# SENATE BILL No. 614 

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 24-4.5; IC 26-1-9.1-625.
Synopsis: Financial services. Makes the following change to the Uniform Consumer Credit Code (UCCC): (1) Amends the provisions authorizing specified additional charges for consumer credit sales and consumer loans to: (A) permit a seller or a lender, as applicable, to contract for and receive a charge not to exceed $\$ 10$ for procuring a credit report; and (B) in the case of a revolving loan account, permit a lender to contract for and receive a transaction fee that may not exceed the greater of: (i) $2 \%$ of the amount of the transaction; or (ii) $\$ 10$. (Current law authorizes the lender to charge a transaction fee in the lesser of these two amounts.) (2) Replaces the authorized $\$ 5$ delinquency charge (subject to indexing by the department of financial institutions) for consumer credit sales and consumer loans with a nonindexed delinquency charge of: (A) $\$ 5$ if installments are due every 14 days or less; (B) $\$ 25$ if installments are due every 15 days or more; or (C) $\$ 25$, in the case of a single installment due at least 30 days after the consumer credit sale or consumer loan is made. (3) Specifies that a creditor may not charge or collect a delinquency charge on a payment that: (A) is paid within 10 days after its scheduled due date; and (B) is otherwise a full payment of the payment due for the applicable installment period; if the only delinquency with respect to a consumer credit sale or a consumer loan is attributable to a delinquency charge assessed on an earlier installment. Amends a provision in the chapter in the Uniform Commercial Code concerning secured transactions to provide that upon a secured party's failure to comply with the chapter in the case of a transaction in which consumer goods serve as collateral, a debtor or secondary obligor at the time of the secured party's failure may recover in an individual action specified amounts. (Current law does not specify that the specified amounts must be recovered in an individual action.)

Effective: July 1, 2019.

## Messmer

January 15, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Commerce and Technology.

First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)
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
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 reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 614

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:

SECTION 1. IC 24-4.5-2-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2018, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 202. (1) In addition to the credit service charge permitted by this chapter, a seller may contract for and receive any of the following additional charges in connection with a consumer credit sale:
(a) Official fees and taxes.
(b) Charges for insurance as described in subsection (2).
(c) Notwithstanding provisions of the Consumer Credit Protection Act ( 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) concerning disclosure, charges for other benefits, including insurance, conferred on the consumer, if the benefits are of value to the consumer and if the charges are reasonable in relation to the benefits, and are excluded as permissible additional charges from the credit service charge. With respect to any additional charge not specifically provided for in this section, to be a permitted charge under this subsection the seller must submit a written explanation of the charge to the
department indicating how the charge would be assessed and the value or benefit to the consumer. Supporting documents may be required by the department. The department shall determine whether the charge would be of benefit to the consumer and is reasonable in relation to the benefits.
(d) A charge not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each returned payment by a bank or other depository institution of a dishonored check, electronic funds transfer, negotiable order of withdrawal, or share draft issued by the consumer.
(e) Annual participation fees assessed in connection with a revolving charge account. Annual participation fees must:
(i) be reasonable in amount;
(ii) bear a reasonable relationship to the seller's costs to maintain and monitor the charge account; and
(iii) not be assessed for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of this article, as determined by the department.
(f) A charge not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) for a skip-a-payment service, subject to the following:
(i) At the time of use of the service, the consumer must be given written notice of the amount of the charge and must acknowledge the amount in writing, including by electronic signature.
(ii) A charge for a skip-a-payment service may not be assessed with respect to a consumer credit sale subject to the provisions on rebate upon prepayment that are set forth in section 210 of this chapter.
(iii) A charge for a skip-a-payment service may not be assessed with respect to any payment for which a delinquency charge has been assessed under section 203.5 of this chapter. (g) A charge not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) for an optional expedited payment service, subject to the following:
(i) The charge may be assessed only upon request by the consumer to use the expedited payment service.
(ii) The amount of the charge must be disclosed to the consumer at the time of the consumer's request to use the expedited payment service.
(iii) The consumer must be informed that the consumer retains the option to make a payment by traditional means.
(iv) The charge may not be established in advance, through any agreement with the consumer, as the expected method of payment.
(v) The charge may not be assessed with respect to any
payment for which a delinquency charge has been assessed under section 203.5 of this chapter.
(h) A charge for a GAP agreement, subject to subsection (4).
(i) A charge not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) for procuring a credit report.
