SENATE BILL No. 395

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 24-4.4-1-201; IC 24-4.5; IC 24-7-5-12; IC 35-45-7-2.

Synopsis: Uniform Consumer Credit Code. Amends the statute concerning first lien mortgage lending to specify that the statute does not apply to a mortgage transaction to the extent that, at the time of consummation, the debt created by the transaction is secured by a subordinate lien mortgage. Amends the Uniform Consumer Credit Code (UCCC) as follows: (1) Changes: (A) from July 1 of each even-numbered year to January 1 of each odd-numbered year the effective date for the adjustment, based on changes in the Consumer Price Index, of various dollar amounts set forth in the UCCC; and (B) the corresponding date that precedes the adjustment date and by which the department of financial institutions (department) must issue an emergency rule announcing the adjustment. (2) For an agreement for a consumer credit sale entered into after June 30, 2020: (A) changes the maximum authorized credit service charge from a blended rate based on the amount financed, to a maximum rate of 36% per year on the unpaid balances of the principal; (B) authorizes a seller to contract for and receive a nonrefundable fee of not more than \$150, in addition to the credit service charge and any other authorized charges and fees; and (C) prohibits precomputed consumer credit sales. (3) Repeals a provision concerning the credit service charge for revolving charge accounts and relocates the language to the provision concerning the authorized credit service charge for consumer sales. (4) For an agreement for a consumer loan entered into after June 30, 2020: (A) changes the maximum loan finance charge from 25% to 36% per year on the unpaid balances of the principal; (B) redesignates the authorized "nonrefundable prepaid finance charge" as an authorized (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2019 (retroactive); July 1, 2020.

Bassler

January 14, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance and Financial Institutions.



Digest Continued

"nonrefundable fee" and changes the amount of the authorized fee from not more than \$50 to not more than \$150, in the case of a consumer loan not secured by an interest in land; (C) specifies that such a loan is not considered a supervised loan; and (D) prohibits precomputed consumer loans. (5) Amends the definition of "supervised loan" to specify that the term includes only a consumer loan for which a loan agreement is entered into before July 1, 2020. (6) Specifies that a delinquency charge that: (A) is not more than \$5; and (B) is subject to: (i) statutory indexing based on the Consumer Price Index; and (ii) change, if contracted for by the parties; is authorized for a consumer credit sale or consumer loan (or to a refinancing or consolidation of either) that is made before July 1, 2019. (7) Specifies that the following delinquency charges, not subject to indexing or to change by agreement of the parties, are authorized for a consumer credit sale or consumer loan (or to a refinancing or consolidation of either) that is made after June 30, 2019: (A) \$5, if installments are due every 14 days or less. (B) \$25, if installments are due every 15 days or more. (C) \$25, in the case of a single installment due at least 30 days after the consumer credit sale or consumer loan is made. (8) Makes cross references in the UCCC provisions concerning delinquency fees to the UCCC provisions that prohibit sellers and lenders from assessing a charge for: (A) a skip-a-payment service; or (B) an optional expedited payment service; with respect to any payment for which a delinquency charge has been assessed. (9) Makes conforming technical amendments throughout the UCCC to reflect the bill's changes. Changes from \$1.50 to \$3.00 the amount of the fee that a lessor in a rental purchase agreement may impose for accepting rental payments by telephone. Makes a technical amendment to the criminal loansharking statute to update a reference in that statute to the maximum loan finance charge authorized under the UCCC, to reflect the referenced citation's redesignation by the bill's changes to the UCCC.



Introduced

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

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

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

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

SENATE BILL No. 395

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 24-4.4-1-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.89-2011,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 201. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), this
4	article applies to a first lien mortgage transaction:
5	(a) that is secured by an interest in:
6	(i) a dwelling; or
7	(ii) residential real estate upon which a dwelling is constructed
8	or intended to be constructed;
9	in Indiana; and
10	(b) the closing for which takes place after December 31, 2008.
11	(2) This article does not apply to a first lien mortgage transaction if:
12	(a) the debtor is not a resident of Indiana at the time the
13	transaction is entered into; and
14	(b) the laws of the debtor's state of residence require that the
15	transaction be made under the laws of the state of the debtor's



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residence.

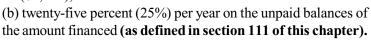
(3) This article does not apply to a mortgage transaction to the extent that, at the time of consummation, the debt created by the transaction is secured by a subordinate lien mortgage.

SECTION 2. IC 24-4.5-1-106, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2013, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 106. (1) The dollar amounts in this article designated as subject to change shall change, as provided in this section, according to the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: U.S. City Average, All Items, 1957-59 equals 100, compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, and referred to in this section as the Index. The Index for October, 1971, is the Reference Base Index.

- (2) The dollar amounts shall change on July + January 1 of each even-numbered odd-numbered year if the percentage of change, calculated to the nearest whole percentage point, between the Index at the end of the preceding odd-numbered year and the Reference Base Index is ten percent (10%) or more, except that:
 - (a) the portion of the percentage change in the Index in excess of a multiple of ten percent (10%) shall be disregarded and the dollar amounts shall change only in multiples of ten percent (10%) of the amounts on March 5, 1971;
 - (b) the dollar amounts shall not change if the amounts required by this section are those currently in effect pursuant to this article as a result of earlier application of the section; and
 - (c) in no event shall the dollar amounts be reduced below the amounts appearing in this article on March 5, 1971.
- (3) If the Index is revised after December 1967, the percentage of change shall be calculated on the basis of the revised Index. If the revision of the Index changes the Reference Base Index, a revised Reference Base Index shall be determined by multiplying the Reference Base Index by the ratio of the revised Index to the current Index, as each was for the first month in which the revised Index is available. If the Index is superseded, the Index is the one represented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as reflecting most accurately changes in the purchasing power of the dollar for consumers.
- (4) The department shall issue an emergency rule under IC 4-22-2-37.1 announcing:
 - (a) on or sixty (60) days before April 30 January 1 of each odd-numbered year in which dollar amounts are to change, the changes in dollar amounts required by subsection (2); and
 - (b) promptly after the changes occur, changes in the Index



1 required by subsection (3), including, when applicable, the 2 numerical equivalent of the Reference Base Index under a revised 3 Reference Base Index and the designation or title of any index 4 superseding the Index. 5 An emergency rule adopted under this subsection expires on the date 6 the department is next required to issue a rule under this subsection. 7 (5) A person does not violate this article through a transaction 8 otherwise complying with this article if the person relies on dollar 9 amounts either determined according to subsection (2) or appearing in 10 the last rule of the department announcing the then current dollar 11 amounts. 12 SECTION 3. IC 24-4.5-2-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2013, 13 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 14 JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 201. Credit Service Charge for Consumer Credit 15 Sales other than Revolving Charge Accounts — (1) Except as 16 provided in subsections (8) and (12), with respect to a consumer 17 credit sale, other than a sale pursuant to a revolving charge account, a 18 seller may contract for and receive a credit service charge not 19 exceeding that permitted by this section. 20 (2) This subsection applies to a sale agreement entered into 21 before July 1, 2020. The credit service charge, calculated according 22 to the actuarial method, may not exceed the equivalent of the greater 23 of: 24 (a) the total of: 25 (i) thirty-six percent (36%) per year on that part of the unpaid 26 balances of the amount financed (as defined in section 111 of 27 this chapter) which is two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or less; 28 (ii) twenty-one percent (21%) per year on that part of the 29 unpaid balances of the amount financed (as defined in section 30 111 of this chapter) which is more than two thousand dollars 31 (\$2,000) but does not exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000); 32 33 (iii) fifteen percent (15%) per year on that part of the unpaid 34 balances of the amount financed (as defined in section 111 of 35 this chapter) which is more than four thousand dollars 36 (\$4,000); or



(3) This subsection applies to a sale agreement for a consumer credit sale (or for the refinancing or consolidation of a consumer credit sale) that is entered into after June 30, 2020. Subject to subsection (5), the credit service charge, calculated according to



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1	the actuarial method, may not exceed thirty-six percent (36%) per
2	year on the unpaid balances of the amount financed (as defined in
3	section 111 of this chapter).
4	(3) (4) In the case of a sale agreement entered into before July
5	1, 2020, this section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting
6	for the credit service charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or
7	otherwise, so long as the rate of the credit service charge does not
8	exceed that permitted by this section. If the sale is precomputed:
9	(a) the credit service charge may be calculated on the assumption
0	that all scheduled payments will be made when due; and
1	(b) the effect of prepayment is governed by the provisions on
2	rebate upon prepayment in section 210 of this chapter.
3	(5) The following apply to a sale agreement for a consumer
4	credit sale (or for the refinancing or consolidation of a consumer
5	credit sale) that is entered into after June 30, 2020:
6	(a) The credit service charge authorized by this section must
7	be:
8	(i) contracted for between the seller and the debtor; and
9	(ii) calculated by applying a rate not exceeding the rate set
20	forth in subsection (3) to unpaid balances of the amount
1	financed (as defined in section 111 of this chapter).
22	(b) A sale agreement for a precomputed consumer credit sale
23	is prohibited.
.3 .4	(c) Subject to subsection (14), in addition to the credit service
2.5	charge authorized by subsection (3), and not subject to the
25 26	thirty-six percent (36%) rate set forth in subsection (3), the
.7	seller may contract for and receive as a condition for, or an
28	incident to, the extension of credit only the authorized
.9	nonrefundable fee under subsection (12), whether the fee is:
0	(i) paid separately in cash or by check before or at
1	consummation; or
2	(ii) withheld from the proceeds of the consumer credit sale.
3	(4) (6) For the purposes of this section, the term of a sale agreement
4	commences with the date the credit is granted or, if goods are delivered
5	or services performed more than thirty (30) days after that date, with
6	the date of commencement of delivery or performance except as set
7	forth below:
8	(a) Delays attributable to the customer. Where the customer
9	requests delivery after the thirty (30) day period or where delivery
0.	occurs after the thirty (30) day period for a reason attributable to
-1	the customer (including but not limited to failure to close on a
-2	residence or failure to obtain lease approval), the term of the sale



