Chapter 7. Interpretation of Registered Mail as Certified Mail

IC 1-1-7-1

Registered or certified mail

- Sec. 1. (a) If a statute enacted by the general assembly or a rule, as defined by IC 4-22-2-3, requires that notice or other matter be given or sent by registered mail or certified mail, a person may use:
 - (1) any service of the United States Postal Service or any service of a designated private delivery service (as defined by the United States Internal Revenue Service) that:
 - (A) tracks the delivery of mail; and
 - (B) requires a signature upon delivery; or
 - (2) delivery by an employee of the unit of government sending the notice;

to comply with the statute or rule.

- (b) If means of giving notice is not covered by rules adopted by the supreme court and if a notice or other matter sent as described in subsection (a) is returned undelivered, the notice or other matter must be given by:
 - (1) delivering a copy of the notice or other matter to the person to whom the notice or other matter must be given personally;
 - (2) leaving a copy of the notice or other matter at the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the person to whom the notice or other matter must be given;
 - (3) sending by first class mail a copy of the notice or other matter to the last known address of the person to whom the notice or other matter must be given; or
 - (4) serving the agent of the person to whom the notice or other matter must be given as provided by rule, statute, or valid agreement.

(Formerly: Acts 1957, c.196, s.1.) As amended by P.L.2-1983, SEC.1; P.L.208-2007, SEC.1.