

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1001

DIGEST OF HB 1001 (Updated February 25, 2016 10:01 am - DI 120)

Citations Affected: IC 4-10; IC 6-3.5; IC 8-14; IC 9-29; IC 34-28; IC 35-52; noncode.

Synopsis: Road funding. Amends the statute concerning the use of excess state reserves to provide that, to the extent state reserves at the end of the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, are greater than 11.5% of general revenue appropriations, those excess reserves shall be transferred to the state highway fund for road and bridge repair. Specifies that this transfer shall be made from the state general fund. Specifies that when making this calculation in 2016, the office of management and budget may consider the balance in the state tuition reserve account when determining the amount of excess reserves. Provides that the current law applies to calculations concerning the use of excess state reserves in 2017 and each odd-numbered year thereafter. Provides that a county may impose the county motor vehicle license excise surtax and the county wheel tax at higher rates if the (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2016.

Soliday, Brown T, Steuerwald, Frye R, Sullivan, Braun

(SENATE SPONSORS — KENLEY, HERSHMAN, ARNOLD J, TALLIAN)

January 11, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Roads and Transportation. January 21, 2016, amended, reported — Do Pass. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means pursuant to Rule 127.

January 28, 2016, amended, reported — Do Pass.
February 1, 2016, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed.
February 2, 2016, read third time, passed. Yeas 61, nays 36.

SENATE ACTION

February 8, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Appropriations. February 25, 2016, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



county uses a transportation asset management plan approved by the department. Authorizes an eligible municipality to impose a municipal motor vehicle excise surtax and a municipal wheel tax. Provides that funds allocated to counties, cities, and towns from the motor vehicle highway account may also be used for any purpose for which a distribution from the local road and street account may be used. Specifies that the funds allocated to counties, cities, and towns from the motor vehicle highway account and the local road and street account may not be used for the purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals. Provides that the county motor vehicle license excise surtax, the county wheel tax, the municipal motor vehicle excise surtax, and the municipal wheel tax may be used for the purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals. Deletes current law that allows funds allocated from the motor vehicle highway account to be used for sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting, cleaning of highways, painting, the operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals, safety zones and devices, and law enforcement purposes. Provides that the county motor vehicle license excise surtax, the county wheel tax, the municipal motor vehicle excise surtax, and the municipal wheel tax may be used for these purposes. Specifies that money allocated to cities and towns from the local road and street account may also be used for any purpose for which money from the motor vehicle highway account may be used. Provides that money that may be transferred from the major moves 2020 trust fund to the major moves construction fund in the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, under current law may be transferred instead to the state highway fund and used for preserving and reconstructing existing roads and bridges for which the department is responsible. Provides that in addition to existing transfers of interest from the next generation trust fund, the treasurer of state shall transfer the first \$50,000,000 of interest accruing to the trust after March 15, 2016, to the state highway fund for the purposes of road and bridge repair. Requires a person who registers an electric vehicle to pay a supplemental registration fee of \$100. Requires a person who registers a hybrid vehicle to pay a supplemental registration fee of \$50. Provides that the supplemental fees from electric vehicles and hybrid vehicles shall be distributed to the motor vehicle highway account. Provides the following in the case of infraction judgments imposed in Clark County for toll violations after January 1, 2017: (1) The court shall impose a judgment of not less than \$35 for such an infraction judgment. (2) The funds collected for such an infraction judgment shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of the project and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system. Establishes the funding Indiana's roads for a stronger, safer tomorrow task force (task force). Requires the task force to develop a long term plan for state highway and major bridge needs that addresses 10 specified points and will achieve the recommended pavement and bridge conditions, will complete the current statewide priority projects, includes Tier 1, 2, and 3 projects, and using the model developed by INDOT, includes sustainable funding mechanisms for the various components of the plan. Appropriates \$500,000 for the local technical assistance program, to be used to: (1) study issues related to the development and operation by local governments of transportation asset management plans and pavement management plans; and (2) assist local governments in developing and operating transportation asset management plans and pavement management plans.



Second Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2016)

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 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1001

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local funding and to make an appropriation.