1	agreement shall commence with the date credit is granted.
2	(b) Partial Deliveries. Where any portion of the order has been
3	delivered within the thirty (30) day period, the term of the sale
4	agreement shall commence with the date credit is granted.
5	Differences in the lengths of months are disregarded and a day may be
6	counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a month. Subject to classifications
7	and differentiations the seller may reasonably establish, a part of a
8	month in excess of fifteen (15) days may be treated as a full month if
9	periods of fifteen (15) days or less are disregarded and that procedure
0	is not consistently used to obtain a greater yield than would otherwise
1	be permitted.
2	(7) With respect to a consumer credit sale made pursuant to a
3	revolving charge account, the parties to the sale may contract for
4	the payment by the buyer of a credit service charge not exceeding
5	that permitted in this section, subject to the following:
6	(a) The credit service charge contracted for and received may
7	not exceed a charge in each monthly billing cycle which is
8	either two and eighty-three thousandths percent (2.083%), in
9	the case of a sale agreement described in subsection (2), or
20	three percent (3%), in the case of a sale agreement described
21	in subsection (3), of an amount not greater than:
22	(i) the average daily balance of the account;
22 23 24 25	(ii) the unpaid balance of the account on the same day of
24	the billing cycle; or
25	(iii) subject to subsection (8), the median amount within a
26	specified range within which the average daily balance of
27	the account or the unpaid balance of the account, on the
28	same day of the billing cycle, is included.
.9	For purposes of clauses (ii) and (iii), a variation of not more
0	than four (4) days from month to month is "the same day of
1	the billing cycle".
2	(b) If the billing cycle is not monthly, the maximum charge is
3	that percentage which bears the same relation to the
4	applicable monthly maximum percentage as the number of
5	days in the billing cycle bears to thirty (30).
6	(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), if there is an unpaid
7	balance on the date as of which the credit service charge is
8	applied, the seller may contract for and receive a charge not
9	exceeding fifty cents (\$0.50) if the billing cycle is monthly or
-0	longer, or the pro rata part of fifty cents (\$0.50) which bears
-1	the same relation to fifty cents (\$0.50) as the number of days
-2	in the billing cycle bears to thirty (30) if the billing cycle is



1	snorter than monthly. However, a sener may not contract for
2 3	or receive a charge under this subdivision if the seller has
	made an annual charge for the same period as permitted by
4	the provisions on additional charges in section 202(1)(e) of
5	this chapter.
6	(5) (8) Subject to classifications and differentiations the seller may
7	reasonably establish, the seller may make the same credit service
8	charge on all amounts financed within a specified range. A credit
9	service charge so made does not violate subsection (2) or (3) if:
0	(a) when applied to the median amount within each range, it does
1	not exceed the maximum permitted by subsection (2) or (3); and
2	(b) when applied to the lowest amount within each range, it does
3	not produce a rate of credit service charge exceeding the rate
4	calculated according to paragraph subdivision (a) by more than
5	eight percent (8%) of the rate calculated according to paragraph
6	subdivision (a).
7	(6) (9) Notwithstanding subsection subsections (2) and (3), with
8	respect to a consumer sale other than a sale under a revolving
9	charge account , the seller may contract for and receive a minimum
20	credit service charge of not more than thirty dollars (\$30). The
21	minimum credit service charge allowed under this subsection may be
22	imposed only if the seller does not contract for or receive a
22 23 24	nonrefundable fee under subsection (12) and:
24	(a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer credit sale, refinancing,
2.5	or consolidation, regardless of whether the sale, refinancing, or
26 27	consolidation is precomputed;
	(b) the sale, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor is
28	subject to a credit service charge that:
.9	(i) is contracted for by the parties; and
0	(ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (2) or
1	(3); and
2	(c) the credit service charge earned at the time of prepayment is
3	less than the minimum credit service charge contracted for under
4	this subsection.
5	(7) (10) The amounts of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and four
6	thousand dollars (\$4,000) in subsection (2) are subject to change
7	pursuant to the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts
8	(IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the
9	Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for
0	October 2012.
1	(8) (11) The amount of thirty dollars (\$30) in subsection (6) (9) is
-2	subject to change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts



(IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the
Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for
October 1992

- (12) This subsection applies to a sale agreement entered into after June 30, 2020. Except as provided in subsection (9), and subject to subsection (14), in addition to the credit service charge authorized by subsection (3) and to any other charges and fees permitted by this chapter, a seller may contract for and receive a nonrefundable fee of not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150). The nonrefundable fee is not subject to refund or rebate. However, any fee amount charged by the seller under this subsection that exceeds the amount of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) constitutes a violation of this article under IC 24-4.5-6-107.5(1) and is subject to refund. The amount of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) in this subsection is not subject to change under IC 24-4.5-1-106.
- (13) If the director determines that a seller's accrual method of accounting as applied to a consumer credit sale under this section involves the application of subterfuge for the purpose of circumventing this chapter, the director may conform the credit service charge and fees for the transaction to the limitations set forth in this section and may require a refund of overcharges under IC 24-4.5-6-106(2)(a). A determination by the director under this subsection:
 - (a) must be in writing;
 - (b) shall be delivered to all parties in the transaction; and
 - (c) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3.
 - (14) At the time of consummation of a consumer credit sale:
 - (a) the credit service charge authorized by subsection (2) or
 - (3), as applicable; and
 - (b) the nonrefundable fee authorized by subsection (12), in the case of a sale agreement entered into after June 30, 2020;

are subject to IC 35-45-7 and, when combined, may not exceed the rate set forth in IC 35-45-7-2.

SECTION 4. IC 24-4.5-2-203.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 203.5. Delinquency Charges — (1) With respect to a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation, the parties may contract for a delinquency charge of not more than **the following:**

(a) Five dollars (\$5) on any installment or minimum payment due that is not paid in full within not later than ten (10) days after its



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1	scheduled due date, in the case of a consumer credit sale,
2	refinancing, or consolidation that is made before July 1, 2019.
3	The amount of five dollars (\$5) in this subdivision is subject
4	to change under IC 24-4.5-1-106. In addition, the parties may
5	provide by contract for a delinquency charge that is subject
6	to change. If the parties provide by contract for a delinquency
7	charge that is subject to change, the seller shall disclose in the
8	contract that the amount of the delinquency charge is subject
9	to change as allowed by IC 24-4.5-1-106.
10	(b) In the case of a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or
11	consolidation that is made after June 30, 2019, the following:
12	(i) Five dollars (\$5) on any installment or minimum
13	payment due that is not paid in full not later than ten (10)
14	days after its scheduled due date, if installments under the
15	consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation are due
16	every fourteen (14) days or less. The amount of five dollars
17	(\$5) in this clause is not subject to change under
18	IC 24-4.5-1-106.
19	(b) (ii) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or
20	minimum payment due that is not paid in full within not later
21	than ten (10) days after its scheduled due date, if installments
22	under the consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation
23	are due every fifteen (15) days or more. or The amount of
24	twenty-five dollars (\$25) in this clause is not subject to
25	change under IC 24-4.5-1-106.
26	(c) (iii) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or
27	minimum payment due that is not paid in full within not later
28	than ten (10) days after its scheduled due date, in the case of
29	a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation that is

- (e) (iii) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or minimum payment due that is not paid in full within not later than ten (10) days after its scheduled due date, in the case of a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation that is payable in a single installment that is due at least thirty (30) days after the consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation is made. The amount of twenty-five dollars (\$25) in this clause is not subject to change under IC 24-4.5-1-106.
- (2) A delinquency charge under this section may be collected only once on an installment however long it remains in default. A delinquency charge on consumer credit sales made under a revolving charge account may be applied each month that the payment is less than the minimum required payment. A delinquency charge may be collected any time after it accrues. No delinquency charge may be collected if:
 - (a) the installment has been deferred and a deferral charge



