

INDIANA REAL ESTATE LAW

STUDY SHEET

Summary

Federal, state, and local laws impact real estate transactions, so it's important that you understand the legal framework of each, including sources of law. You should also be familiar with resolution options to share with your clients should a dispute arise.

Top Takeaways

- Litigation can be civil or criminal.
- Laws are developed at local, state, and federal levels.
- Laws are categorized as procedural and substantive, with additional categorizations within each of those.
- The Indiana state court system includes city court or town court, circuit and superior court, the Court of Appeals, and the Indiana Supreme Court.
- Arbitration and mediation can be used to resolve disputes without litigation.
- There are four sources of law: administrative, case, constitutional, and statutory.

CIVIL LITIGATION

When one individual or entity sues another for compensation

CRIMINAL LITIGATION

When the government sues an individual or entity for violating a law in order to punish the wrongdoer and protect society

SETTLEMENT

An agreement that can occur in a civil lawsuit resulting in the plaintiff dropping the suit in exchange for financial compensation or agreement to a specific action or set of actions

APPEAL

When the losing party in a lawsuit challenges the decision in a higher court

The Indiana state court system structure

