SENATE BILL No. 422

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-6-12; IC 6-1.1; IC 32-29-7-3.

Synopsis: Abandoned housing. Requires the attorney general to establish and maintain a tax sale blight registry of all persons ineligible to participate in the tax sale. Reduces the redemption period for certain properties sold at the tax sale to 180 days. Provides that properties certified as vacant or abandoned may be sold outright at the tax sale. Prohibits foreign business associations that have not registered with the secretary of state from participating in the tax sale. Requires persons who purchase a property or certificate at a tax sale to reimburse the county for the costs of a title search. Permits a county to establish a paddle fee for persons who attend the tax sale. Requires the sheriff to notify the owner of a foreclosed property being sold at auction if the sale is canceled.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Merritt

January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.



Introduced

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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

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

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 422

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 4-6-12-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. The attorney general shall
3	establish a homeowner protection unit to enforce IC 24-9, to operate
4	the tax sale blight registry, and to carry out this chapter.
5	SECTION 2. IC 4-6-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.231-2013,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) Beginning July 1, 2005, The unit shall do
8	the following:
9	(1) Investigate deceptive acts in connection with mortgage
10	lending.
11	(2) Investigate violations of IC 24-9.
12	(3) Institute appropriate administrative and civil actions to
13	redress:
14	(A) deceptive acts in connection with mortgage lending; and
15	(B) violations of IC 24-5-0.5 and IC 24-9.
16	(4) Cooperate with federal, state, and local law enforcement



2014

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

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



1	whether or not they are delinquent;
2 3	(C) all penalties due on the delinquencies;
3	(D) an amount prescribed by the county auditor that equals the
4	sum of:
5	(i) the greater of twenty-five dollars (\$25) or postage and
6	publication costs; and
7	(ii) any other actual costs, including the cost of conducting
8	a title search, incurred by the county that are directly
9	attributable to the tax sale; and
10	(E) any unpaid costs due under subsection (b) from a prior tax
11	sale.
12	(4) A statement that a person redeeming each tract or item of real
13	property after the sale must pay:
14	(A) one hundred ten percent (110%) of the amount of the
15	minimum bid for which the tract or item of real property was
16	offered at the time of sale; if the tract or item of real property
17	is redeemed not more than six (6) months after the date of
18	sale;
19	(B) one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the amount of the
20	minimum bid for which the tract or item of real property was
20	offered at the time of sale if the tract or item of real property
22	is redeemed more than six (6) months after the date of sale;
23	(C) (B) the amount by which the purchase price exceeds the
23	minimum bid on the tract or item of real property plus ten
25	percent (10%) per annum on the amount by which the
26	purchase price exceeds the minimum bid; and
20	(D) (C) all taxes and special assessments on the tract or item
28	of real property paid by the purchaser after the tax sale plus
28	interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum on the
30	amount of taxes and special assessments paid by the purchaser
31	
32	on the redeemed property.
32	(5) A statement for informational purposes only, of the location
33 34	of each tract or item of real property by key number, if any, and
	street address, if any, or a common description of the property
35	other than a legal description. The township assessor, or the
36	county assessor if there is no township assessor for the township,
37	upon written request from the county auditor, shall provide the
38	information to be in the notice required by this subsection. A
39	misstatement in the key number or street address does not
40	invalidate an otherwise valid sale.
41	(6) A statement that the county does not warrant the accuracy of
42	the street address or common description of the property.