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1	(IC 24-4.5-2-204) has been paid or incurred;
2	(b) a charge for a skip-a-payment service under
3	IC 24-4.5-2-202(1)(f) has been paid or incurred, as provided
4	in IC 24-4.5-2-202(1)(f)(iii); or
5	(c) a charge for an optional expedited payment service under
6	IC 24-4.5-2-202(1)(g) has been paid or incurred, as provided
7	in IC 24-4.5-2-202(1)(g)(v).
8	(3) A creditor may not, directly or indirectly, charge or collect a
9	delinquency charge on a payment that:
0	(a) is paid within not later than ten (10) days after its scheduled
1	due date; and
2	(b) is otherwise a full payment of the payment due for the
3	applicable installment period;
4	if the only delinquency with respect to the consumer credit sale,
5	refinancing, or consolidation is attributable to a delinquency charge
6	assessed on an earlier installment.
7	(4) If two (2) or more installments, or parts of two (2) or more
8	installments, of a precomputed consumer credit sale are in default for
9	ten (10) days or more, the creditor may elect to convert the consumer
20	credit sale from a precomputed consumer credit sale to a consumer
21	credit sale in which the credit service charge is based on unpaid
22	balances. A creditor that makes this election shall make a rebate under
	the provisions on rebates upon prepayment under IC 24-4.5-2-210 as
24	of the maturity date of the first delinquent installment, and thereafter
25	may make a credit service charge as authorized by the provisions on
26	credit service charges for consumer credit sales under IC 24-4.5-2-201.
27	The amount of the rebate shall not be reduced by the amount of any
28	permitted minimum charge under IC 24-4.5-2-210. Any deferral
.9	charges made on installments due at or after the maturity date of the
0	first delinquent installment shall be rebated, and no further deferral
1	charges shall be made.
52	(5) If the parties provide by contract for a delinquency charge that
3	is subject to change, the seller shall disclose in the contract that the
4	amount of the delinquency charge is subject to change as allowed by
55	IC 24-4.5-1-106.
6	SECTION 5. IC 24-4.5-2-204, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015,
7	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1,2020]: Sec. 204. Deferral Charges —(1) This section applies
9	only to a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation, that
.0	is entered into before July 1, 2020. With respect to a precomputed

consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation, the parties before

or after default may agree in writing to a deferral of all or part of one



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- (1) or more unpaid instalments, installments, and the seller may make and collect a charge not exceeding the lesser of thirty-six percent (36%) per year or the rate previously stated to the buyer pursuant to the provisions on disclosure (Part 3) applied to the amount or amounts deferred for the period of deferral calculated without regard to differences in lengths of months, but proportionately for a part of a month, counting each day as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a month. A deferral charge may be collected at the time it is assessed or at any time thereafter.
- (2) The seller, in addition to the deferral charge, may make appropriate additional charges (IC 24-4.5-2-202), and the amount of these charges which is not paid in cash may be added to the amount deferred for the purpose of calculating the deferral charge.
- (3) The parties may agree in writing at the time of a precomputed consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation that if an instalment installment is not paid within ten (10) days after its due date, the seller may unilaterally grant a deferral and make charges as provided in this section. No deferral charge may be made for a period after the date that the seller elects to accelerate the maturity of the agreement.
- (4) A delinquency charge made by the seller on an instalment installment may not be retained if a deferral charge is made pursuant to this section with respect to the period of delinquency.

SECTION 6. IC 24-4.5-2-205 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 205. Credit Service Charge on Refinancing — With respect to a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation, the seller may by agreement with the buyer refinance the unpaid balance and may contract for and receive a credit service charge based on the amount financed resulting from the refinancing at a rate not exceeding that permitted by the provisions on credit service charge for consumer credit sales (IC 24-4.5-2-201). For the purpose of determining the credit service charge permitted, the amount financed resulting from the refinancing comprises the following:

(1) (a) If:

- (i) the transaction was not precomputed, the total of the unpaid balance and accrued charges on the date of refinancing; or if (ii) the transaction was precomputed, in the case of a transaction entered into before July 1, 2020, the amount which the buyer would have been required to pay upon prepayment pursuant to the provisions on rebate upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-2-210) on the date of refinancing.
- (2) (b) Appropriate additional charges (IC 24-4.5-2-202),



1	payment of which is deferred.
2	SECTION 7. IC 24-4.5-2-207 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2020]. Sec. 207. Credit Service Charge for Revolving Charge
4	Accounts — (1) With respect to a consumer credit sale made pursuant
5	to a revolving charge account, the parties to the sale may contract for
6	the payment by the buyer of a credit service charge not exceeding that
7	permitted in this section.
8	(2) A charge may be made in each billing cycle which is a
9	percentage of an amount no greater than:
10	(a) the average daily balance of the account,
11	(b) the unpaid balance of the account on the same day of the
12	billing cycle, or
13	(c) the median amount within a specified range within which the
14	average daily balance of the account or the unpaid balance of the
15	account on the same day of the billing cycle is included. A charge
16	may be made pursuant to this subdivision only if the seller,
17	subject to classification and differentiations the seller may
18	reasonably establish, makes the same charge on all balances
19	within the specified range and if the percentage when applied to
20	the median amount within the range does not produce a charge
21	exceeding the charge resulting from applying that percentage to
22	the lowest amount within the range by more than eight percent
23	(8%) of the charge on the median amount.
24	(3) If the billing cycle is monthly, the charge may not exceed two
25	and eighty-three thousandths percent (2.083%) of the amount pursuant
26	to subsection (2). If the billing cycle is not monthly, the maximum
27	charge is that percentage which bears the same relation to the
28	applicable monthly percentage as the number of days in the billing
29	eycle bears to thirty (30). For the purposes of this section, a variation
30	of not more than four (4) days from month to month is "the same day
31	of the billing cycle".
32	(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), if there is an unpaid balance on
33	the date as of which the credit service charge is applied, the seller may
34	contract for and receive a charge not exceeding fifty cents (\$.50), if the
35	billing cycle is monthly or longer, or the pro rata part of fifty cents
36	(\$.50) which bears the same relation to fifty cents (\$.50) as the number
37	of days in the billing cycle bears to thirty (30) if the billing cycle is
38	shorter than monthly.
39	SECTION 8. IC 24-4.5-2-208 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
40	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 208. Advances to
41	Perform Covenants of Buyer — (1) If the agreement with respect to a
	1 01101111 CO volumes of Dayor (1) If the agreement with respect to a

consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation contains covenants



by the buyer to perform certain duties pertaining to insuring or preserving collateral and the seller pursuant to the agreement pays for performance of the duties on behalf of the buyer, the seller may add the amounts paid to the debt. Within a reasonable time after advancing any sums, he the seller shall state to the buyer in writing the amount of the sums advanced, any charges with respect to this amount, and any revised payment schedule and, if the duties of the buyer performed by the seller pertain to insurance, a brief description of the insurance paid for by the seller including the type and amount of coverages. No further information need be given.

(2) A credit service charge may be made for sums advanced pursuant to subsection (1) at a rate not exceeding the rate stated to the buyer pursuant to the provisions on disclosure (Part 3) with respect to the sale, refinancing or consolidation, except that with respect to a revolving charge account the amount of the advance may be added to the unpaid balance of the account and the seller may make a credit service charge not exceeding that permitted by the provisions on credit service charge for revolving charge accounts (24-4.5-2-207). (IC 24-4.5-2-201(7)).

SECTION 9. IC 24-4.5-2-209, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2016, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 209. (1) Subject to the provisions on rebate upon prepayment (section 210 of this chapter), the buyer may prepay in full the unpaid balance of a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation at any time without penalty.

- (2) At the time of prepayment of a credit sale not subject to the provisions of rebate upon prepayment (section 210 of this chapter), the total credit service charge:
 - (a) including the prepaid credit service charge; but
 - (b) excluding the nonrefundable fee allowed under section 201(12) of this chapter, in the case of a sale agreement entered into after June 30, 2020;

may not exceed the maximum charge allowed under this chapter for the period the credit sale was in effect.

(3) The creditor or mortgage servicer shall provide, in writing, an accurate payoff amount for the consumer credit sale to the debtor within seven (7) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's written request for the accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount. A payoff statement provided by a creditor or mortgage servicer under this subsection must show the date the statement was prepared and itemize the unpaid principal balance and



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each fee, charge, or other sum included within the payoff amount. A creditor or mortgage servicer who fails to provide the accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is liable for:

- (A) one hundred dollars (\$100) if an accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage servicer within seven (7) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's first written request; and
- (B) the greater of:

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- (i) one hundred dollars (\$100); or
- (ii) the credit service charge that accrues on the sale from the date the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the first written request until the date on which the accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is provided;

if an accurate consumer credit sale payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage servicer within seven (7) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's second written request, and the creditor or mortgage servicer failed to comply with clause (A).

A liability under this subsection is an excess charge under IC 24-4.5-5-202.

(4) As used in this subsection, "mortgage transaction" means a consumer credit sale in which a mortgage or a land contract (or another consensual security interest equivalent to a mortgage or a land contract) that constitutes a lien is created or retained against land upon which there is constructed or intended to be constructed a dwelling that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. This subsection applies to a mortgage transaction with respect to which any installment or minimum payment due is delinquent for at least sixty (60) days. The creditor, servicer, or the creditor's agent shall acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale not later than five (5) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after the date of the offer if the offer complies with the requirements for a qualified written request set forth in 12 U.S.C. 2605(e)(1)(B). The creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent is required to acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale from a third party acting on behalf of the debtor only if the debtor has provided written authorization for the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent to do so. Not later than thirty (30) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after receipt of an offer under this subsection,



the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent shall respond to the offer with an acceptance or a rejection of the offer. The thirty (30) day period described in this subsection may be extended for not more than fifteen (15) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) if, before the end of the thirty (30) day period, the creditor, the servicer, or the creditor's agent notifies the debtor of the extension and the reason the extension is needed. Payment accepted by a creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent in connection with a short sale constitutes payment in full satisfaction of the mortgage transaction unless the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent obtains:

- (a) the following statement: "The debtor remains liable for any amount still owed under the mortgage transaction."; or
- (b) a statement substantially similar to the statement set forth in subdivision (a);

acknowledged by the initials or signature of the debtor, on or before the date on which the short sale payment is accepted. As used in this subsection, "short sale" means a transaction in which the property that is the subject of a mortgage transaction is sold for an amount that is less than the amount of the debtor's outstanding obligation under the mortgage transaction. A creditor or mortgage servicer that fails to respond to an offer within the time prescribed by this subsection is liable in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 2605(f) in any action brought under that section.

