HOUSE BILL No. 1315

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-6-12; IC 6-1.1; IC 32-30-10-15.

Synopsis: Tax sales and abandoned houses. Requires the attorney general to establish and maintain a tax sale blight registry of all persons ineligible to participate in the tax sale. Provides that properties certified as vacant or abandoned may be sold outright at the tax sale. Prohibits foreign business associations who have not registered with the secretary of state from participating in the tax sale. Permits a county to establish a paddle fee for persons who attend the tax sale. Permits a county executive to intervene in a mortgage foreclosure action and request a court to extinguish a creditor's lien on a vacant or abandoned property if the creditor unduly delays prosecuting the foreclosure action and certain other conditions are met.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

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January 21, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.



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. 1315

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

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

1	SECTION 1.1C 4-6-12-218 AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. The attorney general shall
3	establish a homeowner protection unit to enforce IC 24-9, to operate
4	the tax sale blight registry, and to carry out this chapter.
5	SECTION 2. IC 4-6-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.231-2013
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) Beginning July 1, 2005, The unit shall do
8	the following:
9	(1) Investigate deceptive acts in connection with mortgage
10	lending.
11	(2) Investigate violations of IC 24-9.
12	(3) Institute appropriate administrative and civil actions to
13	redress:
14	(A) deceptive acts in connection with mortgage lending; and
15	(B) violations of IC 24-5-0.5 and IC 24-9.
16	(4) Cooperate with federal, state, and local law enforcemen
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1	agencies in the investigation of the following:
2	(A) Deceptive acts in connection with mortgage lending.
3	(B) Criminal violations involving deceptive acts in connection
4	· /
	with mortgage lending.
5	(C) Violations of IC 24-5-0.5 and IC 24-9.
6	(D) Violations of:
7	(i) the federal Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et
8	seq.);
9	(ii) the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C.
10	2601 et seq.); and
11	(iii) any other federal laws or regulations concerning
12	mortgage lending.
13	To the extent authorized by federal law, the unit may enforce
14	compliance with the federal statutes or regulations described
15	in this clause or refer suspected violations of the statutes or
16	regulations to the appropriate federal regulatory agencies.
17	(5) Enforce violations of IC 32-25.5-3 by homeowners
18	associations.
19	(6) Beginning July 1, 2015, operate and maintain the tax sale
20	blight registry established by section 3.6 of this chapter.
21	(b) The attorney general shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to the
22	extent necessary to organize the unit.
23	SECTION 3. IC 4-6-12-3.6, IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	-
	1, 2014]: Sec. 3.6. (a) Beginning July 1, 2015, the unit shall establish
26	a registry of persons described in IC 6-1.1-24-5.3 who are
27	prohibited from purchasing certain properties at a tax sale.
28	(b) The registry described in subsection (a) is named the tax sale
29	blight registry.
30	(c) The tax sale blight registry:
31	(1) must be made available in an electronic format or over the
32	Internet to county officials responsible for conducting tax
33	sales to ensure that persons not permitted to participate in the
34	tax sale are excluded; and
35	(2) may be made available to the public in a form to be
36	determined by the attorney general. However, confidential
37	information, if any, must be excluded.
38	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c)(2), information contained in
39	the tax sale blight registry that is not otherwise confidential is a
40	public record for purposes of IC 5-14-3.
41	SECTION 4. IC 4-6-12-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
42	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The following may cooperate with the unit
2	to implement this chapter:
3	(1) The Indiana professional licensing agency and the appropriate
4	licensing boards with respect to persons licensed under IC 25.
5	(2) The department of financial institutions.
6	(3) The department of insurance with respect to the sale of
7	insurance in connection with mortgage lending.
8	(4) The securities division of the office of the secretary of state.
9	(5) The supreme court disciplinary commission with respect to
0	attorney misconduct.
l 1	(6) The Indiana housing and community development authority.
12	(7) The department of state revenue.
13	(8) The state police department.
14	(9) A prosecuting attorney.
15	(10) Local law enforcement agencies.
16	(11) The lieutenant governor.
17	(12) The county auditor.
18	(13) The county treasurer.
9	(14) The county recorder.
20	(b) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3, the entities listed in subsection (a)
21	may share information with the unit.
22	SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-24-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2012,
23	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) In addition to the delinquency list required
25	under section 1 of this chapter, each county auditor shall prepare a
26	notice. The notice shall contain the following:
27	(1) A list of tracts or real property eligible for sale under this
28	chapter, with those tracts or real property that have been
29	certified as vacant or abandoned under section 1 of this
30	chapter clearly indicated.
31	(2) A statement that the tracts or real property included in the list
32	will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the
33	right of redemption, and a statement that there is no right of
34	redemption for those tracts or real property that have been
35	certified as vacant or abandoned under section 1 of this
36	chapter.
37	(3) A statement that the tracts or real property will not be sold for
38	an amount which is less than the sum of:
39	(A) the delinquent taxes and special assessments on each tract
10	or item of real property;
11	(B) the taxes and special assessments on each tract or item of
12	real property that are due and payable in the year of the sale,