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

SECTION 1. IC 4-10-22-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2015
SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) After the end of the state fiscal year
beginning July 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2016, and after the end
of each odd-numbered state fiscal year thereafter, the office of
management and budget shall calculate in the customary manner the
total amount of state reserves as of the end of the state fiscal year. The
office of management and budget shall make the calculation not later
than July 31, 2016, and not later than July 31 of each odd-numbered
year thereafter.
(b) The office of management and budget may not consider a

(b) The office of management and budget may not consider a balance in the state tuition reserve account established by IC 4-12-1-15.7 when making the calculation required by subsection (a) in 2017 and in an odd-numbered year thereafter.

SECTION 2. IC 4-10-22-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2012,



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EH 1001—LS 6958/DI 113

1	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. If:
3	(1) the total amount of state reserves calculated by the office of
4	management and budget exceeds:
5	(A) eleven and five-tenths percent (11.5%) of the general
6	revenue appropriations for the current state fiscal year, in
7	the case of a calculation made in calendar year 2016; or
8	(B) twelve and five-tenths percent (12.5%) of the general
9	revenue appropriations for the current state fiscal year, in the
10	case of a calculation made in 2017 and in an odd-numbered
11	year thereafter; and
12	(2) the accounts payable by the state at the end of the preceding
13	state fiscal year are not unusually large as a percentage of the total
14	amount of state reserves (as compared to recent history);
15	the governor shall make a presentation to the state budget committee
16	regarding the disposition of excess state reserves under section 3 of this
17	chapter. The presentation must be made not later than September 30,
18	2016, not later than September 30, 2017, and not later than
19	September 30 of each odd-numbered year thereafter.
20	SECTION 3. IC 4-10-22-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2014,
21	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) This subsection does not apply in
23	calendar year 2016. If, after completing the presentation to the state
24	budget committee described in section 2 of this chapter, the amount of
25	the excess reserves is fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) or more, the
26	governor shall do the following:
27	(1) If the year is calendar year 2013, transfer one hundred percent
28	(100%) of the excess reserves to the pension stabilization fund
29	established by IC 5-10.4-2-5 for the purposes of the pension
30	stabilization fund. If the year is calendar year 2014 or the
31	calendar year is 2017 or an odd-numbered year thereafter,
32	transfer fifty percent (50%) of any excess reserves to the pension
33	stabilization fund established by IC 5-10.4-2-5 for the purposes of
34	the pension stabilization fund.
35	(2) If the year is calendar year 2014 or the calendar year is 2017
36	or an odd-numbered year thereafter, use fifty percent (50%) of
37	any excess reserves for the purposes of providing an automatic
38	taxpayer refund under section 4 of this chapter.
39	(b) This subsection applies in calendar year 2016. If excess
40	reserves exist, and after completing the calculation required in
41	section 1 of this chapter and the presentation to the state budget

 $committee\ described\ in\ section\ 2\ of\ this\ chapter,\ the\ governor\ shall$



1	transfer one hundred percent (100%) of the excess reserves to the
2	state highway fund for road and bridge repair. This transfer shall
3	be made from the state general fund.
4	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,
5	SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in The following definitions apply
7	throughout this chapter:
8	(1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the
9	county income tax council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2 for the
10	county, whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a surtax first.
11	(2) "Branch office" means a branch office of the bureau of motor
12	vehicles.
13	(3) "County council" includes the city-county council of a county
14	that contains a consolidated city of the first class.
15	(4) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle which is subject to the
16	annual license excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.
17	(5) "Net annual license excise tax" means the tax due under
18	IC 6-6-5 after the application of the adjustments and credits
19	provided by that chapter.
20	(6) "Surtax" means the annual license excise surtax imposed by
21	an adopting entity under this chapter.
22	(7) "Transportation asset management plan" includes
23	planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect
24	transportation assets.
25	SECTION 5. IC 6-3.5-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.249-2015,
26	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) An adopting entity of any county may,
28	subject to the limitation imposed by subsection (d), (f), adopt an
29	ordinance to impose an annual license excise surtax on each motor
30	vehicle listed in subsection (e) (e) that is registered in the county.
31	(b) If a county does not use a transportation asset management
32	plan approved by the Indiana department of transportation, the
33	adopting entity of the county may impose the surtax either:
34	(1) at a rate of not less than two percent (2%) nor more than ten
35	percent (10%); or
36	(2) at a specific amount of at least seven dollars and fifty cents
37	(\$7.50) and not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25).
38	However, the surtax on a vehicle may not be less than seven dollars and
39	fifty cents (\$7.50). The adopting entity shall state the surtax rate or



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amount in the ordinance which imposes the tax.