(5) This section is not intended to provide the owner of real estate subject to the issuance of process under a judgment or decree of foreclosure any protection or defense against a deficiency judgment for purposes of the borrower protections from liability that must be disclosed under 12 CFR 1026.38(p)(3) on the form required by 12 CFR 1026.38 ("Closing Disclosures" form under the Amendments to the 2013 Integrated Mortgage Disclosures Rule Under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (Regulation X) and the Truth In Lending Act (Regulation Z) and the 2013 Loan Originator Rule Under the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z)).

SECTION 10. IC 24-4.5-2-210 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 210. Rebate upon Prepayment — (1) Except for subsections (2) and (9), this section applies only to a sale agreement entered into before July 1, 2020. Except as provided in subsection (2), upon prepayment in full of the unpaid balance of a precomputed consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation, an amount not less than the unearned portion of the credit service charge calculated according to this section shall be rebated to the buyer. If the rebate required is less than one dollar (\$1),



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1	no rebate need be made.
2	(2) Upon prepayment in full of a consumer credit sale, refinancing,
3	or consolidation, other than one pursuant to a revolving charge account,
4	if the credit service charge then earned is less than any permitted
5	minimum credit service charge (IC 24-4.5-2-201(6))
6	(IC 24-4.5-2-201(9)) contracted for, whether or not the sale,
7	refinancing, or consolidation is precomputed, the seller may collect or
8	retain the minimum charge, as if earned, not exceeding the credit
9	service charge contracted for.
10	(3) The unearned portion of the credit service charge is a fraction of
11	the credit service charge of which the numerator is the sum of the
12	periodic balances scheduled to follow the computational period in
13	which prepayment occurs, and the denominator is the sum of all
14	periodic balances under either the sale agreement or, if the balance
15	owing resulted from a refinancing (IC 24-4.5-2-205) or a consolidation
16	(IC 24-4.5-2-206), under the refinancing agreement or consolidation
17	agreement.
18	(4) In this section:
19	(a) "periodic balance" means the amount scheduled to be
20	outstanding on the last day of a computational period before
21	deducting the payment, if any, scheduled to be made on that day;
22	(b) "computational period" means one (1) month if one-half (1/2)
23	or more of the intervals between scheduled payments under the
24	agreement is one (1) month or more, and otherwise means one (1)
25	week;
26	(c) the "interval" to the due date of the first scheduled installment
27	or the final scheduled payment date is measured from the date of
28	a sale, refinancing, or consolidation, or any later date prescribed
29	for calculating maximum credit service charges
30	(IC 24-4.5-2-201(4)) (IC 24-4.5-2-201(6)) and includes either the
31	first or last day of the interval; and
32	(d) if the interval to the due date of the first scheduled installment
33	does not exceed one (1) month by more than fifteen (15) days
34	when the computational period is one (1) month, or eleven (11)
35	days when the computational period is one (1) week, the interval
36	shall be considered as one (1) computational period.
37	(5) This subsection applies only if the schedule of payments is not
38	regular.
39	(a) If the computational period is one (1) month and:
40	(i) if the number of days in the interval to the due date of the
41	first scheduled installment is less than one (1) month by more



than five (5) days, or more than one (1) month by more than

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1	five (5) but not more than fifteen (15) days, the unearned
2 3	credit service charge shall be increased by an adjustment for
	each day by which the interval is less than one (1) month and,
4	at the option of the seller, may be reduced by an adjustment for
5	each day by which the interval is more than one (1) month; the
6	adjustment for each day shall be one-thirtieth (1/30) of that
7	part of the credit service charge earned in the computational
8	period prior to the due date of the first scheduled installment
9	assuming that period to be one (1) month; and
10	(ii) if the interval to the final scheduled payment date is a
11	number of computational periods plus an additional number of
12	days less than a full month, the additional number of days shall
13	be considered a computational period only if sixteen (16) days
14	or more. This subparagraph clause applies whether or not
15	clause (i) applies.
16	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph subdivision (a), if the
17	computational period is one (1) month, the number of days in the
18	interval to the due date of the first installment exceeds one (1)
19	month by not more than fifteen (15) days, and the schedule of
20	payments is otherwise regular, the seller, at the seller's option,
21	may exclude the extra days and the charge for the extra days in
22	computing the unearned credit service charge; but if the seller
23	does so and a rebate is required before the due date of the first
24	scheduled installment, the seller shall compute the earned charge
25	for each elapsed day as one-thirtieth (1/30) of the amount the
26	earned charge would have been if the first interval had been one
27	(1) month.

- (c) If the computational period is one (1) week and:
 - (i) if the number of days in the interval to the due date of this first scheduled installment is less than five (5) days or more than nine (9) days but not more than eleven (11) days, the unearned credit service charge shall be increased by an adjustment for each day by which the interval is less than seven (7) days and, at the option of the seller, may be reduced by an adjustment for each day by which the interval is more than seven (7) days; the adjustment for each day shall be one-seventh (1/7) of that part of the credit service charge earned in the computational period prior to the due date of the first scheduled installment assuming that period to be one (1) week; and
 - (ii) if the interval to the final scheduled payment date is a number of computational periods plus an additional number of



1	days less than a full week, the additional number of days shall
2	be considered a computational period only if five (5) days or
3	more. This subparagraph clause applies whether or not
4	subparagraph clause (i) applies.
5	(6) If a deferral (IC 24-4.5-2-204) has been agreed to, the unearned
6	portion of the credit service charge shall be computed without regard
7	to the deferral. The amount of deferral charge earned at the date of
8	prepayment shall also be calculated. If the deferral charge earned is
9	less than the deferral charge paid, the difference shall be added to the
10	unearned portion of the credit service charge. If any part of a deferral
11	charge has been earned but has not been paid, that part shall be
12	subtracted from the unearned portion of the credit service charge or
13	shall be added to the unpaid balance.
14	(7) This section does not preclude the collection or retention by the
15	seller of delinquency charges (IC 24-4.5-2-203, repealed in 1994).
16	(IC 24-4.5-2-203.5).
17	(8) If the maturity is accelerated for any reason and judgment is
18	obtained, the buyer is entitled to the same rebate as if payment had
19	been made on the date judgment is entered.
20	(9) Upon prepayment in full of a consumer credit sale by the
21	proceeds of consumer credit insurance (as defined in IC 24-4.5-4-103),
22	the buyer or the buyer's estate shall pay the same credit service charge
23	or receive the same rebate as though the buyer had prepaid the
24	agreement on the date the proceeds of the insurance are paid to the
25	seller, but no later than ten (10) business days after satisfactory proof
26	of loss is furnished to the seller. This subsection applies whether or not
27	the credit sale is precomputed.
28	(10) Upon prepayment in full of a transaction with a term of more
29	than sixty-one (61) months, the unearned part of the credit service
30	charge shall be computed by applying the disclosed annual percentage
31	rate that would yield the credit service charge originally contracted for
32	to the unpaid balances of the amount financed for the full
33	computational periods following the prepayment, as originally
34	scheduled or as deferred.
35	SECTION 11. IC 24-4.5-2-602, AS AMENDED BY P.L.73-2016,
36	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 602. (1) A "consumer related sale" is a sale of
38	goods, services, or an interest in land in which:
39	(a) credit is granted by a person that is not regularly engaged as
40	a seller in credit transactions of the same kind;
41	(b) the buyer is a person other than an organization;
42	(c) the goods, services, or interest in land are purchased primarily



1	for a personal, family, or household purpose;
2	(d) either the debt is payable in installments or a credit service
3	charge is made; and
4	(e) with respect to a sale of goods or services:
5	(i) either the amount of credit extended, the written credit
6	limit, or the initial advance does not exceed the exempt
7	threshold amount, as adjusted in accordance with the annual
8	adjustment of the exempt threshold amount, specified in
9	Regulation Z (12 CFR 226.3 or 12 CFR 1026.3(b), as
10	applicable); or
11	(ii) the debt is secured by personal property used or expected
12	to be used as the principal dwelling of the buyer.
13	(2) With respect to a consumer related sale not made pursuant to a
14	revolving charge account, the parties may contract for an amount
15	comprising the amount financed and a credit service charge not in
16	excess of twenty-five percent (25%) per year calculated according to
17	the actuarial method on the unpaid balances of the amount financed.
18	(3) With respect to a consumer related sale made pursuant to a
19	revolving charge account, the parties may contract for a credit service
20	charge not in excess of that permitted by the provisions on credit
21	service charge for revolving charge accounts (IC 24-4.5-2-207).
22	(IC 24-4.5-2-201(7)).
23	(4) A person engaged in consumer related sales is not required to
24	comply with IC 24-4.5-6-201 through IC 24-4.5-6-203.
25	SECTION 12. IC 24-4.5-3-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2017,
26	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 201. Loan Finance Charge for Consumer Loans
28	other than Supervised Loans—(1) Except as provided in subsections
29	(6) (7) and (8), (9), with respect to a consumer loan, other than a
30	supervised loan (as defined in section 501 of this chapter), a lender
31	may contract for a loan finance charge, calculated according to the
32	actuarial method, not exceeding:
33	(a) twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of
34	the principal (as defined in section 107(3) of this chapter), in
35	the case of a loan agreement that:
36	(i) is entered into before July 1, 2020; and
37	(ii) is not for a supervised loan (as defined in section 501 of
38	this chapter); or
39	(b) subject to subsection (3), thirty-six percent (36%) per year
40	on the unpaid balances of the principal (as defined in section
41	107(3) of this chapter), in the case of a loan agreement that is
42	entered into after June 30, 2020.