1	whether or not they are delinquent;
2	(C) all penalties due on the delinquencies;
3	(D) an amount prescribed by the county auditor that equals the
4	sum of:
5	(i) the greater of twenty-five dollars (\$25) or postage and
6	publication costs; and
7	(ii) any other actual costs incurred by the county that are
8	directly attributable to the tax sale; and
9	(E) any unpaid costs due under subsection (b) from a prior tax
10	sale.
11	(4) A statement that a person redeeming each tract or item of real
12	property after the sale must pay:
13	(A) one hundred ten percent (110%) of the amount of the
14	minimum bid for which the tract or item of real property was
15	offered at the time of sale; if the tract or item of real property
16	is redeemed not more than six (6) months after the date of
17	sale;
18	(B) one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the amount of the
19	minimum bid for which the tract or item of real property was
20	offered at the time of sale if the tract or item of real property
21	is redeemed more than six (6) months after the date of sale;
22	(C) (B) the amount by which the purchase price exceeds the
23	minimum bid on the tract or item of real property plus ten
24	percent (10%) per annum on the amount by which the
25	purchase price exceeds the minimum bid; and
26	(D) (C) all taxes and special assessments on the tract or item
27	of real property paid by the purchaser after the tax sale plus
28	interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum on the
29	amount of taxes and special assessments paid by the purchaser
30	on the redeemed property.
31	(5) A statement for informational purposes only, of the location
32	of each tract or item of real property by key number, if any, and
33	street address, if any, or a common description of the property
34	other than a legal description. The township assessor, or the
35	county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township.
36	upon written request from the county auditor, shall provide the
37	information to be in the notice required by this subsection. A
38	misstatement in the key number or street address does not
39	invalidate an otherwise valid sale.
40	(6) A statement that the county does not warrant the accuracy of
41	the street address or common description of the property.
42	(7) A statement indicating:
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1	(A) the name of the arrows of each twent on item of well
1 2	(A) the name of the owner of each tract or item of real property with a single owner; or
3	(B) the name of at least one (1) of the owners of each tract or
4	item of real property with multiple owners.
5	(8) A statement of the procedure to be followed for obtaining or
6	objecting to a judgment and order of sale, that must include the
7	following:
8	(A) A statement:
9	(i) that the county auditor and county treasurer will apply on
0	or after a date designated in the notice for a court judgment
1	against the tracts or real property for an amount that is not
2	less than the amount set under subdivision (3), and for an
3	order to sell the tracts or real property at public auction to
4	the highest bidder, subject to the right of redemption; and
5	(ii) indicating the date when the period of redemption
6	specified in IC 6-1.1-25-4 will expire, if applicable .
7	(B) A statement that any defense to the application for
8	judgment must be:
9	(i) filed with the court; and
20	(ii) served on the county auditor and the county treasurer;
21	before the date designated as the earliest date on which the
	application for judgment may be filed.
22 23 24	(C) A statement that the county auditor and the county
4	treasurer are entitled to receive all pleadings, motions,
25	petitions, and other filings related to the defense to the
2.5 2.6	application for judgment.
.7	(D) A statement that the court will set a date for a hearing at
28	least seven (7) days before the advertised date and that the
.9	court will determine any defenses to the application for
0	judgment at the hearing.
1	(9) A statement that the sale will be conducted at a place
2	designated in the notice and that the sale will continue until all
3	tracts and real property have been offered for sale.
4	(10) A statement that the sale will take place at the times and
5	dates designated in the notice. Whenever the public auction is to
66	be conducted as an electronic sale, the notice must include a
57	statement indicating that the public auction will be conducted as
8	an electronic sale and a description of the procedures that must be
9	followed to participate in the electronic sale.
0	(11) A statement that a person redeeming each tract or item after
-1	the sale must pay the costs described in IC 6-1.1-25-2(e).
-2	(12) If a county auditor and county treasurer have entered into an



- agreement under IC 6-1.1-25-4.7, a statement that the county auditor will perform the duties of the notification and title search under IC 6-1.1-25-4.5 and the notification and petition to the court for the tax deed under IC 6-1.1-25-4.6.
- (13) A statement that, if the tract or item of real property is sold for an amount more than the minimum bid and the property is not redeemed, the owner of record of the tract or item of real property who is divested of ownership at the time the tax deed is issued may have a right to the tax sale surplus.
- (14) If a determination has been made under subsection (d), a statement that tracts or items will be sold together.
- (15) With respect to a tract or an item of real property that is subject to sale under this chapter after June 30, 2012, and before July 1, 2013, a statement declaring whether an ordinance adopted under IC 6-1.1-37-10.1 is in effect in the county and, if applicable, an explanation of the circumstances in which penalties on the delinquent taxes and special assessments will be waived.
- (b) If within sixty (60) days before the date of the tax sale the county incurs costs set under subsection (a)(3)(D) and those costs are not paid, the county auditor shall enter the amount of costs that remain unpaid upon the tax duplicate of the property for which the costs were set. The county treasurer shall mail notice of unpaid costs entered upon a tax duplicate under this subsection to the owner of the property identified in the tax duplicate.
- (c) The amount of unpaid costs entered upon a tax duplicate under subsection (b) must be paid no later than the date upon which the next installment of real estate taxes for the property is due. Unpaid costs entered upon a tax duplicate under subsection (b) are a lien against the property described in the tax duplicate, and amounts remaining unpaid on the date the next installment of real estate taxes is due may be collected in the same manner that delinquent property taxes are collected.
- (d) The county auditor and county treasurer may establish the condition that a tract or item will be sold and may be redeemed under this chapter only if the tract or item is sold or redeemed together with one (1) or more other tracts or items. Property may be sold together only if the tract or item is owned by the same person.
- SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-24-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2006, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.2. Whenever a notice required under section 2 of this chapter includes real property on the list prepared under section 1(a)(2) or 1.5(d) of this chapter, the notice must also contain a



