier who has committed the deceptive act.
18	(h) For purposes of subsection (b)(18), it is an affirmative defense
19	to any action brought under this chapter that the product has been
20	altered by a person other than the defendant to render the product
21	completely incapable of serving its original purpose.
22	SECTION 3. IC 32-29.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
23	A <b>NEW</b> ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
24	PASSAGE]:
25	ARTICLE 29.5. PRINCIPAL DWELLING LAND
26	CONTRACTS
27	Chapter 1. Application
28	Sec. 1. This article applies only to a principal dwelling land
29	contract entered into after June 30, 2024.
30	Sec. 2. This article applies to a seller who sells real property
31	under a principal dwelling land contract.
32	Sec. 3. This article does not apply to the following:
33	(1) A depository institution regulated by a state or federal
34	agency, and subsidiaries owned and controlled by the
35	depository institution.
36	(2) A first lien mortgage lender licensed under IC 24-4.4, and
37	subsidiaries owned and controlled by the first lien mortgage
38	lender.
39	(3) Transactions between family members.
40	Chapter 2. Definitions
41	Sec. 1. The definitions set forth in this chapter apply throughout



this article.

Sec. 2. "Land contract" has the meaning set forth in

4	1C 24-4.4-1-301(30).
3	Sec. 3. (a) "Principal dwelling land contract" means a land
4	contract for the sale of real property:
5	(1) designed primarily for the occupancy of one (1) to two (2)
6	families; and
7	(2) that is or will be occupied by a buyer as the buyer's
8	principal dwelling.
9	(b) The term does not include a land contract for the sale of:
10	(1) more than ten (10) acres of land; or
11	(2) vacant land.
12	<b>Chapter 3. Principal Dwelling Land Contracts and Disclosures</b>
13	Sec. 1. (a) At least ten (10) days before a principal dwelling land
14	contract is executed by the parties, the seller shall provide the
15	buyer with a complete record of any liens encumbering the
16	property, including any property tax liens or special assessment
17	liens.
18	(b) The principal dwelling land contract must include the date
19	that the record of any liens was provided to the buyer, as required
20	under subsection (a).
21	Sec. 2. A principal dwelling land contract must include the
22	following information:
23	(1) If the real property is encumbered by one (1) or more
24	liens, a statement of the amount of the liens and an agreement
25	by the seller that the seller shall use a specified portion of
26	funds received from the buyer under the contract to satisfy
27	the liens.
28	(2) The sale price, address, and legal description of the
29	residential real estate that is the subject of the contract.
30	(3) A statement of the amount of any down payment or
31	purchase option fee applied to the purchase price, including
32	the resulting principal amount remaining to be paid by the
33	buyer for the remainder of the contract.
34	(4) The term of the contract expressed in years and months,
35	and the total number of periodic payments due under the
36	contract.
37	(5) The amount of any balloon payment, and when the balloon
38	payment is due.
39	(6) A statement setting forth whether the seller or buyer is
40	responsible for paying real estate taxes and insurance with
41	respect to the real estate, including the procedures necessary
42	for the timely invoicing and payment of those amounts. In any



1	case in which responsibility for the payment of real estate
2	taxes and insurance with respect to the property is not clearly
3	set forth in the contract, the seller:
4	(A) is responsible for paying real estate taxes and
5	insurance when due; and
6	(B) may not seek reimbursement for those amounts from
7	the buyer.
8	(7) Subject to subdivision (6), the amount that will be charged
9	periodically, if any, during the first year of the contract to pay
10	real estate taxes.
11	(8) Subject to subdivision (6), the amount that will be charged
12	periodically, if any, during the first year of the contract to pay
13	for insurance.
14	(9) A statement that any amounts listed under subdivision (7)
15	or (8) are subject to change each year.
16	(10) A listing of any unpaid amounts owed for real estate taxes
17	with respect to the property.
18	(11) The types of insurance coverage, including property
19	insurance and title insurance, for the buyer and seller that are
20	required under, or are to be provided in connection with, the
21	contract.
22	(12) A statement setting forth any repairs the buyer is
23	financially responsible for making to the residential real
24	estate that is subject to the contract.
25	(13) A statement setting forth any types of alterations to the
26	property that must be approved by both the buyer and the
27	seller before being made, including any requirements to
28	provide evidence of necessary permits, insurance, and lien
29	waiver agreements.
30	Sec. 3. All preexisting liens must be satisfied by the seller by the
31	end of the principal dwelling land contract term. The payment of
32	liens that arise after the execution of the principal dwelling land
33	contract shall be satisfied by the seller before the end of the
34	contract term unless otherwise set forth in the contract.
35	Sec. 4. A principal dwelling land contract must permit a buyer
36	to pay the balance owed on the contract and receive the deed at any
37	time. A principal dwelling land contract may not impose a
38	prepayment penalty or additional charge for an early payoff.
39	Sec. 5. At the time the parties execute the principal dwelling
40	land contract, the seller shall provide the buyer with one (1) copy
41	of the executed contract. The principal dwelling land contract



must:

1	(1) be notarized; and
2	(2) conform to the requirements set forth in IC 36-2-11 for the
3	recording of documents.
4	Sec. 6. The buyer or seller is not bound by a principal dwelling
5	land contract during the three (3) business days immediately
6	following the date of execution of the contract in the contract's full
7	and final form. At any time during the three (3) day period
8	described in this section, the buyer or the seller may deliver to the
9	other party a written notice of cancellation that has the legal effect
10	of canceling the transaction. If a notice of cancellation is delivered
11	by either the buyer or the seller to the other party during the three
12	(3) day period described in this section, the following apply:
13	(1) The buyer shall, not later than twenty-four (24) hours
14	after receipt or delivery of the notice of cancellation:
15	(A) surrender possession of the real estate that is the
16	subject of the transaction back to the seller; and
17	(B) return any keys or other devices that may be used to
18	access the property to the seller or the seller's agent.
19	(2) The seller shall, not later than two (2) business days after
20	being placed back into possession of the real estate, return all
21	monies paid by the buyer, including any down payments, fees,
22	or regular payments made in connection with the transaction.
23	Neither the buyer nor the seller may waive the three (3) day
24	cancellation period provided for by this section, by contract or
25	otherwise.
26	Sec. 7. The seller shall record the executed principal dwelling
27	land contract or memorandum of land contract not later than
28	thirty (30) days after the contract or memorandum is executed and
29	notarized. The buyer may record the executed and notarized
30	principal dwelling land contract or memorandum of land contract
31	at any time. The recording shall be done in the county where the
32	real property is located.
33	Sec. 8. After a principal dwelling land contract is recorded
34	under section 7 of this chapter, the seller may transfer the seller's
35	interest in the real estate that is the subject of the principal
36	dwelling land contract to another person through a recorded deed.
37	The interest transferred is subject to the recorded principal
38	dwelling land contract. The transferee shall provide to the buyer
39	under the principal dwelling land contract written notice of the
40	transfer. The notice required by this section shall be provided by
41	first class mail and by certified mail, return receipt requested, and



must include the following:

1	(1) A copy of the recorded warranty deed transferring the
2	seller's interest in the real estate to the transferee.
3	(2) The telephone number of the transferee.
4	(3) The address to which payments under the principal
5	dwelling land contract must be sent.
6	Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (b), after a principal dwelling
7	land contract is recorded under section 7 of this chapter, the buyer
8	under the principal dwelling land contract may transfer the
9	buyer's:
10	(1) interest in the real estate that is the subject of the contract,
11	as of the date of the transfer; and
12	(2) rights and obligations under the contract, as of the date of
13	the transfer;
14	to a subsequent buyer.
15	(b) A transfer of a buyer's interest, rights, and obligations
16	described in subsection (a) is subject to the following:
17	(1) The recorded principal dwelling land contract must not
18	contain a provision specifying that the buyer's:
19	(A) interest in the real estate; and
20	(B) rights and obligations under the contract;
21	are not transferable or assignable during the term of the
22	contract.
23	(2) The buyer and seller under the recorded principal
24	dwelling land contract must provide the subsequent buyer
25	with the following:
26	(A) All applicable information, forms, and statements
27	required under section 1 of this chapter, current as of the
28	date of the transfer.
29	(B) All disclosures required under section 2 of this chapter,
30	current as of the date of the transfer.
31	(3) After the buyer's:
32	(A) interest in the real estate; and
33	(B) rights and obligations under the recorded principal
34	dwelling land contract;
35	are transferred to the subsequent buyer, sections 4 through 8
36	of this chapter apply with respect to the seller and the
37	subsequent buyer.
38	Chapter 4. Statement of Account
39	Sec. 1. Before January 31 of each year, the seller shall provide
40	the buyer with a written statement of account for the previous
41	calendar year. The statement must include the following:

(1) A record of all payments made by the buyer.



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1	(2) If applicable a record of all payments made by the called
2	(2) If applicable, a record of all payments made by the seller
3	to satisfy any liens, and to whom the payments were made.
4	(3) The payoff amount as of the end of the previous calendar
5	year. Chantan 5 Rayon Default
	Chapter 5. Buyer Default
6	Sec. 1. If a buyer fails to make three (3) consecutive, timely
7	payments as required under a principal dwelling land contract, the
8 9	buyer is in default of the contract. If:
-	(1) the buyer has made timely payments under the contract
10	for at least one (1) year; or
11	(2) the amount of all payments made by the buyer under the
12	contract, including any down payment or prepayment, is at
13	least thirty percent (30%) of the purchase price;
14	the seller shall send the buyer, not later than ten (10) days after the
15	missed payments, a notice of default.
16	Sec. 2. A seller shall give a buyer an opportunity to cure within
17	sixty (60) days after the date of receipt of the notice provided to the
18	buyer under section 1 of this chapter. If the buyer fails to exercise
19	the right to cure, the seller may begin foreclosure proceedings
20	against the buyer.
21	Sec. 3. Forfeiture of possession of the real estate that is the
22	subject of a principal dwelling land contract is available as a
23	remedy to the seller upon any act or omission of the buyer that
24	constitutes a default under the terms of the contract, only if either
25	or both of the following apply:
26	(1) The real estate has been abandoned by the buyer.
27	(2) Both of the following apply:
28	(A) The amount of all payments made by the buyer under
29	the contract, including any down payment or prepayment,
30	is less than ten percent (10%) of the purchase price.
31	(B) The seller's security interest in the real estate has been
32	jeopardized by the acts or omissions of the buyer.
33	Sec. 4. At any time during the term of a principal dwelling land
34	contract, a seller shall not force a buyer's default by failing or
35	refusing to accept a payment.
36	Chapter 6. Violations
37	Sec. 1. (a) If a seller fails to provide a complete record of any
38	liens encumbering the property under IC 32-29.5-3-1, the buyer
39	has the right, not later than sixty (60) days after the parties execute
40	the principal dwelling land contract, to:
41	(1) rescind the contract, subject to subsection (b); or
42	(2) obtain liquidated damages of up to one (1) month's