(2) An additional charge may be made for insurance written in connection with the sale, other than insurance protecting the seller against the consumer's default or other credit loss:
(a) with respect to insurance against loss of or damage to property, or against liability, if the seller furnishes a clear and specific statement in writing to the consumer, setting forth the cost of the insurance if obtained from or through the seller and stating that the consumer may choose the person, subject to the seller's reasonable approval, through whom the insurance is to be obtained; and
(b) with respect to consumer credit insurance providing life, accident, unemployment or other loss of income, or health coverage, if the insurance coverage is not a factor in the approval by the seller of the extension of credit and is clearly disclosed in writing to the consumer, and if, in order to obtain the insurance in connection with the extension of credit, the consumer gives specific, affirmative, written indication of the desire to do so after written disclosure of the cost.
(3) With respect to a subordinate lien mortgage transaction, the following closing costs, if the costs are bona fide, reasonable in amount, and not for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of this article:
(a) fees for title examination, abstract of title, title insurance, property surveys, or similar purposes;
(b) fees for preparing deeds, mortgages, and reconveyance, settlement, and similar documents;
(c) notary and credit report fees;
(d) amounts required to be paid into escrow or trustee accounts if the amounts would not otherwise be included in the credit service charge; and
(e) appraisal fees.
(4) An additional charge may be made for a GAP agreement, subject to the following:
(a) A GAP agreement or GAP coverage may not be required by the seller, and that fact must be disclosed in writing to the consumer.
(b) The charge for the initial term of coverage under the GAP
agreement must be disclosed in writing to the consumer. The charge may be disclosed on a unit-cost basis only in the case of the following transactions:
(i) Revolving charge accounts.
(ii) Closed-end credit transactions, if the request for coverage is made by mail or telephone.
(iii) Closed-end credit transactions, if the GAP agreement limits the total amount of indebtedness eligible for coverage. (c) If the term of coverage under the GAP agreement is less than the term of the consumer credit sale, the term of coverage under the GAP agreement must be disclosed in writing to the consumer.
(d) The consumer must sign or initial an affirmative written request for coverage after receiving all required disclosures.
(e) The GAP agreement must include the following:
(i) In the case of GAP coverage for a new motor vehicle, the manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) for the motor vehicle.
(ii) In the case of GAP coverage for a used motor vehicle, the National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA) average retail value for the motor vehicle.
(iii) The name of the financing entity taking assignment of the agreement.
(iv) The name and address of the consumer.
(v) The name of the creditor selling the agreement.
(vi) Information advising the consumer that the consumer may be able to obtain similar coverage from the consumer's primary insurance carrier.
(vii) A coverage provision that includes a minimum deductible of five hundred dollars (\$500).
(viii) A provision providing for a minimum thirty (30) day free-look period.
(ix) In the case of a consumer credit sale involving a motor vehicle, a provision excluding the sale of GAP coverage if the amount financed under the consumer credit sale (not including the cost of the GAP agreement, the cost of any credit insurance, and the cost of any warranties or service agreements) is less than eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) of the manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP), in the case of a new motor vehicle, or of the National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA) average retail value, in the case of a used motor vehicle.
(x) In the case of a GAP agreement in which the charge for the
agreement exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400), specific instructions that may be used by the consumer to cancel the agreement and obtain a refund of the unearned GAP charge before prepayment in full, in accordance with the procedures, and subject to the conditions, set forth in subdivision ( f ).
(f) If the charge for the GAP agreement exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400), the consumer is entitled to cancel the agreement and obtain a refund of the unearned GAP charge before prepayment in full. Refunds of unearned GAP charges shall be made subject to the following conditions:
(i) A refund of the charge for a GAP agreement must be calculated using a method that is no less favorable to the consumer than a refund calculated on a pro rata basis.
(ii) The consumer is entitled to a refund of the unearned GAP agreement charge as outlined in the GAP agreement.
(iii) The seller of the GAP agreement is responsible for making a timely refund to the consumer of unearned GAP agreement charges under the terms and conditions of the GAP agreement.
(g) Upon prepayment in full of the consumer credit sale:
(i) the GAP coverage is automatically terminated; and
(ii) the seller of the GAP agreement must issue a refund in accordance with subdivision ( f ).
(h) A creditor that sells GAP agreements must:
(i) insure its GAP agreement obligations under a contractual liability insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to engage in the insurance business in Indiana; and
(ii) retain appropriate records, as required under this article, regarding GAP agreements sold, refunded, and expired.