(c) If a county uses a transportation asset management plan

approved by the Indiana department of transportation, the

1	adopting entity of the county may impose the surtax either:
2	(1) at a rate of at least two percent (2%) and not more than
3	twenty percent (20%); or
4	(2) at a specific amount of at least seven dollars and fifty cents
5	(\$7.50) and not more than fifty dollars (\$50).
6 7	However, the surtax on a vehicle may not be less than seven dollars
8	and fifty cents (\$7.50). The adopting entity shall state the surtax
9	rate or amount in the ordinance that imposes the tax.
10	(b) (d) Subject to the limits and requirements of this section, the
11	adopting entity may do any of the following:
12	(1) Impose the annual license excise surtax at the same rate or
	amount on each motor vehicle that is subject to the tax.
13 14	(2) Impose the annual license excise surtax on vehicles subject to
	the tax at one (1) or more different rates based on the class of
15	vehicle listed in subsection (c). (e).
16	(e) (e) The license excise surtax applies to the following vehicles:
17	(1) Passenger vehicles.
18	(2) Motorcycles.
19	(3) Trucks with a declared gross weight that does not exceed
20	eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.
21	(4) Motor driven cycles.
22	(d) (f) The adopting entity may not adopt an ordinance to impose the
23	surtax unless it concurrently adopts an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-5 to
24	impose the wheel tax.
25	(e) (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or
26	IC 6-3.5-5, ordinances adopted by a county council before June 1,
27	2013, to impose or change the annual license excise surtax and the
28	annual wheel tax in the county remain in effect until the ordinances are
29	amended or repealed under this chapter or IC 6-3.5-5.
30	SECTION 6. IC 6-3.5-4-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. In the case of a
32	county that contains a consolidated city, the city-county council may
33	appropriate money derived from the surtax to the department of
34	transportation established by IC 36-3-5-4 for use by the department
35	under law and for the following purposes:
36	(1) To purchase salt and other ice melting chemicals.
37	(2) To pay the expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and
38	tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of highways,
39	painting, and the operation and maintenance of traffic signs
40	and signals and safety zones and devices.
41	The city-county council may not appropriate money derived from the



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surtax for any other purpose.

1	SECTION 7. IC 6-3.5-4-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. (a) In the case of a
3	county that does not contain a consolidated city of the first class, the
4	county treasurer shall deposit the surtax revenues in a fund to be known
5	as the " County Surtax Fund".
6	(b) Before the twentieth day of each month, the county auditor shall
7	allocate the money deposited in the county surtax fund during that
8	month among the county and the cities and the towns in the county.
9	The county auditor shall allocate the money to counties, cities, and
10	towns under IC 8-14-2-4(c)(1) through IC 8-14-2-4(c)(3).
11	(c) Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the county treasurer
12	shall distribute to the county and the cities and towns in the county the
13	money deposited in the county surtax fund during that month. The
14	county treasurer shall base the distribution on allocations made by the
15	county auditor for that month under subsection (b).
16	(d) A county, city, or town may only use the surtax revenues it
17	receives under this section for the following purposes:
18	(1) To construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads
19	under its jurisdiction.
20	(2) To purchase salt and other ice melting chemicals.
21	(3) To pay the expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and
22	tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of highways,
23	painting, and the operation and maintenance of traffic signs
24	and signals and safety zones and devices.
25	SECTION 8. IC 6-3.5-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,
26	SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in The following definitions apply
28	throughout this chapter:
29	(1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the
30	county income tax council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2 for the
31	county, whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a wheel tax
32	first.
33	(2) "Branch office" means a branch office of the bureau of motor
34	vehicles.
35	(3) "Bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-17(a).
36	(4) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in
37	IC 6-6-5.5-1(c).
38	(5) "County council" includes the city-county council of a county
39	that contains a consolidated city of the first class.
40	(6) "In-state miles" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(i).
41	(7) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in
42	IC 34-6-2-110.