1	(7) A statement indicating:
2 3	(A) the name of the owner of each tract or item of real
3	property with a single owner; or
4	(B) the name of at least one (1) of the owners of each tract or
5	item of real property with multiple owners.
6	(8) A statement of the procedure to be followed for obtaining or
7	objecting to a judgment and order of sale, that must include the
8	following:
9	(A) A statement:
10	(i) that the county auditor and county treasurer will apply on
11	or after a date designated in the notice for a court judgment
12	against the tracts or real property for an amount that is not
13	less than the amount set under subdivision (3), and for an
14	order to sell the tracts or real property at public auction to
15	the highest bidder, subject to the right of redemption; and
16	(ii) indicating the date when the period of redemption
17	specified in IC 6-1.1-25-4 will expire, if applicable.
18	(B) A statement that any defense to the application for
19	judgment must be:
20	(i) filed with the court; and
21	(ii) served on the county auditor and the county treasurer;
22	before the date designated as the earliest date on which the
23	application for judgment may be filed.
24	(C) A statement that the county auditor and the county
25	treasurer are entitled to receive all pleadings, motions,
26	petitions, and other filings related to the defense to the
27	application for judgment.
28	(D) A statement that the court will set a date for a hearing at
29	least seven (7) days before the advertised date and that the
30	court will determine any defenses to the application for
31	judgment at the hearing.
32	(9) A statement that the sale will be conducted at a place
33	designated in the notice and that the sale will continue until all
34	tracts and real property have been offered for sale.
35	(10) A statement that the sale will take place at the times and
36	dates designated in the notice. Whenever the public auction is to
37	be conducted as an electronic sale, the notice must include a
38	statement indicating that the public auction will be conducted as
39	an electronic sale and a description of the procedures that must be
40	followed to participate in the electronic sale.
40 41	(11) A statement that a person redeeming each tract or item after
42	the sale must pay the costs described in IC 6-1.1-25-2(e).
⊣ ∠	the sale must pay the costs described in $100-1.1-23-2(0)$.



1 (12) If a county auditor and county treasurer have entered into an 2 agreement under IC 6-1.1-25-4.7, a statement that the county 3 auditor will perform the duties of the notification and title search 4 under IC 6-1.1-25-4.5 and the notification and petition to the 5 court for the tax deed under IC 6-1.1-25-4.6. 6 (13) A statement that, if the tract or item of real property is sold 7 for an amount more than the minimum bid and the property is not 8 redeemed, the owner of record of the tract or item of real property 9 who is divested of ownership at the time the tax deed is issued 10 may have a right to the tax sale surplus. (14) If a determination has been made under subsection (d), a 11 12 statement that tracts or items will be sold together. 13 (15) With respect to a tract or an item of real property that is 14 subject to sale under this chapter after June 30, 2012, and before 15 July 1, 2013, a statement declaring whether an ordinance adopted under IC 6-1.1-37-10.1 is in effect in the county and, if 16 17 applicable, an explanation of the circumstances in which penalties 18 on the delinquent taxes and special assessments will be waived. 19 (b) If within sixty (60) days before the date of the tax sale the county 20 incurs costs set under subsection (a)(3)(D) and those costs are not paid, 21 the county auditor shall enter the amount of costs that remain unpaid 22 upon the tax duplicate of the property for which the costs were set. The 23 county treasurer shall mail notice of unpaid costs entered upon a tax 24 duplicate under this subsection to the owner of the property identified 25 in the tax duplicate. 26 (c) The amount of unpaid costs entered upon a tax duplicate under 27 subsection (b) must be paid no later than the date upon which the next 28 installment of real estate taxes for the property is due. Unpaid costs 29 entered upon a tax duplicate under subsection (b) are a lien against the 30 property described in the tax duplicate, and amounts remaining unpaid 31 on the date the next installment of real estate taxes is due may be 32 collected in the same manner that delinquent property taxes are 33 collected. 34 (d) The county auditor and county treasurer may establish the 35 condition that a tract or item will be sold and may be redeemed under 36 this chapter only if the tract or item is sold or redeemed together with 37 one (1) or more other tracts or items. Property may be sold together 38 only if the tract or item is owned by the same person. 39 SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-24-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2006, 40 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 41 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2.2. Whenever a notice required under section 2 42 of this chapter includes real property on the list prepared under section



2014

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



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

42 in the notice of sale.