1	statement that:
2	(1) the property is on the alternate list prepared under section
3	1(a)(2) or 1.5(d) of this chapter;
4	(2) if the property is on the list prepared under section 1(a)(2)
5	of this chapter, there is no redemption period and the county
6	auditor shall execute and deliver a deed for the property to a
7	person who places a bid for at least the amount required
8	under section 5 of this chapter;
9	(3) if the property is on the list prepared under section 1.5(d) of
10	this chapter and is not redeemed within one hundred twenty
11	(120) days after the date of sale, the county auditor shall execute
12	and deliver a deed for the property to the purchaser or purchaser's
13	assignee; and
14	(3) (4) if the property is offered for sale and a bid is not received
15	for at least the amount required under section 5 of this chapter,
16	the county auditor may execute and deliver a deed for the property
17	to the county executive, subject to IC 6-1.1-25.
18	SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-24-5.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
19	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5.4. (a) This section applies to the
21	following:
22	(1) A foreign business association that:
23	(A) has not obtained a certificate of authority from, or
24	registered with, the secretary of state in accordance with
25	the procedures described in IC 23, as applicable; or
26	(B) has obtained a certificate of authority from, or
27	registered with, the secretary of state in accordance with
28	the procedures described in IC 23, as applicable, but is not
29	in good standing in Indiana as determined by the secretary
30	of state.
31	(2) A person who is an agent of a person described in this
32	subsection.
33	(b) As used in this section, "foreign business association" means
34	a corporation, professional corporation, nonprofit corporation,
35	limited liability company, partnership, or limited partnership that
36	is organized under the laws of another state or another country.
37	(c) A person subject to this section may not purchase a tract
38	offered for sale under section 5 or 6.1 of this chapter. However, this
39	section does not prohibit a person from bidding on a tract that is
40	owned by the person and offered for sale under section 5 of this
41	chapter.
42	(d) If a person purchases a tract that the person was not eligible

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1	to purchase under this section, the sale of the property is subject to
2	forfeiture. If the county treasurer determines or is notified not
3	more than six (6) months after the date of the sale that the sale of
4	the property should be forfeited under this section, the county
5	treasurer shall:
6	(1) notify the person in writing that the sale is subject to
7	forfeiture within thirty (30) days of the notice if:
8	(A) the person does not obtain a certificate of authority, or
9	register with, the secretary of state in accordance with the
10	procedures described in IC 23, as applicable; or
11	(B) the person does not otherwise cure the noncompliance
12	that is the basis of the person's failure to be in good
13	standing in Indiana as determined by the secretary of
14	state;
15	(2) if the person does not meet the conditions described in
16	subdivision (1) within thirty (30) days after the notice, refund
17	the surplus amount of the person's bid to the person; and
18	(3) notify the county auditor that the sale has been forfeited.
19	Upon being notified that a sale has been forfeited, the county
20	auditor shall issue a certificate to the county executive under
21	section 6 of this chapter.
22	(e) A county treasurer may decline to forfeit a sale under this
23	section because of inadvertence or mistake, lack of actual
24	knowledge by the bidder, substantial harm to other parties with
25	interests in the tract or item of real property, or other substantial
26	reasons. If the treasurer declines to forfeit a sale, the treasurer
27	shall:
28	(1) prepare a written statement explaining the reasons for
29	declining to forfeit the sale; and
30	(2) retain the written statement as an official record.
31	(f) If a sale is forfeited under this section and the tract or item
32	of real property is redeemed from the sale, the county auditor shall
33	deposit the amount of the redemption into the county general fund
34	and notify the county executive of the redemption. Upon being
35	notified of the redemption, the county executive shall surrender the
36	certificate to the county auditor.
37	SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-24-6.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2012,
38	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6.3. (a) The sale of certificates of sale or
40	property under this chapter must be held at the time and place stated
41	in the notice of sale.