1	(8) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in								
2	IC 9-13-2-150.								
3	(9) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-164(a).								
4	(10) "State agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-141.								
5	(11) "Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.								
6	(12) "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).								
7	(13) "Transportation asset management plan" includes								
8	planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect								
9	transportation assets.								
10	(14) "Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).								
11	(15) "Wheel tax" means the tax imposed under this chapter.								
12	SECTION 9. IC 6-3.5-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013,								
13	SECTION 94, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE								
14	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) The adopting entity of any county may,								
15	subject to the limitation imposed by subsection (b), adopt an ordinance								
16	to impose an annual wheel tax on each vehicle that:								
17	(1) is included in one (1) of the classes of vehicles listed in								
18	section 3 of this chapter;								
19	(2) is not exempt from the wheel tax under section 4 of this								
20	chapter; and								
21	(3) is registered in the county.								
22	(b) The adopting entity of a county may not adopt an ordinance to								
23	impose the wheel tax unless it concurrently adopts an ordinance under								
24	IC 6-3.5-4 to impose the annual license excise surtax.								
25	(c) The adopting entity may impose the wheel tax at a different rate								
26	for each of the classes of vehicles listed in section 3 of this chapter. In								
27	addition, the adopting entity may establish different rates within the								
28	classes of buses, semitrailers, trailers, tractors, and trucks based on								
29	weight classifications of those vehicles that are established by the								
30	bureau of motor vehicles for use throughout Indiana. However, the								
31	wheel tax rate for a particular class or weight classification of vehicles:								
32	(1) may not be less than five dollars (\$5) and may not exceed								
33	forty dollars (\$40), if the county does not use a transportation								
34	asset management plan approved by the Indiana department								
35	of transportation; or								
36	(2) may not be less than five dollars (\$5) and may not exceed								
37	eighty dollars (\$80), if the county uses a transportation asset								
38	management plan approved by the Indiana department of								
39	transportation.								
40	The adopting entity shall state the initial wheel tax rates in the								
41	ordinance that imposes the tax.								

SECTION 10. IC 6-3.5-5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14. (a) In the case of a
2	county that contains a consolidated city, the city-county council may
3	appropriate money derived from the wheel tax:
4	(1) to:
5	(1) (A) the department of transportation established by
6	IC 36-3-5-4 for use by the department under law; or
7	(2) (B) an authority established under IC 36-7-23; or
8	(2) for any of the following purposes:
9	(A) The purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals.
10	(B) The expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and
11	tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of
12	highways, painting, and the operation and maintenance of
13	traffic signs and signals and safety zones and devices.
14	(b) The city-county council may not appropriate money derived
15	from the wheel tax for any other purpose.
16	SECTION 11. IC 6-3.5-5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) In the case of a
18	county that does not contain a consolidated city, the county treasurer
19	shall deposit the wheel tax revenues in a fund to be known as the
20	"County Wheel Tax Fund".
21	(b) Before the twentieth day of each month, the county auditor shall
22	allocate the money deposited in the county wheel tax fund during that
23	month among the county and the cities and the towns in the county.
24	The county auditor shall allocate the money to counties, cities, and
25	towns under IC 8-14-2-4(c)(1) through IC 8-14-2-4(c)(3).
26	(c) Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the county treasurer
27	shall distribute to the county and the cities and towns in the county the
28	money deposited in the county wheel tax fund during that month. The
29	county treasurer shall base the distribution on allocations made by the
30	county auditor for that month under subsection (b).
31	(d) A county, city, or town may only use the wheel tax revenues it
32	receives under this section:
33	(1) to construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads
34	under its jurisdiction; or
35	(2) as a contribution to an authority established under IC 36-7-23;
36	or
37	(3) for any of the following purposes:
38	(A) The purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals.
39	(B) The expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and
40	tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of
41	highways, painting, and the operation and maintenance of
42	traffic signs and signals and safety zones and devices.