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

IN 422-LS 6850/DI 106



1 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a person 2 who purchases real property certified as vacant or abandoned 3 under section 1 of this chapter. 4 (b) Immediately after a tax sale purchaser pays the bid, as evidenced 5 by the receipt of the county treasurer, or immediately after the county 6 acquires a lien under section 6 of this chapter, the county auditor shall 7 deliver a certificate of sale to the purchaser or to the county or to the 8 city. The certificate shall be signed by the auditor and registered in the 9 auditor's office. The certificate shall contain: (1) a description of real property that corresponds to the 10 description used on the notice of sale; 11 12 (2) the name of: 13 (A) the owner of record at the time of the sale of real property 14 with a single owner; or 15 (B) at least one (1) of the owners of real property with multiple 16 owners: 17 (3) the mailing address of the owner of the real property sold as 18 indicated in the records of the county auditor; 19 (4) the name of the purchaser; 20 (5) the date of sale: 21 (6) the amount for which the real property was sold; 22 (7) the amount of the minimum bid for which the tract or real 23 property was offered at the time of sale as required by section 5 24 of this chapter; 25 (8) the date when the period of redemption specified in 26 IC 6-1.1-25-4 will expire; 27 (9) the court cause number under which judgment was obtained; 28 and 29 (10) the street address, if any, or common description of the real 30 property. 31 (b) (c) When a certificate of sale is issued under this section, the 32 purchaser acquires a lien against the real property for the entire amount 33 paid. The lien of the purchaser is superior to all liens against the real 34 property which exist at the time the certificate is issued. 35 (c) (d) A certificate of sale is assignable. However, an assignment 36 is not valid unless it is endorsed on the certificate of sale, 37 acknowledged before an officer authorized to take acknowledgments 38 of deeds, and registered in the office of the county auditor. When a 39 certificate of sale is assigned, the assignee acquires the same rights and 40 obligations that the original purchaser acquired. 41 (d) (e) Subject to IC 36-1-11-8, the county executive may assign a 42 certificate of sale held in the name of the county executive to any

2014



1 political subdivision during the life of the certificate. If an assignment 2 is made under this subsection, the period of redemption of the real 3 property under IC 6-1.1-25 is one hundred twenty (120) days after the 4 date of the assignment. 5 SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-24-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 6 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 7 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 16. (a) The county fiscal body 8 may adopt an ordinance requiring every person who wishes to 9 participate in a tax sale as a bidder to pay a paddle fee. (b) A paddle fee adopted under subsection (a) may not exceed: 10 (1) twenty-five dollars (\$25) for a person who: 11 12 (A) attends no more than one (1) tax sale in the county in 13 any calendar year; and 14 (B) purchases no more than one (1) property or tax sale 15 certificate; or 16 (2) one hundred dollars (\$100). 17 (c) A person may be required to pay the twenty-five dollar (\$25) 18 paddle fee even if the person does not purchase a property or tax 19 sale certificate. 20 (d) A person who purchases a one hundred dollar (\$100) paddle 21 fee is permitted to participate as a bidder in as many tax sales as 22 are offered in the county in the calendar year, and may purchase 23 more than one (1) property or tax sale certificate. 24 (e) The treasurer shall deposit the paddle fee in the county 25 general fund not later than thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the tax sale. The proceeds of the paddle fee may be used only to: 26 (1) defray the expenses of the tax sale; or 27 28 (2) reduce the number of vacant and abandoned houses, 29 including rehabilitation, demolition, and foreclosure 30 prevention and counseling. 31 SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-25-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.56-2012, 32 SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 33 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) The total amount of money required for the 34 redemption of real property equals: 35 (1) the sum of the amounts prescribed in subsections (b) through 36 (f); or 37 (2) the amount prescribed in subsection (g); 38 reduced by any amounts held in the name of the taxpayer or the 39 purchaser in the tax sale surplus fund. 40 (b) Except as provided in subsection (g), the total amount required 41 for redemption includes: 42 (1) one hundred ten percent (110%) of the minimum bid for



2014

1 which the tract or item of real property was offered at the time of 2 sale, as required by IC 6-1.1-24-5, if: 3 (A) the sale was conducted before July 1, 2014; and 4 (B) the tract or item of real property is redeemed not more than 5 six (6) months after the date of sale; or 6 (2) one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the minimum bid for 7 which the tract or item of real property was offered at the time of 8 sale, as required by IC 6-1.1-24-5, if: 9 (A) the sale was conducted before July 1, 2014; and 10 (B) the tract or item of real property is redeemed more than six (6) months but not more than one (1) year after the date of 11 12 sale. 13 (3) one hundred ten percent (110%) of the minimum bid for 14 which the tract or item of real property was offered at the 15 time of sale, as required by IC 6-1.1-24-5, if the sale was 16 conducted after June 30, 2014. 17 (c) Except as provided in subsection (g), in addition to the amount 18 required under subsection (b), the total amount required for redemption 19 includes the amount by which the purchase price exceeds the minimum 20 bid on the real property plus ten percent (10%) per annum on the 21 amount by which the purchase price exceeds the minimum bid on the 22 property. 23 (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), in addition to the amount 24 required under subsections (b) and (c), the total amount required for 25 redemption includes all taxes and special assessments upon the 26 property paid by the purchaser after the sale plus ten percent (10%) 27 interest per annum on those taxes and special assessments. 28 (e) Except as provided in subsection (g), in addition to the amounts 29 required under subsections (b), (c), and (d), the total amount required 30 for redemption includes the following costs, if certified before 31 redemption and not earlier than thirty (30) days after the date of sale of 32 the property being redeemed by the payor to the county auditor on a 33 form prescribed by the state board of accounts, that were incurred and 34 paid by the purchaser, the purchaser's assignee, or the county, before 35 redemption: 36 (1) The attorney's fees and costs of giving notice under section 4.5 37 of this chapter. 38 (2) The costs of a title search or of examining and updating the 39 abstract of title for the tract or item of real property. 40 (f) The total amount required for redemption includes, in addition 41 to the amounts required under subsections (b) and (e), all taxes, special 42 assessments, interest, penalties, and fees on the property that accrued