(b) A certificate of sale **or parcel of real property** may not be sold



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1	under this chapter if the following are paid before the time of sale:
2	(1) All the delinquent taxes, penalties, and special assessments on
3	the tract or an item of real property.
4	(2) The amount prescribed by section 2(a)(3)(D) of this chapter,
5	reflecting the costs incurred by the county due to the sale.
6	(c) The county executive shall sell the certificate of sale or parcel
7	of property, subject to the right of redemption, if applicable, to the
8	highest bidder at public auction. The public auction may be conducted
9	as an electronic sale in conformity with section 5(k) of this chapter.
0	(d) The county auditor shall serve as the clerk of the sale.
1	SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-24-6.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2012,
2	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6.4. (a) When a certificate of sale or parcel of
4	property is sold under this chapter, the purchaser at the sale shall
5	immediately pay the amount of the bid to the county treasurer. The
6	county treasurer shall apply the payment in the following manner:
7	(1) First, to the taxes, special assessments, penalties, and costs
8	described in section 5(f) of this chapter.
9	(2) Second, to other delinquent property taxes in the manner
20	provided in IC 6-1.1-23-5(b).
21	(3) Third, to a separate "tax sale surplus fund".
22 23 24	(b) The:
23	(1) owner of record of the real property at the time the tax deed is
24	issued who is divested of ownership by the issuance of a tax deed;
2.5	or
26	(2) purchaser of the certificate or the purchaser's assignee, upon
27	redemption of the tract or item of real property;
28	may file a verified claim for money that is deposited in the tax sale
.9	surplus fund. If the claim is approved by the county auditor and the
0	county treasurer, the county auditor shall issue a warrant to the
1	claimant for the amount due.
2	(c) An amount deposited in the tax sale surplus fund shall be
3	transferred by the county auditor to the county general fund and may
4	not be disbursed under subsection (b) if it is claimed more than three
5	(3) years after the date of its receipt.
6	(d) Upon the assignment of the certificate of sale or deed to the
7	purchaser, the county auditor shall indicate on the certificate or deed
8	the amount for which the certificate of sale or parcel of property was
9	sold.
.0	SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-24-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2010,
1	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
-2	$JULY\ 1, 2014];$ Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a person



1	who purchases real property certified as vacant or abandoned
2	under section 1 of this chapter.
3	(b) Immediately after a tax sale purchaser pays the bid, as evidenced
4	by the receipt of the county treasurer, or immediately after the county
5	acquires a lien under section 6 of this chapter, the county auditor shall
6	deliver a certificate of sale to the purchaser or to the county or to the
7	city. The certificate shall be signed by the auditor and registered in the
8	auditor's office. The certificate shall contain:
9	(1) a description of real property that corresponds to the
10	description used on the notice of sale;
11	(2) the name of:
12	(A) the owner of record at the time of the sale of real property
13	with a single owner; or
14	(B) at least one (1) of the owners of real property with multiple
15	owners;
16	(3) the mailing address of the owner of the real property sold as
17	indicated in the records of the county auditor;
18	(4) the name of the purchaser;
19	(5) the date of sale;
20	(6) the amount for which the real property was sold;
21	(7) the amount of the minimum bid for which the tract or real
22	property was offered at the time of sale as required by section 5
23	of this chapter;
24	(8) the date when the period of redemption specified in
25	IC 6-1.1-25-4 will expire;
26	(9) the court cause number under which judgment was obtained;
27	and
28	(10) the street address, if any, or common description of the real
29	property.
30	(b) (c) When a certificate of sale is issued under this section, the
31	purchaser acquires a lien against the real property for the entire amount
32	paid. The lien of the purchaser is superior to all liens against the real
33	property which exist at the time the certificate is issued.
34	(c) (d) A certificate of sale is assignable. However, an assignment
35	is not valid unless it is endorsed on the certificate of sale,
36	acknowledged before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments
37	of deeds, and registered in the office of the county auditor. When a
38	certificate of sale is assigned, the assignee acquires the same rights and
39	obligations that the original purchaser acquired.
40	(d) (e) Subject to IC 36-1-11-8, the county executive may assign a
41	certificate of sale held in the name of the county executive to any