1	SECTION 12. IC 6-3.5-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]:
4	Chapter 10. Municipal Motor Vehicle License Excise Surtax
5	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
6	(1) "Adopting municipality" means an eligible municipality
7	that has adopted the surtax.
8	(2) "Eligible municipality" means a municipality having a
9	population of at least ten thousand (10,000).
10	(3) "Fiscal body" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-6.
11	(4) "Fiscal officer" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-7.
12	(5) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is subject to the
13	annual license excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.
14	(6) "Municipality" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-11.
15	(7) "Surtax" means the annual license excise surtax imposed
16	by the fiscal body of an eligible municipality under this
17	chapter.
18	(8) "Transportation asset management plan" includes
19	planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect
20	transportation assets.
21	Sec. 2. (a) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality may,
22	subject to subsections (d) and (e), adopt an ordinance to impose an
23	annual license excise surtax on each motor vehicle listed in
24	subsection (c) that is registered in the eligible municipality. The
25	eligible municipality may impose the surtax at a specific amount
26	of:
27	(1) at least seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50); and
28	(2) not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25).
29	The eligible municipality shall state the surtax rate or amount in
30	the ordinance that imposes the tax.
31	(b) Subject to the limits and requirements of this section, the
32	fiscal body of an eligible municipality may do any of the following:
33	(1) Impose the annual license excise surtax at the same
34	amount on each motor vehicle that is subject to the tax.
35	(2) Impose the annual license excise surtax on vehicles subject
36	to the tax at one (1) or more different amounts based on the
37	class of vehicle listed in subsection (c).
38	(c) The license excise surtax applies to the following vehicles:
39	(1) Passenger vehicles.
40	(2) Motorcycles.
41	(3) Trucks with a declared gross weight that does not exceed
42	eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.



(4) Motor driven cycles.

- (d) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality may not adopt an ordinance to impose the surtax unless the fiscal body concurrently adopts an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-11 to impose the municipal wheel tax.
- (e) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality may not adopt an ordinance to impose the surtax unless the eligible municipality uses a transportation asset management plan approved by the Indiana department of transportation.
- Sec. 3. If the fiscal body of an eligible municipality adopts an ordinance imposing the surtax after December 31 but before July 1 of the following year, a motor vehicle is subject to the tax if the motor vehicle is registered in the adopting municipality after December 31 of the year in which the ordinance is adopted. If the fiscal body of an eligible municipality adopts an ordinance imposing the surtax after June 30 but before the following January 1, a motor vehicle is subject to the tax if the motor vehicle is registered in the adopting municipality after December 31 of the year following the year in which the ordinance is adopted. However, in the first year the surtax is effective, the surtax does not apply to the registration of a motor vehicle for the registration year that commenced in the calendar year preceding the year the surtax is first effective.
- Sec. 4. (a) After January 1 but before July 1 of any year, the fiscal body of an adopting municipality may, subject to the limitations imposed by subsection (b), adopt an ordinance to rescind the surtax. If a fiscal body adopts an ordinance to rescind the surtax, the surtax does not apply to a motor vehicle registered after December 31 of the year in which the ordinance is adopted.
- (b) A fiscal body may not adopt an ordinance to rescind the surtax unless the fiscal body concurrently adopts an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-11 to rescind the municipal wheel tax.
- Sec. 5. The fiscal body of an adopting municipality may adopt an ordinance to increase or decrease the surtax amount. The new surtax amount must be within the range of amounts prescribed by section 2 of this chapter. A new amount that is established by an ordinance that is adopted after December 31 but before July 1 of the following year applies to motor vehicles registered after December 31 of the year in which the ordinance to change the amount is adopted. A new amount that is established by an ordinance that is adopted after June 30 but before January 1 of the following year applies to motor vehicles registered after December



31 o	f the ye	ear foll	owing	the yea	ari	in whi	ch t	he or	dinance is	adop	oted.
5	Sec. 6.]	If the f	iscal b	ody o	f a	n eligi	ble	mun	icipality a	dopt	s an
ord	inance	to imp	ose, re	scind,	or	chang	ge tl	ie an	nount of th	ie sui	rtax,
the	fiscal	body	shall	send	a	copy	of	the	ordinanc	e to	the

commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles.