1 after the sale. 2 (g) With respect to a tract or item of real property redeemed under 3 section 4(c) of this chapter, instead of the amounts stated in subsections 4 (b) through (f), the total amount required for redemption is the amount 5 determined under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1(b)(4). 6 SECTION 13. IC 6-1.1-25-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2013, 7 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 8 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4. (a) The period for redemption of real property 9 sold under IC 6-1.1-24 is: 10 (1) one (1) year after the date of sale, if the sale occurs before 11 July 1, 2014; 12 (2) one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of sale, if the 13 sale occurs after June 30, 2014; 14 (2) (3) one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of sale to a purchasing agency qualified under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1; or 15 16 (3) (4) one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of sale of real property on the list prepared under IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(2) or 17 18 IC 6-1.1-24-1.5, if the sale occurs before July 1, 2014; or 19 (5) one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of sale of real 20 property on the list prepared under IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 and not on 21 the list prepared under IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(2), if the sale occurs 22 after June 30, 2014. 23 After June 30, 2014, there is no redemption period for real 24 property certified as vacant or abandoned under 25 IC 6-1.1-24-1(a)(2). 26 (b) Subject to subsection (l) and IC 6-1.1-24-9(d), the period for 27 redemption of real property: 28 (1) on which the county executive acquires a lien under 29 IC 6-1.1-24-6; and 30 (2) for which the certificate of sale is not sold under 31 IC 6-1.1-24-6.1; 32 is one hundred twenty (120) days after the date the county executive 33 acquires the lien under IC 6-1.1-24-6. 34 (c) The period for redemption of real property: 35 (1) on which the county executive acquires a lien under 36 IC 6-1.1-24-6; and 37 (2) for which the certificate of sale is sold under IC 6-1.1-24; 38 is one hundred twenty (120) days after the date of sale of the certificate 39 of sale under IC 6-1.1-24. 40 (d) When a deed for real property is executed under this chapter, the 41 county auditor shall cancel the certificate of sale, if applicable, and file 42 the canceled certificate in the office of the county auditor. If real



2014

property that appears on the list prepared under IC 6-1.1-24-1.5 is offered for sale and an amount that is at least equal to the minimum sale price required under IC 6-1.1-24-5 is not received, the county auditor shall issue a deed to the real property, subject to this chapter. If real property that is certified as vacant or abandoned under IC 6-1.1-24-1 is offered for sale and an amount that is at least equal to the minimum sale price required under IC 6-1.1-24-5 is received, the county auditor shall issue a deed to the real property, subject to this chapter.

10 (e) When a deed is issued to a county executive under this chapter, 11 the taxes and special assessments for which the real property was 12 offered for sale, and all subsequent taxes, special assessments, interest, 13 penalties, and cost of sale shall be removed from the tax duplicate in 14 the same manner that taxes are removed by certificate of error.

15 (f) A tax deed executed under this chapter vests in the grantee an 16 estate in fee simple absolute, free and clear of all liens and 17 encumbrances created or suffered before or after the tax sale except 18 those liens granted priority under federal law and the lien of the state 19 or a political subdivision for taxes and special assessments which 20 accrue subsequent to the sale and which are not removed under 21 subsection (e). However, subject to subsection (g), the estate is subject 22 to:

(1) all easements, covenants, declarations, and other deed restrictions shown by public records;

25 (2) laws, ordinances, and regulations concerning governmental 26 police powers, including zoning, building, land use, 27 improvements on the land, land division, and environmental 28 protection; and 29

(3) liens and encumbrances created or suffered by the grantee.