(5) As used in this section, "expedited payment service" means a service offered to a consumer to ensure that a payment made by the consumer with respect to a consumer credit sale will be reflected as paid and posted on an expedited basis.
(6) As used in this section:
(a) "guaranteed asset protection agreement";
(b) "guaranteed auto protection agreement"; or
(c) "GAP agreement";
means, with respect to consumer credit sales involving motor vehicles or other titled assets, an agreement in which the seller agrees to cancel or waive all or part of the outstanding debt after all property insurance benefits have been exhausted after the occurrence of a specified event.
(7) As used in this section, "skip-a-payment service" means a
service that:
(a) is offered by a creditor to a consumer; and
(b) permits the consumer to miss or skip a payment due under a consumer credit sale without resulting in default.
SECTION 2. IC 24-4.5-2-203.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: 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:
(a) five dollars (\$5) on any installment or minimum payment due that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date, if installments under the consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation are due every fourteen (14) days or less;
(b) twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or minimum payment due that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date, if installments under the consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation are due every fifteen (15) days or more; or
(c) twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or minimum payment due that is not paid in full within 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.
(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 the installment has been deferred and a deferral charge (IC 24-4.5-2-204) has been paid or incurred.
(3) A delinqueney eharge may not be eollected on an installment or payment dure that is paid in full withim tent (19) days after its seheduled due date even though an earlier maturing installment, minimum payment, or a delinqueney eharge on:
(a) an earlier installment, or
(b) payment due,
may not have been paid in full. For purposes of this subsection, payments are applied first to eurrent installments or payments due and then to delinquent installments or payments due.
(3) A creditor may not, directly or indirectly, charge or collect a delinquency charge on a payment that:
(a) is paid within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date; and
(b) is otherwise a full payment of the payment due for the applicable installment period;
if the only delinquency with respect to the consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation is attributable to a delinquency charge assessed on an earlier installment.
(4) If two (2) or more installments, or parts of two (2) or more installments, of a precomputed consumer credit sale are in default for ten (10) days or more, the creditor may elect to convert the consumer credit sale from a precomputed consumer credit sale to a consumer credit sale in which the credit service charge is based on unpaid 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 of the maturity date of the first delinquent installment, and thereafter may make a credit service charge as authorized by the provisions on credit service charges for consumer credit sales under IC 24-4.5-2-201. The amount of the rebate shall not be reduced by the amount of any permitted minimum charge under IC 24-4.5-2-210. 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) The amount of five tollars (\$5) int subsection (1) is subject to ehange under the seetion on adjustment of dollar amounts (IG 24-4.5-1-106).
(6) (5) If the parties provide by contract for a delinquency charge that is subject to change, the seller 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 3. IC 24-4.5-3-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2018, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 202. (1) In addition to the loan finance charge permitted by this chapter, a lender may contract for and receive the following additional charges in connection with a consumer loan:
(a) Official fees and taxes.
(b) Charges for insurance as described in subsection (2).
(c) Annual participation fees assessed in connection with a revolving loan account. Annual participation fees must:
(i) be reasonable in amount;
(ii) bear a reasonable relationship to the lender's costs to
maintain and monitor the loan account; and
(iii) not be assessed for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of this article, as determined by the department.
(d) With respect to a debt secured by an interest in land, the following closing costs, if they are bona fide, reasonable in amount, and not for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of this article:
(i) Fees for title examination, abstract of title, title insurance, property surveys, or similar purposes.
(ii) Fees for preparing deeds, mortgages, and reconveyance, settlement, and similar documents.
(iii) Notary and credit report fees.
(iv) Amounts required to be paid into escrow or trustee accounts if the amounts would not otherwise be included in the loan finance charge.
(v) Appraisal fees.
(e) Notwithstanding provisions of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) concerning disclosure, charges for other benefits, including insurance, conferred on the debtor, if the benefits are of value to the debtor and if the charges are reasonable in relation to the benefits, and are excluded as permissible additional charges from the loan finance charge. With respect to any other additional charge not specifically provided for in this section to be a permitted charge under this subsection, the creditor must submit a written explanation of the charge to the department indicating how the charge would be assessed and the value or benefit to the debtor. Supporting documents may be required by the department. The department shall determine whether the charge would be of benefit to the debtor and is reasonable in relation to the benefits.
(f) A charge not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each returned payment by a bank or other depository institution of a dishonored check, electronic funds transfer, negotiable order of withdrawal, or share draft issued by the debtor.