Sec. 7. A person may not register a motor vehicle in an adopting municipality unless the person pays the surtax due, if any, to the bureau of motor vehicles. The amount of the surtax due equals the amount established under section 2 of this chapter. The bureau of motor vehicles shall collect the surtax due, if any, at the time a

11 motor vehicle is registered.

- Sec. 8. (a) If a vehicle has been acquired or brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the vehicle is required under the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana to register vehicles, the amount of the surtax shall be reduced in the same manner as the excise tax is reduced under IC 6-6-5-7.2.
- (b) The owner of a vehicle who sells the vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the surtax imposed by this chapter is entitled to receive a credit that is calculated in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as the credit for the excise tax under IC 6-6-5-7.2.
- (c) If the name of the owner of a vehicle is legally changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the surtax liability of the owner shall be adjusted in the same manner as excise taxes are adjusted under IC 6-6-5-7.2.
- Sec. 9. On or before the tenth day of the month following the month in which the surtax is collected, the bureau of motor vehicles shall remit the surtax to the fiscal officer of the adopting municipality that imposed the surtax. Concurrently with the remittance, the bureau of motor vehicles shall file a surtax collections report prepared on forms prescribed by the state board of accounts with the fiscal officer of the adopting municipality.
- Sec. 10. (a) The fiscal officer of an adopting municipality shall deposit the surtax revenues in a fund to be known as the "municipal surtax fund".
- (b) An adopting municipality may use the surtax revenues that the adopting municipality receives under this section only to construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads under the adopting municipality's jurisdiction or for any of the following purposes:



1	(1) To purchase salt and other ice melting chemicals.
2	(2) To pay the expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and
3	tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of highways,
4	painting, and the operation and maintenance of traffic signs
5	and signals and safety zones and devices.
6	Sec. 11. On or before August 1 of each year, the fiscal officer of
7	an adopting municipality shall provide the fiscal body of the
8	adopting municipality with an estimate of the surtax revenues to be
9	received by the adopting municipality during the next calendar
10	year. The adopting municipality shall include the estimated surtax
11	revenues in the adopting municipality's budget estimate for the
12	calendar year.
13	Sec. 12. The department or the bureau of motor vehicles, as
14	applicable, may impose a service charge under IC 9-29 for each
15	surtax collected under this chapter.
16	Sec. 13. (a) The owner of a motor vehicle who knowingly
17	registers the vehicle without paying the surtax imposed under this
18	chapter with respect to that registration commits a Class B
19	misdemeanor.
20	(b) An employee of the bureau of motor vehicles who recklessly
21	issues a registration on any motor vehicle without collecting the
22	surtax imposed under this chapter with respect to that registration
23	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
24	SECTION 13. IC 6-3.5-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
25	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	UPON PASSAGE]:
27	Chapter 11. Municipal Wheel Tax
28	Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
29	(1) "Adopting municipality" means an eligible municipality
30	that has adopted the wheel tax.
31	(2) "Branch office" means a branch office of the bureau of
32	motor vehicles.
33	(3) "Bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-17(a).
34	(4) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in
35	IC 6-6-5.5-1(c).
36	(5) "Department" refers to the department of state revenue.
37	(6) "Eligible municipality" means a municipality having a
38	population of at least ten thousand (10,000).
39	(7) "In-state miles" has the meaning set forth in
40	IC 6-6-5.5-1(i).
41	(8) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in
42	IC 34-6-2-110.