(g) A tax deed executed under this chapter for real property sold in a tax sale:

(1) does not operate to extinguish an easement recorded before the date of the tax sale in the office of the recorder of the county in which the real property is located, regardless of whether the easement was taxed under this article separately from the real property; and

37 (2) conveys title subject to all easements recorded before the date 38 of the tax sale in the office of the recorder of the county in which 39 the real property is located.

40 (h) A tax deed executed under this chapter is prima facie evidence 41 of:

(1) the regularity of the sale of the real property described in the



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(2) the regularity of all proper proceedings; and

(3) valid title in fee simple in the grantee of the deed.

(i) A county auditor is not required to execute a deed to the county executive under this chapter if the county executive determines that the property involved contains hazardous waste or another environmental hazard for which the cost of abatement or alleviation will exceed the fair market value of the property. The county executive may enter the property to conduct environmental investigations.

10 (j) If the county executive makes the determination under subsection (i) as to any interest in an oil or gas lease or separate mineral rights, the 11 county treasurer shall certify all delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, 12 13 and costs assessed under IC 6-1.1-24 to the clerk, following the 14 procedures in IC 6-1.1-23-9. After the date of the county treasurer's 15 certification, the certified amount is subject to collection as delinquent personal property taxes under IC 6-1.1-23. Notwithstanding 16 17 IC 6-1.1-4-12.4 and IC 6-1.1-4-12.6, the assessed value of such an 18 interest shall be zero (0) until production commences.

(k) When a deed is issued to a purchaser of a certificate of sale sold under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1, the county auditor shall, in the same manner that taxes are removed by certificate of error, remove from the tax duplicate the taxes, special assessments, interest, penalties, and costs remaining due as the difference between the amount of the last minimum bid under IC 6-1.1-24-5 and the amount paid for the certificate of sale.

(1) If a tract or item of real property did not sell at a tax sale and the county treasurer and the owner of real property agree before the expiration of the period for redemption under subsection (b) to a mutually satisfactory arrangement for the payment of the entire amount required for redemption under section 2 of this chapter before the expiration of a period for redemption extended under this subsection:

 (1) the county treasurer may extend the period for redemption;

and

(2) except as provided in subsection (m), the extended period for redemption expires one (1) year after the date of the agreement.

(m) If the owner of real property fails to meet the terms of an agreement entered into with the county treasurer under subsection (l), the county treasurer may terminate the agreement after providing thirty (30) days written notice to the owner. If the county treasurer gives notice under this subsection, the extended period for redemption established under subsection (l) expires thirty (30) days after the date of the notice.

SECTION 14. IC 6-1.1-25-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2006,



2014

1 2	SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 4.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection
3	subsections (d) and (k), a purchaser or the purchaser's assignee is
4	entitled to a tax deed to the property that was sold only if:
5	(1) the redemption period specified in section $4(a)(1)$ of this
6	chapter has expired;
7	(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of
8	redemption specified in section 4(a) of this chapter; and
9	(3) not later than nine (9) months after the date of the sale:
10	(A) the purchaser or the purchaser's assignee; or
11	(B) in a county where the county auditor and county treasurer
12	have an agreement under section 4.7 of this chapter, the
13	county auditor;
14	gives notice of the sale to the owner of record at the time of the
15	sale and any person with a substantial property interest of public
16	record in the tract or real property.
17	(b) A county executive is entitled to a tax deed to property on which
18	the county executive acquires a lien under IC 6-1.1-24-6 and for which
19	the certificate of sale is not sold under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1 only if:
20	(1) the redemption period specified in section 4(b) of this chapter
21	has expired;
22	(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of
23	redemption specified in section 4(b) of this chapter; and
24	(3) not later than ninety (90) days after the date the county
25	executive acquires the lien under IC 6-1.1-24-6, the county
26	auditor gives notice of the sale to:
27	(A) the owner of record at the time the lien was acquired; and
28	(B) any person with a substantial property interest of public
29	record in the tract or real property.
30	(c) A purchaser of a certificate of sale under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1 is
31	entitled to a tax deed to the property for which the certificate was sold
32	only if:
33	(1) the redemption period specified in section $4(c)$ of this chapter
34	has expired;
35	(2) the property has not been redeemed within the period of (2)
36	redemption specified in section $4(c)$ of this chapter; and
37	(3) not later than ninety (90) days after the date of sale of the contribution of $I = 124$ the number of sale of the set of the se
38	certificate of sale under IC 6-1.1-24, the purchaser gives notice of
39 40	the sale to: (A) the current of record at the time of the color and
40 41	(A) the owner of record at the time of the sale; and (B) any person with a substantial momenty interest of public
41	(B) any person with a substantial property interest of public
42	record in the tract or real property.