1	(2) In the case of a loan agreement entered into before July 1,
2	2020, this section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting
3	for the loan finance charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or
4	otherwise, so long as the rate of the loan finance charge does not
5	exceed that permitted by this section. If the loan is precomputed:
6	(a) the loan finance charge may be calculated on the assumption
7	that all scheduled payments will be made when due; and
8	(b) the effect of prepayment is governed by the provisions on
9	rebate upon prepayment in section 210 of this chapter.
10	(3) The following apply to a loan agreement for a consumer loan
11	(or for the refinancing or consolidation of a consumer loan) that is
12	entered into after June 30, 2020:
13	(a) The consumer loan is subject to this section, including the
14	limitations set forth in:
15	(i) subsection (1)(b) with respect to the loan finance
16	charge; and
17	(ii) subsection (9)(b)(ii) with respect to the amount of the
18	authorized nonrefundable fee, in the case of a consumer
19	loan that is not secured by an interest in land.
20	(b) The consumer loan is not considered a supervised loan
21	under section 501 of this chapter.
22	(c) The loan finance charge authorized by this section must
23	be:
24	(i) contracted for between the lender and the debtor; and
25	(ii) calculated by applying a rate not exceeding the rate set
26	forth in subsection (1)(b) to unpaid balances of the
27	principal (as defined in section 107(3) of this chapter).
28	(d) A loan agreement for a precomputed consumer loan is
29	prohibited.
30	(e) Subject to subsection (12), in addition to the loan finance
31	charge authorized by subsection (1)(b), and not subject to the
32	thirty-six percent (36%) rate set forth in subsection (1)(b), the
33	lender may contract for and receive as a condition for, or an
34	incident to, the extension of credit only the authorized
35	nonrefundable fee under subsection (9), whether the fee is:
36	(i) paid separately in cash or by check before or at
37	consummation; or
38	(ii) withheld from the proceeds of the consumer loan.
39	(3) (4) For the purposes of this section, the term of a loan
40	commences with the date the loan is made. Differences in the lengths
41	of months are disregarded, and a day may be counted as one-thirtieth
42	(1/30) of a month. Subject to classifications and differentiations the



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lender may reasonably establish, a part of a month in excess of fifteen
(15) days may be treated as a full month if periods of fifteen (15) days
or less are disregarded and if that procedure is not consistently used to
obtain a greater yield than would otherwise be permitted. For purposes
of computing average daily balances, the creditor may elect to treat all
months as consisting of thirty (30) days.
(4) (5) With respect to a consumer loan made pursuant to a
revolving loan account:
(a) the loan finance charge shall be deemed not to exceed the
maximum annual percentage rate if the loan finance charge
contracted for and received does not exceed a charge in each
monthly billing cycle which is either two and eighty-three

(i) the average daily balance of the debt;

amount not greater than:

(ii) the unpaid balance of the debt on the same day of the billing cycle; or

thousandths percent (2.083%), in the case of a loan agreement

described in subsection (1)(a), or three percent (3%), in the

case of a loan agreement described in subsection (1)(b), of an

- (iii) subject to subsection (5), (6), the median amount within a specified range within which the average daily balance or the unpaid balance of the debt, on the same day of the billing cycle, is included; for the purposes of this subparagraph clause and subparagraph clause (ii), a variation of not more than four (4) days from month to month is "the same day of the billing
- (b) if the billing cycle is not monthly, the loan finance charge shall be deemed not to exceed the maximum annual percentage rate if the loan finance charge contracted for and received does not exceed a percentage which bears the same relation to one-twelfth (1/12) the maximum annual percentage rate as the number of days in the billing cycle bears to thirty (30); and (c) notwithstanding subsection (1), if there is an unpaid balance on the date as of which the loan finance charge is applied, the lender may contract for and receive a charge not exceeding fifty cents (\$0.50) if the billing cycle is monthly or longer, or the pro rata part of fifty cents (\$0.50) which bears the same relation to fifty cents (\$0.50) as the number of days in the billing cycle bears to thirty (30) if the billing cycle is shorter than monthly, but no charge may be made pursuant to this paragraph subdivision if the

lender has made an annual charge for the same period as

permitted by the provisions on additional charges in section



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1	202(1)(c) of this chapter.
2	(5) (6) Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may
3	reasonably establish, the lender may make the same loan finance
4	charge on all amounts financed within a specified range. A loan finance
5	charge does not violate subsection (1) if:
6	(a) when applied to the median amount within each range, it does
7	not exceed the maximum permitted by subsection (1); and
8	(b) when applied to the lowest amount within each range, it does
9	not produce a rate of loan finance charge exceeding the rate
10	calculated according to paragraph subdivision (a) by more than
11	eight percent (8%) of the rate calculated according to paragraph
12	subdivision (a).
13	(6) (7) With respect to a consumer loan not made pursuant to a
14	revolving loan account, the lender may contract for and receive a
15	minimum loan finance charge of not more than thirty dollars (\$30). The
16	minimum loan finance charge allowed under this subsection may be
17	imposed only if the lender does not assess contract for or receive a
18	nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee under subsection (8) (9) and:
19	(a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer loan, refinancing, or
20	consolidation, regardless of whether the loan, refinancing, or
21	consolidation is precomputed;
22	(b) the loan, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor
23	is subject to a loan finance charge that:
24	(i) is contracted for by the parties; and
25	(ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (1); and
26	(c) the loan finance charge earned at the time of prepayment is
27	less than the minimum loan finance charge contracted for under
28	this subsection.
29	(7) (8) The amount of thirty dollars (\$30) in subsection (6) (7) is
30	subject to change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts
31	(IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the
32	Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for
33	October 1992.
34	(8) (9) Except as provided in subsection (6), (7), and subject to
35	subsection (12), in addition to the loan finance charge provided for in
36	this section authorized by subsection (1) and to any other charges and
37	fees permitted by this chapter, a lender may contract for and receive a
38	nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee of not more than the
39	following:
40	(a) In the case of a consumer loan that is secured by an interest in
41	land and that:
42	(i) is not made under a revolving loan account, two percent



1	(2%) of the loan amount; or
2	(ii) is made under a revolving loan account, two percent (2%)
3	of the line of credit.
4	(b) In the case of consumer loan that is not secured by an interest
5	in land:
6	(i) fifty dollars (\$50), in the case of a loan agreement
7	described in subsection (1)(a); or
8	(ii) not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), in the
9	case of a loan agreement described in subsection (1)(b).
10	The amounts of fifty dollars (\$50) and one hundred fifty dollars
11	(\$150) in this subsection are not subject to change under
12	IC 24-4.5-1-106.
13	(9) (10) The nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee provided for
14	in subsection (8) (9) is not subject to refund or rebate. However, in the
15	case of a loan agreement described in subsection (1)(b), any fee
16	amount charged by the seller under subsection (9) that exceeds the
17	amount of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) constitutes a violation
18	of this article under IC 24-4.5-6-107.5(l) and is subject to refund.
19	(11) If the director determines that a lender's accrual method of
20	accounting as applied to a consumer loan under this section
21	involves the application of subterfuge for the purpose of
22	circumventing this chapter, the director may conform the loan
23	finance charge and fees for the transaction to the limitations set
24	forth in this section and may require a refund of overcharges
25	under IC 24-4.5-6-106(2)(a). A determination by the director under
26	this subsection:
27	(a) must be in writing;
28	(b) shall be delivered to all parties in the transaction; and
29	(c) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3.
30	(12) At the time of consummation of a consumer loan:
31	(a) the loan finance charge authorized by subsection (1); and
32	(b) the nonrefundable fee authorized by subsection (9);
33	are subject to IC 35-45-7 and, when combined, may not exceed the
34	rate set forth in IC 35-45-7-2.
35	(10) (13) Notwithstanding subsections (8) (9) and (9) , (10) , in the
36	case of a consumer loan that is not secured by an interest in land, if a
37	lender retains any part of a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee
38	charged on a loan that is paid in full by a new loan from the same
39	lender, the following apply:
40	(a) If the loan is paid in full by the new loan within three (3)
41	months after the date of the prior loan, the lender may not charge

a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee on the new loan, or,



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1	in the case of a revolving loan, on the increased credit line.
2	(b) The lender may not assess more than two (2) nonrefundable
3	prepaid finance charges fees in any twelve (12) month period.
4	(c) Subject to subdivisions (a) and (b), if a loan that is entered
5	into by a lender and a debtor before July 1, 2020, is paid in
6	full by a new loan from the same lender after June 30, 2020,
7	the lender may contract for and receive a nonrefundable fee
8	in the amount set forth in subsection (9)(b)(ii) for the new
9	loan. However, a lender may not encourage or require a
10	debtor to refinance or consolidate a loan that is entered into
11	by the lender and the debtor before July 1, 2020, for the sole
12	purpose of obtaining a nonrefundable fee in the amount set
13	forth in subsection (9)(b)(ii) after June 30, 2020.
14	(11) (14) In the case of a consumer loan that is secured by an
15	interest in land, this section does not prohibit a lender from contracting
16	for and receiving a fee for preparing deeds, mortgages, reconveyances,
17	and similar documents under section 202(1)(d)(ii) of this chapter, in
18	addition to the nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee provided for
19	in subsection (8). (9).
20	SECTION 13. IC 24-4.5-3-203.5, AS AMENDED BY
21	P.L.280-2019, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 203.5.
23	Delinquency Charges — (1) With respect to a consumer loan,
24	refinancing, or consolidation, the parties may contract for a
25	delinquency charge of not more than the following:
26	(a) Five dollars (\$5) on any installment or minimum payment due
27	that is not paid in full within not later than ten (10) days after its
28	scheduled due date, in the case of a consumer loan, refinancing,
29	or consolidation that is made before July 1, 2019. The amount
30	of five dollars (\$5) in this subdivision is subject to change
31	under IC 24-4.5-1-106. In addition, the parties may provide by
32	contract for a delinquency charge that is subject to change. If
33	the parties provide by contract for a delinquency charge that
34	is subject to change, the lender shall disclose in the contract
35	that the amount of the delinquency charge is subject to change
36	as allowed by IC 24-4.5-1-106.
37	(b) In the case of a consumer loan, refinancing, or
38	consolidation that is made after June 30, 2019, the following:
39	(i) Five dollars (\$5) on any installment or minimum
40	payment due that is not paid in full not later than ten (10)
41	days after its scheduled due date, if installments under the