political subdivision during the life of the certificate. If an assignment



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1	is made under this subsection, the period of redemption of the real
2	property under IC 6-1.1-25 is one hundred twenty (120) days after the
3	date of the assignment.
4	SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-24-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
5	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) The county fiscal body
7	may adopt an ordinance requiring every person who wishes to
8	participate in a tax sale as a bidder to pay a paddle fee.
9	(b) A paddle fee adopted under subsection (a) may not exceed:
10	(1) twenty-five dollars (\$25) for a person who:
11	(A) attends not more than one (1) tax sale in the county in
12	any calendar year; and
13	(B) purchases not more than one (1) property or tax sale
14	certificate; or
15	(2) one hundred dollars (\$100).
16	(c) A person may be required to pay the twenty-five dollar (\$25)
17	paddle fee even if the person does not purchase a property or tax
18	sale certificate.
19	(d) A person who purchases the one hundred dollar (\$100)
20	paddle fee is permitted to participate as a bidder in as many tax
21	sales as are offered in the county in the calendar year, and may
22	purchase more than one (1) property or tax sale certificate.
23	(e) The treasurer shall deposit the paddle fee in the county
24	general fund not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the tax
25	sale. The proceeds of the paddle fee may only be used to reduce the
26	number of vacant and abandoned houses, including rehabilitation,
27	demolition, and foreclosure prevention and counseling.
28	SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-25-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2012,
29	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) The total amount of money required for the
31	redemption of real property equals:
32	(1) the sum of the amounts prescribed in subsections (b) through
33	(f); or
34	(2) the amount prescribed in subsection (g);
35	reduced by any amounts held in the name of the taxpayer or the
36	purchaser in the tax sale surplus fund.
37	(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), the total amount required
38	for redemption includes:
39	(1) one hundred ten percent (110%) of the minimum bid for
10	which the tract or item of real property was offered at the time of
11	sale, as required by IC 6-1.1-24-5, if:
12	(A) the sale was conducted before July 1, 2014; and
	(11) the said was commercial being 19 and 19 unit



1	(B) the tract or item of real property is redeemed not more than
2	six (6) months after the date of sale; or
3	(2) one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the minimum bid for
4	which the tract or item of real property was offered at the time of
5	sale, as required by IC 6-1.1-24-5, if:
6	(A) the sale was conducted before July 1, 2014; and
7	(B) the tract or item of real property is redeemed more than six
8	(6) months but not more than one (1) year after the date of
9	sale;
10	(3) one hundred five percent (105%) of the minimum bid for
11	which the tract or item of real property was offered at the
12	time of sale, as required by IC 6-1.1-24-5, if:
13	(A) the sale was conducted after June 30, 2014; and
14	(B) the tract or item of real property is redeemed not more
15	than six (6) months after the date of sale; or
16	(4) one hundred seven and five-tenths percent (107.5%) of the
17	minimum bid for which the tract or item of real property was
18	offered at the time of sale, as required by IC 6-1.1-24-5, if:
19	(A) the sale was conducted after June 30, 2014; and
20	(B) the tract or item of real property is redeemed more
21	than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year after
22	the date of sale.
23	(c) Except as provided in subsection (g), in addition to the amoun
24	required under subsection (b), the total amount required for redemption
25	includes the amount by which the purchase price exceeds the minimun
26	bid on the real property plus ten percent (10%) per annum on the
27	amount by which the purchase price exceeds the minimum bid on the
28	property.
29	(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), in addition to the amoun
30	required under subsections (b) and (c), the total amount required for
31	redemption includes all taxes and special assessments upon the
32	property paid by the purchaser after the sale plus ten percent (10%)
33	interest per annum on those taxes and special assessments.
34	(e) Except as provided in subsection (g), in addition to the amounts
35	required under subsections (b), (c), and (d), the total amount required
36	for redemption includes the following costs, if certified before
37	redemption and not earlier than thirty (30) days after the date of sale of
38	the property being redeemed by the payor to the county auditor on a
39	form prescribed by the state board of accounts, that were incurred and
40	paid by the purchaser, the purchaser's assignee, or the county, before
41	redemption:

(1) The attorney's fees and costs of giving notice under section 4.5



1	of this chapter.
2	(2) The costs of a title search or of examining and updating the
3	abstract of title for the tract or item of real property.
4	(f) The total amount required for redemption includes, in addition
5	to the amounts required under subsections (b) and (e), all taxes, special
6	assessments, interest, penalties, and fees on the property that accrued
7	after the sale.
8	(g) With respect to a tract or item of real property redeemed under
9	section 4(c) of this chapter, instead of the amounts stated in subsections
10	(b) through (f), the total amount required for redemption is the amount
11	determined under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1(b)(4).
12	SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-25-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2013,
13	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The period for redemption of real property
15	sold under IC 6-1.1-24 is:
16	(1) one (1) year after the date of sale, if the sale occurs before
17	July 1, 2014;
18	(2) one (1) year after the date of sale, if the sale occurs after
19	June 30, 2014, and the property has not been certified as
20	vacant or abandoned under IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(2);
21	(2) (3) one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of sale to a
22	purchasing agency qualified under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1; or
23	(3) (4) one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of sale of real
24	property on the list prepared under IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(2) or
25	IC 6-1.1-24-1.5, if the sale occurs before July 1, 2014; or
26	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
27	(5) one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of sale of real
28	property on the list prepared under IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 and not on the list prepared under IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(2) if the sale accura
29	the list prepared under IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(2), if the sale occurs after June 30, 2014.
30	After June 30, 2014, there is no redemption period for real
31	property certified as vacant or abandoned under
32	IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(2).
33	(b) Subject to subsection (l) and IC 6-1.1-24-9(d), IC 6-1.1-24-9(e),
34	the period for redemption of real property:
35	(1) on which the county executive acquires a lien under
36	IC 6-1.1-24-6; and
37	(2) for which the certificate of sale is not sold under
38	` '
39	IC 6-1.1-24-6.1;
40	is one hundred twenty (120) days after the date the county executive acquires the lien under IC 6-1.1-24-6.
41	•
42	(c) The period for redemption of real property:
42	(1) on which the county executive acquires a lien under