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



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1 2	entity subsequent to the tax sale, lien acquisition, or purchase of the certificate of sale, and before redemption, plus interest.
3	(9) A statement that the tract or real property has not been
4	redeemed.
5	(10) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is
6	entitled to receive a deed for the tract or real property if it is not
7	redeemed before the expiration of the period of redemption
8	specified in section 4 of this chapter.
9	(11) A statement that an entity identified in subdivision (5) is
10	entitled to reimbursement for costs described in section 2(e) of
11 12	this chapter.
12	(12) The date of expiration of the period of redemption specified
13	in section 4 of this chapter. (13) A statement that if the property is not redeemed, the owner
14	of record at the time the tax deed is issued may have a right to the
16	tax sale surplus, if any.
17	(14) The street address, if any, or a common description of the
18	tract or real property.
19	(15) The key number or parcel number of the tract or real
20	property.
21	(f) The notice under this section must include not more than one (1)
22	tract or item of real property listed and sold in one (1) description.
23	However, when more than one (1) tract or item of real property is
24	owned by one (1) person, all of the tracts or real property that are
25	owned by that person may be included in one (1) notice.
26	(g) A single notice under this section may be used to notify joint
27	owners of record at the last address of the joint owners for the property
28	sold, as indicated in the records of the county auditor.
29	(h) The notice required by this section is considered sufficient if the
30	notice is mailed to the address required under subsection (d).
31	(i) The notice under this section and the notice under section 4.6 of
32	this chapter are not required for persons in possession not shown in the
33	public records.
34 35	(j) If the purchaser fails to: (1) comply with subsection (a)(3); or
36	(1) comply with subsection (c)(3); or(2) petition for the issuance of a tax deed within the time
30 37	permitted under section 4.6(a) of this chapter;
38	the certificate of sale reverts to the county executive and may be
39	retained by the county executive or sold under IC 6-1.1-24-6.1.
40	(k) A person is entitled to a tax deed to a property certified as
41	vacant or abandoned under IC 6-1.1-24-1 if the person is the
42	highest bidder whose bid is at least the minimum bid specified in
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1 IC 6-1.1-24-5.

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



2014

1 STATE OF 2 INDIANA) 3) S.S. 4 COUNTY OF) 5 _____, in and for Before me, the undersigned, said county, this day, personally came the above named CD, auditor of 6 said county, and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing deed for 7 8 the uses and purposes therein mentioned. 9 In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this day of _____, 20___. 10 (L.S.) 11 (b) The clerk of the circuit court shall acknowledge the execution of 12 13 tax title deeds issued under this chapter. 14 SECTION 16. IC 32-29-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.102-2012, 15 SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 16 JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) In a proceeding for the foreclosure of a mortgage executed on real estate, process may not issue for the 17 18 execution of a judgment or decree of sale for a period of three (3) 19 months after the filing of a complaint in the proceeding. However: 20 (1) the period is: 21 (A) twelve (12) months in a proceeding for the foreclosure of 22 a mortgage executed before January 1, 1958; and 23 (B) six (6) months in a proceeding for the foreclosure of a 24 mortgage executed after December 31, 1957, but before July 25 1, 1975; and 26 (2) if the court finds under IC 32-30-10.6 that the mortgaged real 27 estate has been abandoned, a judgment or decree of sale may be 28 executed on the date the judgment of foreclosure or decree of sale 29 is entered, regardless of the date the mortgage is executed. 30 (b) A judgment and decree in a proceeding to foreclose a mortgage 31 that is entered by a court having jurisdiction may be filed with the clerk 32 in any county as provided in IC 33-32-3-2. After the period set forth in 33 subsection (a) expires, a person who may enforce the judgment and 34 decree may file a practipe with the clerk in any county where the 35 judgment and decree is filed, and the clerk shall promptly issue and 36 certify to the sheriff of that county a copy of the judgment and decree 37 under the seal of the court. However, if: 38 (1) a practipe is not filed with the clerk within one hundred eighty 39 (180) days after the later of the dates on which: 40 (A) the period specified in subsection (a) expires; or 41 (B) the judgment and decree is filed; and 42 (2) the sale is not:



1 (A) otherwise prohibited by law; 2 (B) subject to a voluntary statewide foreclosure moratorium; 3 or 4 (C) subject to a written agreement that: 5 (i) provides for a delay in the sale of the mortgaged real 6 estate: and 7 (ii) is executed by and between the owner of the mortgaged 8 real estate and a party entitled to enforce the judgment and 9 decree: 10 an enforcement authority that has issued an abatement order under IC 36-7-36-9 with respect to the mortgaged real estate may file a 11 praccipe with the clerk in any county where the judgment and decree 12 13 is filed. If an enforcement authority files a praecipe under this 14 subsection, the clerk of the county in which the practipe is filed shall 15 promptly issue and certify to the sheriff of that county a copy of the judgment and decree under the seal of the court. 16 17 (c) Upon receiving a certified judgment under subsection (b), the sheriff shall, subject to section 4 of this chapter, sell the mortgaged 18 19 premises or as much of the mortgaged premises as necessary to satisfy 20 the judgment, interest, and costs at public auction at the office of the 21 sheriff or at another location that is reasonably likely to attract higher 22 competitive bids. The sheriff shall schedule the date and time of the 23 sheriff's sale for: 24 (1) a date not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the 25 date on which the judgment and decree under seal of the court are certified to the sheriff by the clerk; and 26 27 (2) a time certain between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any 28 day of the week except Sunday. 29 (d) Before selling mortgaged property, the sheriff must advertise the 30 sale by publication once each week for three (3) successive weeks in 31 a daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation. The sheriff shall 32 publish the advertisement in at least one (1) newspaper published and 33 circulated in each county where the real estate is situated. The first 34 publication shall be made at least thirty (30) days before the date of 35 sale. At the time of placing the first advertisement by publication, the sheriff shall also serve a copy of the written or printed notice of sale 36 37

upon each owner of the real estate. Service of the written notice shall be made as provided in the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure governing service of process upon a person. The sheriff shall charge a fee of ten dollars (\$10) to one (1) owner and three dollars (\$3) to each additional

owner for service of written notice under this subsection. The fee is:

(1) a cost of the proceeding;



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1	(2) to be collected as other costs of the proceeding are collected;
2	and
3	(3) to be deposited in the county general fund for appropriation
4	for operating expenses of the sheriff's department.
5	(e) The sheriff also shall post written or printed notices of the sale
6	at the door of the courthouse of each county in which the real estate is
7	located.
8	(f) If the sheriff is unable to procure the publication of a notice
9	within the county, the sheriff may dispense with publication. The
10	sheriff shall state that the sheriff was not able to procure the
11	publication and explain the reason why publication was not possible.
12	(g) Notices under subsections (d), and (e), and (i) must contain a
13	statement, for informational purposes only, of the location of each
14	property by street address, if any, or other common description of the
15	property of street address, if any, of other common description of the property other than legal description. A misstatement in the
16	informational statement under this subsection does not invalidate an
17	otherwise valid sale.
18	(h) The sheriff may charge an administrative fee of not more than
19	two hundred dollars (\$200) with respect to a proceeding referred to in
20	subsection (b) for actual costs directly attributable to the administration
20	of the sale under subsection (c). The fee is:
22	(1) payable by the person seeking to enforce the judgment and
$\frac{22}{23}$	decree; and
24	(2) due at the time of filing of the praecipe;
25	under subsection (b).
26	(i) If a sale of mortgaged property scheduled under this section
27	is canceled, the sheriff shall provide written notice of the
28	cancellation to each owner of the real estate. Service of the written
29	notice shall be made as provided in the Indiana Rules of Trial
30	Procedure governing service of process upon a person. The sheriff
31	shall charge a fee of ten dollars (\$10) for notice to one (1) owner
32	and three dollars (\$3) for notice to each additional owner for
33	service of written notice under this subsection. The fee:
34	(1) is a cost of the proceeding;
35	(2) shall be collected as other costs of the proceeding are
36	collected; and
37	(3) shall be deposited in the county general fund for
38	appropriation for operating expenses of the sheriff's
39	department.
40	The fee for service under this subsection shall be paid by the
41	person who caused the sale to be canceled.
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