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consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation are due every

1	fourteen (14) days or less. The amount of five dollars (\$5) in
2	this clause is not subject to change under IC 24-4.5-1-106
3	(b) (ii) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment of
4	minimum payment due that is not paid in full within not later
5	than ten (10) days after its scheduled due date, if installments
6	under the consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation are due
7	every fifteen (15) days or more. or The amount of twenty-five
8	dollars (\$25) in this clause is not subject to change under
9	IC 24-4.5-1-106.
10	(c) (iii) Twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment of
11	minimum payment due that is not paid in full within not later
12	than ten (10) days after its scheduled due date, in the case of
13	a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation that is payable
14	in a single installment that is due at least thirty (30) days after
15	the consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation is made. The
16	amount of twenty-five dollars (\$25) in this clause is no
17	subject to change under IC 24-4.5-1-106.
18	(2) A delinquency charge under this section may be collected only
19	once on an installment however long it remains in default. With regard
20	to a delinquency charge on consumer loans made under a revolving
21	loan account, the delinquency charge may be applied each month tha
22	the payment is less than the minimum required payment on the
23	account. A delinquency charge may be collected any time after i
24	accrues. A delinquency charge may not be collected if:
25	(a) the installment has been deferred and a deferral charge
26	(IC 24-4.5-3-204) has been paid or incurred;
27	(b) a charge for a skip-a-payment service under
28	IC 24-4.5-3-202(1)(i) has been paid or incurred, as provided
29	in IC 24-4.5-3-202(1)(i)(iii); or
30	(c) a charge for an optional expedited payment service under
31	IC 24-4.5-3-202(1)(j) has been paid or incurred, as provided
32	in IC 24-4.5-3-202(1)(j)(v).
33	(3) A creditor may not, directly or indirectly, charge or collect a
34	delinquency charge on a payment that:
35	(a) is paid within not later than ten (10) days after its scheduled
36	due date; and
37	(b) is otherwise a full payment of the payment due for the
38	applicable installment period;
39	if the only delinquency with respect to the consumer loan, refinancing
40	or consolidation is attributable to a delinquency charge assessed on ar
41	earlier installment.
42	(4) If two (2) or more installments, or parts of two (2) or more

(4) If two (2) or more installments, or parts of two (2) or more



installments, of a precomputed loan are in default for ten (10) days or more, the lender may elect to convert the loan from a precomputed loan to a loan in which the finance charge is based on unpaid balances. A lender that makes this election shall make a rebate under the provisions on rebates upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-3-210) as of the maturity date of the first delinquent installment, and thereafter may make a loan finance charge as authorized by the provisions on loan finance charges for consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-201) or supervised loans (IC 24-4.5-3-508). The amount of the rebate shall not be reduced by the amount of any permitted minimum charge (IC 24-4.5-3-210). Any deferral charges made on installments due at or after the maturity date of the first delinquent installment shall be rebated, and no further deferral charges shall be made.

(5) If the parties provide by contract for a delinquency charge that is subject to change, the lender shall disclose in the contract that the amount of the delinquency charge is subject to change as allowed by IC 24-4.5-1-106.

SECTION 14. IC 24-4.5-3-204, AS AMENDED BY P.L.175-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 204. Deferral Charges—(1) This section applies only to a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, that is entered into before July 1, 2020. With respect to a precomputed consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, the parties before or after default may agree in writing to a deferral of all or part of one (1) or more unpaid instalments, installments, and the lender may make and collect a charge not exceeding the lesser of thirty-six percent (36%) per year or the rate previously stated to the debtor pursuant to the provisions on disclosure (Part 3) applied to the amount or amounts deferred for the period of deferral calculated without regard to difference in the lengths of months, but proportionally for a part of a month, counting each day as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a month. A deferral charge may be collected at the time it is assessed or at any time thereafter.

- (2) The lender, in addition to the deferral charge, may make appropriate additional charges (IC 24-4.5-3-202), and the amount of these charges which is not paid in cash may be added to the amount deferred for the purpose of calculating the deferral charge.
- (3) The parties may agree in writing at the time of a precomputed consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation that if an instalment installment is not paid within ten (10) days after its due date, the lender may unilaterally grant a deferral and make charges as provided in this section. No deferral charge may be made for a period after the



date that the lender elects to accelerate the maturity of the agreement.

(4) A delinquency charge made by the lender on an installment installment may not be retained if a deferral charge is made pursuant to this section with respect to the period of delinquency.

SECTION 15. IC 24-4.5-3-205 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 205. Loan Finance Charge on Refinancing — With respect to a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, the lender may by agreement with the debtor refinance the unpaid balance and may contract for and receive a loan finance charge based on the principal resulting from the refinancing at a rate not exceeding that permitted by the provisions on a loan finance charge for consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-201) or the provisions on a loan finance charge for supervised loans (IC 24-4.5-3-508), whichever is appropriate. For the purpose of determining the loan finance charge permitted, the principal resulting from the refinancing comprises the following:

(1) (a) If:

- (i) the transaction was not precomputed, the total of the unpaid balance and the accrued charges on the date of the refinancing; or if
- (ii) the transaction was precomputed, in the case of a transaction entered into before July 1, 2020, the amount which the debtor would have been required to pay upon prepayment pursuant to the provisions on rebate upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-3-210) on the date of refinancing. and
- (2) **(b)** Appropriate additional charges (IC 24-4.5-3-202), payment of which is deferred.

SECTION 16. IC 24-4.5-3-206 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec]. 206. Loan Finance Charge on Consolidation — (1) If a debtor owes an unpaid balance to a lender with respect to a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, and becomes obligated on another consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation with the same lender, the parties may agree to a consolidation resulting in a single schedule of payments. If the previous consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation was not precomputed, the parties may agree to add the unpaid amount of principal and accrued charges on the date of consolidation to the principal with respect to the subsequent loan. If the previous consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation was precomputed, in the case of a transaction entered into before July 1, 2020, the parties may agree to refinance the unpaid balance pursuant to the provisions on refinancing (IC 24-4.5-3-205) and to consolidate the principal resulting from the refinancing by



adding it to the principal with respect to the subsequent loan. In either case the lender may contract for and receive a loan finance charge based on the aggregate principal resulting from the consolidation at a rate not in excess of that permitted by the provisions on loan finance charge for consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-201) or the provisions on loan finance charge for supervised loans (IC 24-4.5-3-508), whichever is appropriate.

(2) The parties may agree to consolidate the unpaid balance of a consumer loan with the unpaid balance of a consumer credit sale. The parties may agree to refinance the previous unpaid balance pursuant to the provisions on refinancing sales (IC 24-4.5-2-205) or the provisions on refinancing loans (IC 24-4.5-3-205), whichever is appropriate, and to consolidate the amount financed resulting from the refinancing or the principal resulting from the refinancing by adding it to the amount financed or principal with respect to the subsequent sale or loan. The aggregate amount resulting from the consolidation shall be deemed principal, and the creditor may contract for and receive a loan finance charge based on the principal at a rate not in excess of that permitted by the provisions on loan finance charge for consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-201) or the provisions on loan finance charge for supervised loans (IC 24-4.5-3-508), whichever is appropriate.

SECTION 17. IC 24-4.5-3-209, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2017, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 209. Right to Prepay - (1) Subject to the provisions on rebate upon prepayment (section 210 of this chapter), the debtor may prepay in full the unpaid balance of a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation at any time without penalty. With respect to a consumer loan that is primarily secured by an interest in land, a lender may contract for a penalty for prepayment of the loan in full, not to exceed two percent (2%) of any amount prepaid within sixty (60) days of the date of the prepayment in full, after deducting all refunds and rebates as of the date of the prepayment. However, the penalty may not be imposed:

- (a) if the loan is refinanced or consolidated with the same creditor;
- (b) for prepayment by proceeds of any insurance or acceleration after default; or
- (c) after three (3) years from the contract date.