1	payment under the contract.
2	(b) If, at the time a buyer seeks to rescind a principal dwelling
3	land contract under subsection (a)(1), the contract has been
4	recorded, the buyer shall:
5	(1) execute a quitclaim deed to the seller with respect to the
6	buyer's interest in the real estate as of the date of the
7	rescission; and
8	(2) record the quitclaim deed in the county in which the real
9	estate is located.
10	The quitclaim deed required under this subsection must contain a
11	cross-reference to the recorded principal dwelling land contract.
12	The seller is responsible for all expenses incurred in the drafting
13	and recording of a quitclaim deed required under this subsection.
14	However, if the buyer vacates the property and does not execute
15	and record a release of the principal dwelling land contract not
16	later than ten (10) days after vacating the property, the seller may
17	file an action for forfeiture.
18	(c) If a buyer brings an action under this section and prevails,
19	the court may award the buyer court costs and reasonable
20	attorney's fees.
21	Sec. 2. If a seller fails to send a written statement of account:
22	(1) that substantially complies with IC 32-29.5-4; and
23	(2) before March 1 of the year in which it is due;
24	the buyer is entitled to liquidated damages of up to one (1) month's
25	payment under the principal dwelling land contract. If a buyer
26	brings an action under this section and prevails, the court may
27	award the buyer court costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
28	Sec. 3. (a) This subsection applies to a principal dwelling land
29	contract entered into after June 30, 2024. If a seller prepares a
30	principal dwelling land contract that does not substantially comply
31	with IC 32-29.5-3, the buyer is entitled to:
32	(1) liquidated damages of up to one (1) month's payment
33	under the contract; and
34	(2) a new principal dwelling land contract containing
35	substantially identical terms to the original contract, prepared
36	at the seller's expense, that complies with IC 32-29.5-3.
37	However, if the seller fails to present the buyer with a new
38	principal dwelling land contract containing substantially identical
39	terms that complies with IC 32-29.5-3 within sixty (60) days of
40	being requested to do so in writing, the buyer is entitled to rescind
41	the contract, subject to subsection (b).
42	(b) If, at the time a buyer seeks to rescind a principal dwelling



1	land contract under subsection (a), the contract has been recorded,
2	the buyer shall:
3	(1) execute a quitclaim deed to the seller with respect to the
4	buyer's interest in the real estate as of the date of the
5	rescission; and
6	(2) record the quitclaim deed in the county in which the real
7	estate is located.
8	The quitclaim deed required under this subsection must contain a
9	cross-reference to the recorded principal dwelling land contract.
10	The seller is responsible for all expenses incurred in the drafting
11	and recording of a quitclaim deed required under this subsection.
12	However, if the buyer vacates the property and does not execute
13	and record a release of the principal dwelling land contract not
14	later than ten (10) days after vacating the property, the seller may
15	file an action for forfeiture.
16	(c) If a buyer brings an action under this section and prevails,
17	the court may award the buyer court costs and reasonable
18	attorney's fees.
19	Sec. 4. A violation of this article is an incurable deceptive act
20	that is:
21	(1) actionable by the attorney general under IC 24-5-0.5-4(c);
22	and
23	(2) subject to the penalties and remedies available to the
24	attorney general under IC 24-5-0.5.
25	Chapter 7. Seller Default
26	Sec. 1. (a) If:
27	(1) the buyer has fulfilled the requirements of the principal
28	dwelling land contract; and
29	(2) the seller is unable to transfer title to the buyer without
30	any assumed liens on the property;
31	the seller shall pay the buyer liquidated damages in the amount of
32	twenty-five dollars (\$25) per day until each unassumed lien is
33	satisfied. If a buyer brings an action under this section and
34	prevails, the court may award the buyer court costs and reasonable
35	attorney's fees.
36	(b) This section does not affect the seller's obligation to satisfy
37	any unassumed lien.
38	(c) A buyer who has fulfilled the requirements of the principal
39	dwelling land contract is entitled to possession of the real property
40	with no further payments due to the seller.
41	Chapter 8. Rulemaking

Sec. 1. The attorney general, in consultation with the



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- department of financial institutions, may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this article.

  SECTION 4. An emergency is declared for this act.