1	IC 6-1.1-24-6; and
2	(2) for which the certificate of sale is sold under IC 6-1.1-24;
3	is one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of sale of the certificate
4	of sale under IC 6-1.1-24.
5	(d) When a deed for real property is executed under this chapter, the
6	county auditor shall cancel the certificate of sale, if applicable, and file
7	the canceled certificate in the office of the county auditor. If rea
8	property that appears on the list prepared under IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 is
9	offered for sale and an amount that is at least equal to the minimum
10	sale price required under IC 6-1.1-24-5 is not received, the county
11	auditor shall issue a deed to the real property, subject to this chapter
12	If real property that is certified as vacant or abandoned under
13	IC 6-1.1-24-1 is offered for sale and an amount that is at least equa
14	to the minimum sale price required under IC 6-1.1-24-5 is received
15	the county auditor shall issue a deed to the real property, subject
16	to this chapter.
17	(e) When a deed is issued to a county executive under this chapter
18	the taxes and special assessments for which the real property was
19	offered for sale, and all subsequent taxes, special assessments, interest
20	penalties, and cost of sale shall be removed from the tax duplicate ir
21	the same manner that taxes are removed by certificate of error.
22	(f) A tax deed executed under this chapter vests in the grantee ar
23	estate in fee simple absolute, free and clear of all liens and
24	encumbrances created or suffered before or after the tax sale excep
25	those liens granted priority under federal law and the lien of the state
26	or a political subdivision for taxes and special assessments which
27	accrue subsequent to the sale and which are not removed under
28	subsection (e). However, subject to subsection (g), the estate is subject
29	to:
30	(1) all easements, covenants, declarations, and other deed
31	restrictions shown by public records;
32	(2) laws, ordinances, and regulations concerning governmenta
33	police powers, including zoning, building, land use
34	improvements on the land, land division, and environmenta
35	protection; and
36	(3) liens and encumbrances created or suffered by the grantee.
37	(g) A tax deed executed under this chapter for real property sold in
38	a tax sale:
39	(1) does not operate to extinguish an easement recorded before
40	the date of the tax sale in the office of the recorder of the county
41	in which the real property is located, regardless of whether the
42	easement was taxed under this article separately from the rea
	* * *



1	property; and
2	(2) conveys title subject to all easements recorded before the date
3	of the tax sale in the office of the recorder of the county in which
4	the real property is located.
5	(h) A tax deed executed under this chapter is prima facie evidence
6	of:
7	(1) the regularity of the sale of the real property described in the
8	deed;
9	(2) the regularity of all proper proceedings; and
10	(3) valid title in fee simple in the grantee of the deed.
11	(i) A county auditor is not required to execute a deed to the county
12	executive under this chapter if the county executive determines that the
13	property involved contains hazardous waste or another environmental
14	hazard for which the cost of abatement or alleviation will exceed the
15	fair market value of the property. The county executive may enter the
16	property to conduct environmental investigations.
17	(j) If the county executive makes the determination under subsection
18	(i) as to any interest in an oil or gas lease or separate mineral rights, the
19	county treasurer shall certify all delinquent taxes, interest, penalties,
20	and costs assessed under IC 6-1.1-24 to the clerk, following the
21	procedures in IC 6-1.1-23-9. After the date of the county treasurer's
22	certification, the certified amount is subject to collection as delinquent
23	personal property taxes under IC 6-1.1-23. Notwithstanding
24	IC 6-1.1-4-12.4 and IC 6-1.1-4-12.6, the assessed value of such an
25	interest shall be zero (0) until production commences.
26	(k) When a deed is issued to a purchaser of a certificate of sale sold
27	under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1, the county auditor shall, in the same manner that
28	taxes are removed by certificate of error, remove from the tax duplicate
29	the taxes, special assessments, interest, penalties, and costs remaining
30	due as the difference between the amount of the last minimum bid
31	under IC 6-1.1-24-5 and the amount paid for the certificate of sale.
32	(1) If a tract or item of real property did not sell at a tax sale and the
33	county treasurer and the owner of real property agree before the
34	expiration of the period for redemption under subsection (b) to a
35	mutually satisfactory arrangement for the payment of the entire amount
36	required for redemption under section 2 of this chapter before the
37	expiration of a period for redemption extended under this subsection:
38	(1) the county treasurer may extend the period for redemption;
39	and
40	(2) except as provided in subsection (m), the extended period for
41	redemption expires one (1) year after the date of the agreement.
42	(m) If the owner of real property fails to meet the terms of an