(g) With respect to a revolving loan account, a fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) in each billing cycle during which the balance due under the revolving loan account exceeds by more than one hundred dollars (\$100) the maximum credit limit for the account established by the lender.
(h) With respect to a revolving loan account, a transaction fee that may not exceed the lesser greater of the following:
(i) Two percent ( $2 \%$ ) of the amount of the transaction.
(ii) Ten dollars (\$10).
(i) A charge not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) for a skip-a-payment service, subject to the following:
(i) At the time of use of the service, the consumer must be given written notice of the amount of the charge and must acknowledge the amount in writing, including by electronic signature.
(ii) A charge for a skip-a-payment service may not be assessed with respect to a consumer loan subject to the provisions on rebate upon prepayment that are set forth in section 210 of this chapter.
(iii) A charge for a skip-a-payment service may not be assessed with respect to any payment for which a delinquency charge has been assessed under section 203.5 of this chapter.
(j) A charge not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) for an optional expedited payment service, subject to the following:
(i) The charge may be assessed only upon request by the consumer to use the expedited payment service.
(ii) The amount of the charge must be disclosed to the consumer at the time of the consumer's request to use the expedited payment service.
(iii) The consumer must be informed that the consumer retains the option to make a payment by traditional means.
(iv) The charge may not be established in advance, through any agreement with the consumer, as the expected method of payment.
(v) The charge may not be assessed with respect to any payment for which a delinquency charge has been assessed under section 203.5 of this chapter.
(k) This subdivision applies to a CPAP transaction offered or entered into after June 30, 2016. With respect to a CPAP transaction, a CPAP provider may impose the following charges and fees:
(i) A fee calculated at an annual rate that does not exceed thirty-six percent ( $36 \%$ ) of the funded amount.
(ii) A servicing charge calculated at an annual rate that does not exceed seven percent $(7 \%)$ of the funded amount.
(iii) If the funded amount of the CPAP transaction is less than five thousand dollars ( $\$ 5,000$ ), a one (1) time charge that does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for obtaining and preparing documents.
(iv) If the funded amount of the CPAP transaction is at least
five thousand dollars ( $\$ 5,000$ ), a one (1) time charge that does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for obtaining and preparing documents.
A CPAP provider may not assess, or collect from the consumer claimant, any other fee or charge in connection with a CPAP transaction, including any finance charges under section 201 or 508 of this chapter.
(1) A charge for a GAP agreement, subject to subsection (3).
(m) With respect to consumer loans made by a person exempt from licensing under IC 24-4.5-3-502(1), a charge for a debt cancellation agreement, subject to the following:
(i) A debt cancellation agreement or debt cancellation coverage may not be required by the lender, and that fact must be disclosed in writing to the consumer.
(ii) The charge for the initial term of coverage under the debt cancellation agreement must be disclosed in writing to the consumer. The charge may be disclosed on a unit-cost basis only in the case of revolving loan accounts, closed-end credit transactions if the request for coverage is made by mail or telephone, and closed-end credit transactions if the debt cancellation agreement limits the total amount of indebtedness eligible for coverage.
(iii) If the term of coverage under the debt cancellation agreement is less than the term of the consumer loan, the term of coverage under the debt cancellation agreement must be disclosed in writing to the consumer.
(iv) The consumer must sign or initial an affirmative written request for coverage after receiving all required disclosures.
(v) If debt cancellation coverage for two (2) or more events is provided for in a single charge under a debt cancellation agreement, the entire charge may be excluded from the loan finance charge and imposed as an additional charge under this section if at least one (1) of the events is the loss of life, health, or income.
(n) A charge not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) for procuring a credit report.
The additional charges provided for in subdivisions ( f ) through $(\mathrm{k})$ and in subdivision (n) are not subject to refund or rebate.
(2) An additional charge may be made for insurance in connection with the loan, other than insurance protecting the lender against the debtor's default or other credit loss:
(a) with respect to insurance against loss of or damage to property
or against liability, if the lender furnishes a clear and specific statement in writing to the debtor, setting forth the cost of the insurance if obtained from or through the lender and stating that the debtor may choose the person, subject to the lender's reasonable approval, through whom the insurance is to be obtained; and
(b) with respect to consumer credit insurance providing life, accident, unemployment or other loss of income, or health coverage, if the insurance coverage is not a factor in the approval by the lender of the extension of credit and this fact is clearly disclosed in writing to the debtor, and if, in order to obtain the insurance in connection with the extension of credit, the debtor gives specific affirmative written indication of the desire to do so after written disclosure of the cost of the insurance.