For purposes of this section, the collection of the amount of any conditionally waived closing costs (as allowed under section 202(d) of this chapter) by a creditor, as stipulated in the loan agreement, at the time of prepayment in full does not constitute a prepayment penalty



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1	and is not subject to the limitations set forth in this subsection.
2	(2) At the time of prepayment of a consumer loan not subject to the
3	provisions of rebate upon prepayment (section 210 of this chapter), the
4	total finance charge, including the prepaid finance charge bu
5	excluding the nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee allowed under
6	section 201(9) of this chapter, may not exceed the maximum charge
7	allowed under this chapter for the period the loan was in effect. For the
8	purposes of determining compliance with this subsection, the total
9	finance charge does not include the following:
10	(a) The nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee allowed under
11	section 201(9) of this chapter.
12	(b) The debtor paid mortgage broker fee, if any, paid to a persor
13	who does not control, is not controlled by, or is not under
14	common control with, the creditor holding the loan at the time a
15	consumer loan is prepaid.
16	(3) The creditor or mortgage servicer shall provide, in writing, ar
17	accurate payoff amount for the consumer loan to the debtor within
18	seven (7) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays
19	and Sundays) after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the
20	debtor's written request for the accurate consumer loan payoff amount
21	A payoff statement provided by a creditor or mortgage servicer under
22	this subsection must show the date the statement was prepared and
23	itemize the unpaid principal balance and each fee, charge, or other sum
24	included within the payoff amount. A creditor or mortgage services
25	who fails to provide the accurate consumer loan payoff amount is liable
26	for:
27	(a) one hundred dollars (\$100) if an accurate consumer loan
28	payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage
29	servicer within seven (7) business days (excluding legal public
30	holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after the creditor or mortgage
31	servicer receives the debtor's first written request; and
32	(b) the greater of:
33	(i) one hundred dollars (\$100); or

- (i) one hundred dollars (\$100); or
- (ii) the loan finance charge that accrues on the loan from the date the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the first written request until the date on which the accurate consumer loan payoff amount is provided;

if an accurate consumer loan payoff amount is not provided by the creditor or mortgage servicer within seven (7) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after the creditor or mortgage servicer receives the debtor's second written request, and the creditor or mortgage servicer failed to



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comply with subdivision (a).

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A liability under this subsection is an excess charge under IC 24-4.5-5-202.

- (4) As used in this subsection, "mortgage transaction" means a consumer loan in which a mortgage or a land contract (or another consensual security interest equivalent to a mortgage or a land contract) that constitutes a lien is created or retained against land upon which there is constructed or intended to be constructed a dwelling that is or will be used by the debtor primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. This subsection applies to a mortgage transaction with respect to which any installment or minimum payment due is delinquent for at least sixty (60) days. The creditor, servicer, or the creditor's agent shall acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale not later than five (5) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after the date of the offer if the offer complies with the requirements for a qualified written request set forth in 12 U.S.C. 2605(e)(1)(B). The creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent is required to acknowledge a written offer made in connection with a proposed short sale from a third party acting on behalf of the debtor only if the debtor has provided written authorization for the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent to do so. Not later than thirty (30) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) after receipt of an offer under this subsection, the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent shall respond to the offer with an acceptance or a rejection of the offer. The thirty (30) day period described in this subsection may be extended for not more than fifteen (15) business days (excluding legal public holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays) if, before the end of the thirty (30) day period, the creditor, the servicer, or the creditor's agent notifies the debtor of the extension and the reason the extension is needed. Payment accepted by a creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent in connection with a short sale constitutes payment in full satisfaction of the mortgage transaction unless the creditor, servicer, or creditor's agent obtains:
 - (a) the following statement: "The debtor remains liable for any amount still owed under the mortgage transaction."; or
 - (b) a statement substantially similar to the statement set forth in subdivision (a);

acknowledged by the initials or signature of the debtor, on or before the date on which the short sale payment is accepted. As used in this subsection, "short sale" means a transaction in which the property that is the subject of a mortgage transaction is sold for an amount that is less than the amount of the debtor's outstanding obligation under the



mortgage transaction. A creditor or mortgage servicer that fails to respond to an offer within the time prescribed by this subsection is liable in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 2605(f) in any action brought under that section.

(5) This section is not intended to provide the owner of real estate subject to the issuance of process under a judgment or decree of foreclosure any protection or defense against a deficiency judgment for purposes of the borrower protections from liability that must be disclosed under 12 CFR 1026.38(p)(3) on the form required by 12 CFR 1026.38 ("Closing Disclosures" form under the Amendments to the 2013 Integrated Mortgage Disclosures Rule Under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (Regulation X) and the Truth In Lending Act (Regulation Z) and the 2013 Loan Originator Rule Under the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z)).

SECTION 18. IC 24-4.5-3-210 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 210. Rebate upon Prepayment. — (1) Except for subsections (2) and (9), this section applies only to a loan agreement entered into before July 1, 2020. Except as provided in subsection (2), upon prepayment in full of the unpaid balance of a precomputed consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, an amount not less than the unearned portion of the loan finance charge calculated according to this section shall be rebated to the debtor. If the rebate otherwise required is less than one dollar (\$1), no rebate need be made.

- (2) Upon prepayment in full of a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, other than one (1) under a revolving loan account, if the loan finance charge earned is less than any permitted minimum loan finance charge (IC 24-4.5-3-201(6) (IC 24-4.5-3-201(7)) or IC 24-4.5-3-508(7)) contracted for, whether or not the consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation is precomputed, the lender may collect or retain the minimum loan finance charge, as if earned, not exceeding the loan finance charge contracted for.
- (3) The unearned portion of the loan finance charge is a fraction of the loan finance charge of which the numerator is the sum of the periodic balances scheduled to follow the computational period in which prepayment occurs, and the denominator is the sum of all periodic balances under either the loan agreement or, if the balance owing resulted from a refinancing (IC 24-4.5-3-205) or a consolidation (IC 24-4.5-3-206), under the refinancing agreement or consolidation agreement.
 - (4) In this section:
 - (a) "periodic balance" means the amount scheduled to be



1	outstanding on the last day of a computational period before
2	deducting the payment, if any, scheduled to be made on that day;
3	(b) "computation period" means one (1) month if one-half (1/2)
4	or more of the intervals between scheduled payments under the
5	agreement is one (1) month or more, and otherwise means one (1)
6	week;
7	(c) the "interval" to the due date of the first scheduled installment
8	or the final scheduled payment date is measured from the date of
9	a loan, refinancing, or consolidation, and includes either the first
10	or last day of the interval; and
11	(d) if the interval to the due date of the first scheduled installment
12	does not exceed one (1) month by more than fifteen (15) days
13	when the computational period is one (1) month, or eleven (11)
14	days when the computational period is one (1) week, the interval
15	shall be considered as one (1) computational period.
16	(5) This subsection applies only if the schedule of payments is not
17	regular.
18	(a) If the computational period is one (1) month and:
19	(i) if the number of days in the interval to the due date of the
20	first scheduled installment is less than one (1) month by more
21	than five (5) days, or more than one (1) month by more than
22	five (5) but not more than fifteen (15) days, the unearned loan
23	finance charge shall be increased by an adjustment for each
24	day by which the interval is less than one (1) month and, at the
25	option of the lender, may be reduced by an adjustment for each
26	day by which the interval is more than one (1) month; the
27	adjustment for each day shall be one-thirtieth (1/30) of that
28	part of the loan finance charge earned in the computational
29	period prior to the due date of the first scheduled installment
30	assuming that period to be one (1) month; and
31	(ii) if the interval to the final scheduled payment date is a
32	number of computational periods plus an additional number of
33	days less than a full month, the additional number of days shall
34	be considered a computational period only if sixteen (16) days
35	or more. This subparagraph clause applies whether or not
36	subparagraph clause (i) applies.
37	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph subdivision (a), if the
38	computational period is one (1) month, the number of days in the
39	interval to the due date of the first installment exceeds one (1)
40	month by not more than fifteen (15) days, and the schedule of
41	payments is otherwise regular, the lender, at the lender's option,
42	may exclude the extra days and the charge for the extra days in



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1	computing the unearned loan finance charge; but if the lender
2	does so and a rebate is required before the due date of the first
3	scheduled installment, the lender shall compute the earned charge
4	for each elapsed day as one-thirtieth (1/30) of the amount the
5	earned charge would have been if the first interval had been one
6	(1) month.
7	(c) If the computational period is one (1) week and:
8	(i) if the number of days in the interval to the due date of the
9	first scheduled installment is less than five (5) days, or more
10	than nine (9) days, but not more than eleven (11) days, the
11	unearned loan finance charge shall be increased by an
12	adjustment for each day by which the interval is less than
13	seven (7) days and, at the option of the lender, may be reduced
14	by an adjustment for each day by which the interval is more

(ii) if the interval to the final scheduled payment date is a number of computational periods plus an additional number of days less than a full week, the additional number of days shall be considered a computational period only if five (5) days or more. This subparagraph clause applies whether or not subparagraph clause (i) applies.

than seven (7) days; the adjustment for each day shall be

one-seventh (1/7) of that part of the loan finance charge earned

in the computational period prior to the due date of the first

scheduled installment, assuming that period to be one (1)

- (6) If a deferral (IC 24-4.5-3-204) has been agreed to, the unearned portion of the loan finance charge shall be computed without regard to the deferral. The amount of deferral charge earned at the date of prepayment shall also be calculated. If the deferral charge earned is less than the deferral charge paid, the difference shall be added to the unearned portion of the loan finance charge. If any part of a deferral charge has been earned but has not been paid, that part shall be subtracted from the unearned portion of the loan finance charge or shall be added to the unpaid balance.
- (7) This section does not preclude the collection or retention by the lender of delinquency charges (IC 24-4.5-3-203, repealed in 1994). (IC 24-4.5-3-203.5).
- (8) If the maturity is accelerated for any reason and judgment is obtained, the debtor is entitled to the same rebate as if payment had been made on the date judgment is entered.
- (9) Upon prepayment in full of a consumer loan by the proceeds of consumer credit insurance (as defined in IC 24-4.5-4-103), the debtor



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or the debtor's estate shall pay the same loan finance charge or receive
the same rebate as though the debtor had prepaid the agreement on the
date the proceeds of the insurance are paid to the lender, but no later
than ten (10) business days after satisfactory proof of loss is furnished
to the lender. This subsection applies whether or not the loan is
precomputed.
(10) Upon prepayment in full of a transaction with a term of more
than sixty-one (61) months, the unearned loan finance charge shall be
computed by applying the disclosed annual percentage rate that would
yield the loan finance charge originally contracted for to the unpaid
balances of the amount financed for the full computational periods
following the prepayment, as originally scheduled or as deferred.
SECTION 19 IC 24-4 5-3-501 AS AMENDED BY P.L. 91-2013

SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 501. Definitions:

- (1) "Supervised loan" means a consumer loan:
 - (a) for which a loan agreement is entered into before July 1, 2020; and
 - (b) in which the rate of the loan finance charge exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) per year as determined according to the provisions on loan finance charge for consumer loans in section 201 (1)(a) of this chapter.
- (2) "Supervised lender" means a person authorized to make or take assignments of supervised loans.