1	agreement entered into with the county treasurer under subsection (l),
2	the county treasurer may terminate the agreement after providing thirty
3	(30) days written notice to the owner. If the county treasurer gives
4	notice under this subsection, the extended period for redemption
5	established under subsection (1) expires thirty (30) days after the date
6	of the notice.
7	SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-25-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2006,
8	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection
10	subsections (d) and (k), a purchaser or the purchaser's assignee is
11	entitled to a tax deed to the property that was sold only if:
12	(1) the redemption period specified in section 4(a)(1) of this
13	chapter has expired;
14	(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of
15	redemption specified in section 4(a) of this chapter; and
16	(3) not later than nine (9) months after the date of the sale:
17	(A) the purchaser or the purchaser's assignee; or
18	(B) in a county where the county auditor and county treasurer
19	have an agreement under section 4.7 of this chapter, the
20	county auditor;
21	gives notice of the sale to the owner of record at the time of the
22	sale and any person with a substantial property interest of public
23	record in the tract or real property.
24	(b) A county executive is entitled to a tax deed to property on which
25	the county executive acquires a lien under IC 6-1.1-24-6 and for which
26	the certificate of sale is not sold under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1 only if:
27	(1) the redemption period specified in section 4(b) of this chapter
28	has expired;
29	(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of
30	redemption specified in section 4(b) of this chapter; and
31	(3) not later than ninety (90) days after the date the county
32	executive acquires the lien under IC 6-1.1-24-6, the county
33	auditor gives notice of the sale to:
34	(A) the owner of record at the time the lien was acquired; and
35	(B) any person with a substantial property interest of public
36	record in the tract or real property.
37	(c) A purchaser of a certificate of sale under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1 is
38	entitled to a tax deed to the property for which the certificate was sold
39	only if:
40	(1) the redemption period specified in section 4(c) of this chapter
41	has expired;



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(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of

1	redemption specified in section 4(c) of this chapter; and
2	(3) not later than ninety (90) days after the date of sale of the
3	certificate of sale under IC 6-1.1-24, the purchaser gives notice of
4	the sale to:
5	(A) the owner of record at the time of the sale; and
6	(B) any person with a substantial property interest of public
7	record in the tract or real property.
8	(d) The person required to give the notice under subsection (a), (b),
9	or (c) shall give the notice by sending a copy of the notice by certified
10	mail to:
11	(1) the owner of record at the time of the:
12	(A) sale of the property;
13	(B) acquisition of the lien on the property under IC 6-1.1-24-6;
14	or
15	(C) sale of the certificate of sale on the property under
16	IC 6-1.1-24;
17	at the last address of the owner for the property, as indicated in
18	the records of the county auditor; and
19	(2) any person with a substantial property interest of public record
20	at the address for the person included in the public record that
21	indicates the interest.
22	However, if the address of the person with a substantial property
23	interest of public record is not indicated in the public record that
24	created the interest and cannot be located by ordinary means by the
25	person required to give the notice under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the
26	person may give notice by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4
27	once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks.
28	(e) The notice that this section requires shall contain at least the
29	following:
30	(1) A statement that a petition for a tax deed will be filed on or
31	after a specified date.
32	(2) The date on or after which the petitioner intends to petition for
33	a tax deed to be issued.
34	(3) A description of the tract or real property shown on the
35	certificate of sale.
36	(4) The date the tract or real property was sold at a tax sale.
37	(5) The name of the:
38	(A) purchaser or purchaser's assignee;
39	(B) county executive that acquired the lien on the property
40	under IC 6-1.1-24-6; or
41	(C) person that purchased the certificate of sale on the
42	property under IC 6-1.1-24.



(6) A statement that any person may redeem the tract or real

3	(7) The components of the amount required to redeem the tract or
4	real property.
5	(8) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is
6	entitled to reimbursement for additional taxes or special
7	assessments on the tract or real property that were paid by the
8	entity subsequent to the tax sale, lien acquisition, or purchase of
9	the certificate of sale, and before redemption, plus interest.
10	(9) A statement that the tract or real property has not been
11	redeemed.
12	(10) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is
13	entitled to receive a deed for the tract or real property if it is not
14	redeemed before the expiration of the period of redemption
15	specified in section 4 of this chapter.
16	(11) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is
17	entitled to reimbursement for costs described in section 2(e) of
18	this chapter.
19	(12) The date of expiration of the period of redemption specified
20	in section 4 of this chapter.
21	(13) A statement that if the property is not redeemed, the owner
22	of record at the time the tax deed is issued may have a right to the
23	tax sale surplus, if any.
24	(14) The street address, if any, or a common description of the
25	tract or real property.
26	(15) The key number or parcel number of the tract or real
27	property.
28	(f) The notice under this section must include not more than one (1)
29	tract or item of real property listed and sold in one (1) description.
30	However, when more than one (1) tract or item of real property is
31	owned by one (1) person, all of the tracts or real property that are
32	owned by that person may be included in one (1) notice.
33	(g) A single notice under this section may be used to notify joint
34	owners of record at the last address of the joint owners for the property
35	sold, as indicated in the records of the county auditor.
36	(h) The notice required by this section is considered sufficient if the
37	notice is mailed to the address required under subsection (d).
38	(i) The notice under this section and the notice under section 4.6 of
39	this chapter are not required for persons in possession not shown in the



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public records.