(3) An additional charge may be made for a GAP agreement, subject to the following:
(a) A GAP agreement or GAP coverage may not be required by the lender, and that fact must be disclosed in writing to the consumer.
(b) The charge for the initial term of coverage under the GAP agreement must be disclosed in writing to the consumer. The charge may be disclosed on a unit-cost basis only in the case of the following transactions:
(i) Revolving loan accounts.
(ii) Closed-end credit transactions, if the request for coverage is made by mail or telephone.
(iii) Closed-end credit transactions, if the GAP agreement limits the total amount of indebtedness eligible for coverage.
(c) If the term of coverage under the GAP agreement is less than the term of the consumer loan, the term of coverage under the GAP agreement must be disclosed in writing to the consumer.
(d) The consumer must sign or initial an affirmative written request for coverage after receiving all required disclosures.
(e) The GAP agreement must include the following:
(i) In the case of GAP coverage for a new motor vehicle, the manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) for the motor vehicle.
(ii) In the case of GAP coverage for a used motor vehicle, the National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA) average retail value for the motor vehicle.
(iii) The name of the financing entity taking assignment of the agreement, as applicable.
(iv) The name and address of the consumer.
(v) The name of the lender selling the agreement.
(vi) Information advising the consumer that the consumer may be able to obtain similar coverage from the consumer's primary insurance carrier.
(vii) A coverage provision that includes a minimum deductible of five hundred dollars (\$500).
(viii) A provision providing for a minimum thirty (30) day trial period.
(ix) In the case of a consumer loan made with respect to a motor vehicle, a provision excluding the sale of GAP coverage if the amount financed under the consumer loan (not including the cost of the GAP agreement, the cost of any credit insurance, and the cost of any warranties or service agreements) is less than eighty percent ( $80 \%$ ) of the manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP), in the case of a new motor vehicle, or of the National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA) average retail value, in the case of a used motor vehicle.
(x) In the case of a GAP agreement in which the charge for the agreement exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400), specific instructions that may be used by the consumer to cancel the agreement and obtain a refund of the unearned GAP charge before prepayment in full, in accordance with the procedures, and subject to the conditions, set forth in subdivision ( f ).
(f) If the charge for the GAP agreement exceeds four hundred dollars ( $\$ 400$ ), the consumer is entitled to cancel the agreement and obtain a refund of the unearned GAP charge before prepayment in full. Refunds of unearned GAP charges shall be made subject to the following conditions:
(i) A refund of the charge for a GAP agreement must be calculated using a method that is no less favorable to the consumer than a refund calculated on a pro rata basis.
(ii) The consumer is entitled to a refund of the unearned GAP agreement charge as outlined in the GAP agreement.
(iii) The seller of the GAP agreement, or the seller's assignee, is responsible for making a timely refund to the consumer of unearned GAP agreement charges under the terms and conditions of the GAP agreement.
(g) Upon prepayment in full of the consumer loan:
(i) the GAP coverage is automatically terminated; and
(ii) the seller of the GAP agreement must issue a refund in
accordance with subdivision (f).
(h) A lender that sells GAP agreements must:
(i) insure its GAP agreement obligations under a contractual liability insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to engage in the insurance business in Indiana; and
(ii) retain appropriate records, as required under this article, regarding GAP agreements sold, refunded, and expired.
(4) As used in this section, "debt cancellation agreement" means an agreement that provides coverage for payment or satisfaction of all or part of a debt in the event of the loss of life, health, or income. The term does not include a GAP agreement.
(5) As used in this section, "expedited payment service" means a service offered to a consumer to ensure that a payment made by the consumer with respect to a consumer loan will be reflected as paid and posted on an expedited basis.
(6) As used in this section:
(a) "guaranteed asset protection agreement";
(b) "guaranteed auto protection agreement"; or
(c) "GAP agreement";
means, with respect to consumer loans involving motor vehicles or other titled assets, an agreement in which the lender agrees to cancel or waive all or part of the outstanding debt after all property insurance benefits have been exhausted after the occurrence of a specified event.
(7) As used in this section, "skip-a-payment service" means a service that:
(a) is offered by a lender to a consumer; and
(b) permits the consumer to miss or skip a payment due under a consumer loan without resulting in default.