SECTION 20. IC 24-4.5-3-508, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2017, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 508. Loan Finance Charge for Supervised Loans -(1) This section applies only to a loan agreement entered into before July 1, 2020. With respect to a supervised loan, including a loan pursuant to a revolving loan account, a supervised lender may contract for and receive a loan finance charge not exceeding that permitted by this section.

- (2) The loan finance charge, calculated according to the actuarial method, may not exceed the equivalent of the greater of:
 - (a) the total of:
 - (i) thirty-six percent (36%) per year on that part of the unpaid balances of the principal (as defined in section 107(3) of this chapter) which is two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or less;
 - (ii) twenty-one percent (21%) per year on that part of the unpaid balances of the principal (as defined in section 107(3) of this chapter) which is more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) but does not exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000);



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1	and
2	(iii) fifteen percent (15%) per year on that part of the unpaid
3	balances of the principal (as defined in section 107(3) of this
4	chapter) which is more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000);
5	or
6	(b) twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of
7	the principal (as defined in section 107(3) of this chapter).
8	(3) This section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting
9	for the loan finance charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or
10	otherwise, so long as the rate of the loan finance charge does not
11	exceed that permitted by this section. If the loan is precomputed:
12	(a) the loan finance charge may be calculated on the assumption
13	that all scheduled payments will be made when due; and
14	(b) the effect of prepayment is governed by the provisions on
15	rebate upon prepayment in section 210 of this chapter.
16	(4) The term of a loan for the purposes of this section commences
17	on the date the loan is made. Differences in the lengths of months are
18	disregarded, and a day may be counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a
19	month. Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may
20	reasonably establish, a part of a month in excess of fifteen (15) days
21	may be treated as a full month if periods of fifteen (15) days or less are
22	disregarded and that procedure is not consistently used to obtain a
23	greater yield than would otherwise be permitted.
24	(5) Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may
25	reasonably establish, the lender may make the same loan finance
26	charge on all principal amounts within a specified range. A loan
27	finance charge does not violate subsection (2) if:
28	(a) when applied to the median amount within each range, it does
29	not exceed the maximum permitted in subsection (2); and
30	(b) when applied to the lowest amount within each range, it does
31	not produce a rate of loan finance charge exceeding the rate
32	calculated according to paragraph subdivision (a) by more than
33	eight percent (8%) of the rate calculated according to paragraph
34	subdivision (a).
35	(6) The amounts of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and four thousand
36	dollars (\$4,000) in subsection (2) and thirty dollars (\$30) in subsection
37	(7) are subject to change pursuant to the provisions on adjustment of
38	dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding
39	IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), for the adjustment of the amount of thirty dollars
40	(\$30), the Reference Base Index to be used is the Index for October
41	1992. Notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), for the adjustment of the
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
42	amounts of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and four thousand dollars



1	(\$4,000), the Reference Base Index to be used is the Index for October
2	2012.
3	(7) With respect to a supervised loan not made pursuant to a
4	revolving loan account, the lender may contract for and receive a
5	minimum loan finance charge of not more than thirty dollars (\$30). The
6	minimum loan finance charge allowed under this subsection may be
7	imposed only if the lender does not assess a nonrefundable prepaid
8	finance charge fee under subsection (8) and:
9	(a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer loan, refinancing, or
10	consolidation, regardless of whether the loan, refinancing, or
11	consolidation is precomputed;
12	(b) the loan, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor
13	is subject to a loan finance charge that:
14	(i) is contracted for by the parties; and
15	(ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (2); and
16	(c) the loan finance charge earned at the time of prepayment is
17	less than the minimum loan finance charge contracted for under
18	this subsection.
19	(8) Except as provided in subsection subsections (7) and (10)(c),
20	in addition to the loan finance charge provided for in this section and
21	to any other charges and fees permitted by this chapter, the lender may
22	contract for and receive a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee of
23	not more than fifty dollars (\$50).
24	(9) The nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee provided for in
25	subsection (8) is not subject to refund or rebate.
26	(10) Notwithstanding subsections (8) and (9), in the case of a
27	supervised loan that is not secured by an interest in land, if a lender
28	retains any part of a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee charged
29	on a loan that is paid in full by a new loan from the same lender, the
30	following apply:
31	(a) If the loan is paid in full by the new loan within three (3)
32	months after the date of the prior loan, the lender may not charge
33	a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee on the new loan, or,
34	in the case of a revolving loan, on the increased credit line.
35	(b) The lender may not assess more than two (2) nonrefundable
36 37	prepaid finance charges fees in any twelve (12) month period.
	(c) Subject to subdivisions (a) and (b), if a supervised loan that
38 39	is entered into by a lender and a debtor before July 1, 2020, is paid in full by a new loan from the same lender after June 30,
39 40	2020, the new loan is not considered a supervised loan under
41	this section and is subject to section 201 of this chapter. The
41	this section and is subject to section 201 of this chapter. The

lender may contract for and receive a nonrefundable fee in



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the amount set forth in section 201(9)(b)(ii) of this chapter for the new loan. However, a lender may not encourage or require a debtor to refinance or consolidate a supervised loan that is entered into by the lender and the debtor before July 1, 2020, for the sole purpose of obtaining a nonrefundable fee in the amount set forth in section 201(9)(b)(ii) of this chapter after June 30, 2020.

(11) In the case of a supervised loan that is secured by an interest in land, this section does not prohibit a lender from contracting for and receiving a fee for preparing deeds, mortgages, reconveyances, and similar documents under section 202(1)(d)(ii) of this chapter, in addition to the nonrefundable prepaid finance charge fee provided for in subsection (8).

SECTION 21. IC 24-4.5-4-107, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 107. Maximum Charge by Creditor for Insurance - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), if a creditor contracts for or receives a separate charge for insurance, the amount charged to the debtor for the insurance may not exceed the premium to be charged by the insurer, as computed at the time the charge to the debtor is determined, conforming to any rate filings required by law and made by the insurer with the insurance commissioner.

- (2) A creditor who provides consumer credit insurance in relation to a revolving charge account (**as defined in** IC 24-4.5-2-108) or revolving loan account (**as defined in** IC 24-4.5-3-108) may calculate the charge to the debtor in each billing cycle by applying the current premium rate to **one** (1) of the following:
 - (a) The average daily unpaid balance of the debt in the cycle.
 - (b) The unpaid balance of the debt or a median amount within a specified range of unpaid balances of debt on approximately the same day of the cycle. The day of the cycle need not be the day used in calculating the credit service charge (IC 24-4.5-2-207) (IC 24-4.5-2-201(7)) or loan finance charge (IC 24-4.5-3-201 and IC 24-4.5-3-508), but the specified range shall be the range used for that purpose.
 - (c) The unpaid balances of principal calculated according to the actuarial method. or
 - (d) The amount of the insurance benefit for the cycle.

SECTION 22. IC 24-7-5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.222-2013, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 12. (a) A lessor may contract for and receive a fee for accepting rental payments by telephone in connection with a rental



1	purchase agreement, if all of the following conditions are met:
2	(1) The fee is assessed only upon request by the lessee for the
3	underlying payment by telephone service.
4	(2) The payment by telephone service is not established in
5	advance, under the rental purchase agreement or otherwise, as the
6	expected method for making rental payments under the rental
7	purchase agreement.
8	(3) The fee does not exceed one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50).
9	three dollars (\$3.00).
10	(4) The lessee retains the right to make rental payments by
11	payment methods in connection with which no additional fee
12	would be assessed or incurred (including in-person payments and
13	payments by mail) as a result of such alternative payment
14	methods.
15	(5) The fee is contracted for and disclosed by the lessor in the
16	rental purchase agreement.
17	(6) The lessor posts a sign at each store location disclosing to
18	existing and prospective lessees:
19	(A) the amount of the fee;
20	(B) the lessee's right and option to make rental payments by
21	alternative payment methods and not be assessed or incur an
22	additional fee; and
23	(C) the alternative payment methods offered by the lessor in
24	connection with which no additional fee would be assessed or
25	incurred.
26	(7) The lessor's books and records provide an audit trail sufficient
27	to allow the department and its examiners to confirm the lessee's
28	compliance with the conditions listed in subdivisions (1) through
29	(6).
30	(b) A fee may not be charged under this section unless there is
31	interaction between a live employee or representative of the lessor and
32	the lessee.
33	SECTION 23. IC 35-45-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
34	SECTION 536, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 2. A person who, in exchange for
36	the loan of any property, knowingly or intentionally receives or
37	contracts to receive from another person any consideration at a rate
38	greater than two (2) times the rate specified in IC 24-4.5-3-508(2)(a)(i),
39	IC 24-4.5-3-201(1)(b) commits loansharking, a Level 6 felony.
40	However, loansharking is a Level 5 felony if force or the threat of force
41	is used to collect or to attempt to collect any of the property loaned or

any of the consideration for the loan.



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1 SECTION 24. An emergency is declared for this act.