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(j) If the purchaser fails to:

(1) comply with subsection (c)(3); or

1

2

property.

1	(2) petition for the issuance of a tax deed within the time
2	permitted under section 4.6(a) of this chapter;
3	the certificate of sale reverts to the county executive and may be
4	retained by the county executive or sold under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1.
5	(k) A person is entitled to a tax deed to a property certified as
6	vacant or abandoned under IC 6-1.1-24-1 if the person is the
7	highest bidder whose bid is at least the minimum bid specified
8	IC 6-1.1-24-5.
9	SECTION 15. IC 6-1.1-25-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 5. (a) A tax deed issued
11	under this chapter shall be issued substantially in the following form:
12	Whereas AB did, on the day of, 20, produce
13	to the undersigned, CD, auditor of the county of, in the
14	state of Indiana, a certificate of sale or evidence of purchase at a tax
15	sale, dated the day of, 20, signed by EF who, at
16	the date of the sale, was auditor of the county, from which it appears
17	that AB on the day of, 20, purchased at public
18	auction, held pursuant to law, the real property described in this
19	indenture for the sum of dollars and cents, being the
20	amount due on the real property for taxes, special assessments,
21	penalties and costs for the years, namely: (here set out the real
22	property offered for sale). Such real property has been recorded in the
23	office of the county auditor as delinquent for the
24	nonpayment of taxes, and proper notice of the sale has been given. It
25	appearing that AB is the owner of the certificate of sale, or the
26	purchaser, that the time for redeeming such real property has expired,
27	or that there is no redemption period, that the property has not been
28	redeemed, that the undersigned has received a court order for the
29	issuance of a deed for the real property described in the certificate of
30	sale, that the records of the county auditor's office state
31	that the real property was legally liable for taxation, and that the real
32	property has been duly assessed and properly charged on the duplicate
33	with the taxes and special assessments for the years;
34	Therefore, this indenture, made this day of,
35	20, between the State of Indiana, by CD, auditor of
36	county, of the first part, and AB, of the second part, witnesseth: That
37	the party of the first part, for and in consideration of the premises, has
38	granted and bargained and sold to the party of the second part, the real
39	property described in the certificate of sale, situated in the county of
40	, and State of Indiana, namely and more particularly
41	described as follows: (here set out the real property sold), to have and
42	to hold such real property, with the appurtenances belonging thereto,



1	in as full and ample a manner as the auditor of said county is
2	empowered by law to convey the same.
3	In testimony whereof, CD, auditor of county, has
4	hereunto set his or her hand, and affixed the seal of the board of county
5	commissioners, the day and year last above mentioned.
6	
7	WITNESS: (L.S.) Auditor of County
8	STATE OF
9	INDIANA)
10) S.S.
11) S.S. COUNTY OF)
12	Before me, the undersigned,, in and for
13	said county, this day, personally came the above named CD, auditor of
14	said county, and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing deed for
15	the uses and purposes therein mentioned.
16	In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this
17	day of, 20
18	(L.S.)
19	(b) The clerk of the circuit court shall acknowledge the execution of
20	tax title deeds issued under this chapter.
21	SECTION 16. IC 32-30-10-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only
24	to a mortgage foreclosure action filed after June 30, 2014.
25 26	(b) A county executive may intervene in an action to foreclose
26 27	a mortgage and request the court extinguish the lien of the creditor
27	if all the following conditions are met:
28	(1) At least one (1) year has elapsed from:
29	(A) the conclusion of a settlement conference under
30	IC 32-30-10.5, if a settlement conference is held;
31	(B) the elapse of the thirty (30) day period to schedule a
32	settlement conference described in IC 32-30-10.5-8, if a
33	settlement conference is not held because the debtor failed
34	to:
35	(i) contact the court to schedule a settlement conference;
36	or
37	(ii) provide to the creditor and the court at least one (1)
38	of the documents required as part of the debtor's loss
39	mitigation package, described under IC 32-30-10.5-10
40	and included with the court's notice under
41	IC 32-30-10.5-10, within the time specified in the court's
42	notice; or



1	(C) the filing of the complaint, if:
2	(i) the creditor does not give the debtor the notice
3	required under IC 32-30-10.5-8(c); or
4	(ii) a settlement conference is not required under
5	IC 32-30-10.5-9(b).
6	(2) The county executive has certified the property as a vacant
7	or abandoned IC 6-1.1-24-1.
8	(3) The creditor has unduly delayed prosecuting the
9	foreclosure action.
10	(c) The one (1) year period under subsection (b) is tolled during
11	any period in which:
12	(1) the debtor is complying with the terms of a settlement
13	agreement; or
14	(2) prosecution of the foreclosure action is stayed by a court.
15	(d) If the county executive proves by a preponderance of
16	evidence at a hearing that the conditions described in subsection
17	(b) have been met, the court shall:
18	(1) extinguish the creditor's lien on the property; and
19	(2) place a lien on the property in the amount of the county
20	executive's reasonable attorney's fees.