SECTION 4. IC 24-4.5-3-203.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 203.5. Delinquency Charges - (1) With respect to a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, the parties may contract for a delinquency charge of not more than:
(a) five dollars (\$5) on any installment or minimum payment due that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date, if installments under the consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation are due every fourteen (14) days or less;
(b) twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or minimum payment due that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date, if installments under the consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation are due every fifteen (15) days or more; or
(c) twenty-five dollars (\$25) on any installment or minimum payment due that is not paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date, in the case of a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation that is payable in a single installment that is due at least thirty ( 30 ) days after the consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation is made.
(2) A delinquency charge under this section may be collected only once on an installment however long it remains in default. With regard to a delinquency charge on consumer loans made under a revolving loan account, the delinquency charge may be applied each month that the payment is less than the minimum required payment on the account. A delinquency charge may be collected any time after it accrues. A delinquency charge may not be collected if the installment has been deferred and a deferral charge (IC 24-4.5-3-204) has been paid or incurred.
(3) A delinquency eharge may not be eollected on ant installment or payment due that is paid in futl withim ten (10) days after its seheduled due date even though an earlier maturing installment, minimum payment, or a delinqueney eharge on
(a) an earlier installment, or
(b) payment due;
may not have been paid in futl. For purposes of this subsection, payments are applied first to eurrent installments or payments due and then to delinquent installments or payments dut.
(3) A creditor may not, directly or indirectly, charge or collect a delinquency charge on a payment that:
(a) is paid within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date; and
(b) is otherwise a full payment of the payment due for the applicable installment period;
if the only delinquency with respect to the consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation is attributable to a delinquency charge assessed on an earlier installment.
(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) The amount of five tollars (\$5) in subsection (1) is subject to ehange purstuant to the seetion on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106).
(6) (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 5. IC 26-1-9.1-625 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 625. (a) If it is established that a secured party is not proceeding in accordance with IC 26-1-9.1, a court may order or restrain collection, enforcement, or disposition of collateral on appropriate terms and conditions.
(b) Subject to subsections (c), (d), and (f), a person is liable for damages in the amount of any loss caused by a failure to comply with IC 26-1-9.1. Loss caused by a failure to comply may include loss resulting from the debtor's inability to obtain, or increased costs of, alternative financing.
(c) Except as otherwise provided in IC 26-1-9.1-628:
(1) a person that, at the time of the failure, was a debtor, was an obligor, or held a security interest in or other lien on the collateral may recover damages under subsection (b) for its loss; and (2) if the collateral is consumer goods, a person that was a debtor or a secondary obligor at the time a secured party failed to comply with IC 26-1-9.1-601 through IC 26-1-9.1-628 may recover, in an individual action, for that failure in any event an amount not less than the credit service charge plus ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the principal amount of the obligation or the time-price differential plus ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the cash price.
(d) A debtor whose deficiency is eliminated under IC 26-1-9.1-626 may recover damages for the loss of any surplus. However, a debtor or secondary obligor whose deficiency is eliminated or reduced under IC 26-1-9.1-626 may not otherwise recover under subsection (b) for noncompliance with the provisions of IC 26-1-9.1-601 through IC 26-1-9.1-628 relating to collection, enforcement, disposition, or acceptance.
(e) In addition to any damages recoverable under subsection (b), the debtor, consumer obligor, or person named as a debtor in a filed record,
as applicable, may recover five hundred dollars (\$500) in each case from a person that:
(1) fails to comply with IC 26-1-9.1-208;
(2) fails to comply with IC 26-1-9.1-209;
(3) files a record that the person is not entitled to file under IC 26-1-9.1-509(a);
(4) fails to cause the secured party of record to file or send a termination statement as required by IC 26-1-9.1-513(a) or IC 26-1-9.1-513(c);
(5) fails to comply with IC 26-1-9.1-616(b)(1) and whose failure is part of a pattern or consistent with a practice, of noncompliance;
(6) fails to comply with IC 26-1-9.1-616(b)(2); or
(7) fails to comply with IC 26-1-9.1-502(f).
(f) A debtor or consumer obligor may recover damages under subsection (b) and, in addition, five hundred dollars (\$500) in each case from a person that, without reasonable cause, fails to comply with a request under IC 26-1-9.1-210. A recipient of a request under IC 26-1-9.1-210 that never claimed an interest in the collateral or obligations that are the subject of a request under that section has a reasonable excuse for failure to comply with the request within the meaning of this subsection.
(g) If a secured party fails to comply with a request regarding a list of collateral or a statement of account under IC 26-1-9.1-210, the secured party may claim a security interest only as shown in the list or statement included in the request as against a person that is reasonably misled by the failure.