1	(9) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in
2	IC 9-13-2-150.
3	(10) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in
4	IC 9-13-2-164(a).
5	(11) "State agency" has the meaning set forth in
6	IC 34-6-2-141.
7	(12) "Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.
8	(13) "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).
9	(14) "Transportation asset management plan" includes
10	planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect
11	transportation assets.
12	(15) "Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).
13	(16) "Wheel tax" means the tax imposed under this chapter.
14	Sec. 2. (a) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality may.
15	subject to subsections (b) and (c), adopt an ordinance to impose an
16	annual wheel tax on each vehicle that:
17	(1) is included in one (1) of the classes of vehicles listed in
18	section 3 of this chapter;
19	(2) is not exempt from the wheel tax under section 4 of this
20	chapter; and
21	(3) is registered in the eligible municipality.
22	(b) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality may not adopt an
23	ordinance to impose the wheel tax unless the fiscal body
24	concurrently adopts an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-10 to impose the
25	annual license excise surtax.
26	(c) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality may not adopt an
27	ordinance to impose the wheel tax unless the eligible municipality
28	uses a transportation asset management plan approved by the
29	Indiana department of transportation.
30	(d) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality may impose the
31	wheel tax at a different rate for each of the classes of vehicles listed
32	in section 3 of this chapter. In addition, the fiscal body may
33	establish different rates within the classes of buses, recreational
34	vehicles, semitrailers, trailers, tractors, and trucks based on weight
35	classifications of those vehicles that are established by the bureau
36	of motor vehicles for use throughout Indiana. However, the wheel
37	tax rate for a particular class or weight classification of vehicles
38	may not be less than five dollars (\$5) and may not exceed forty
39	dollars (\$40). The fiscal body shall state the initial wheel tax rates
40	in the ordinance that imposes the tax.

Sec. 3. The wheel tax applies to the following classes of vehicles:



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(1) Buses.

1	(2) Recreational vehicles.
2	(3) Semitrailers.
3	(4) Tractors.
4	(5) Trailers.
5	(6) Trucks.
6	Sec. 4. A vehicle is exempt from the wheel tax imposed under
7	this chapter if the vehicle is:
8	(1) owned by the state;
9	(2) owned by a state agency of the state;
10	(3) owned by a political subdivision of the state;
11	(4) subject to the annual license excise surtax imposed under
12	IC 6-3.5-10; or
13	(5) a bus owned and operated by a religious or nonprofit
14	youth organization and used to transport persons to religious
15	services or for the benefit of its members.
16	Sec. 5. If the fiscal body of an eligible municipality adopts an
17	ordinance imposing the wheel tax after December 31 but before
18	July 1 of the following year, a vehicle described in section 2(a) of
19	this chapter is subject to the tax if the vehicle is registered in the
20	adopting municipality after December 31 of the year in which the
21	ordinance is adopted. If a fiscal body adopts an ordinance imposing
22	the wheel tax after June 30 but before the following January 1, a
23	vehicle described in section 2(a) of this chapter is subject to the tax
24	if the vehicle is registered in the adopting municipality after
25	December 31 of the year following the year in which the ordinance
26	is adopted. However, in the first year the tax is effective, the tax
27	does not apply to the registration of a motor vehicle for the
28	registration year that commenced in the calendar year preceding
29	the year the tax is first effective.
30	Sec. 6. (a) After January 1 but before July 1 of any year, the
31	fiscal body of an adopting municipality may, subject to the
32	limitations imposed by subsection (b), adopt an ordinance to
33	rescind the wheel tax. If a fiscal body adopts an ordinance to
34	rescind the wheel tax, the wheel tax does not apply to a vehicle
35	registered after December 31 of the year the ordinance is adopted.
36	(b) The fiscal body of an adopting municipality may not adopt
37	an ordinance to rescind the wheel tax unless the fiscal body
38	concurrently adopts an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-10 to rescind the
39	annual license excise surtax.

Sec. 7. The fiscal body of an adopting municipality may adopt

an ordinance to increase or decrease the wheel tax rates. The new

wheel tax rates must be within the range of rates prescribed by



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section 2 of this chapter. New rates that are established by an ordinance that is adopted after December 31 but before July 1 of the following year apply to vehicles registered after December 31 of the year in which the ordinance to change the rates is adopted. New rates that are established by an ordinance that is adopted after June 30 but before July 1 of the following year apply to motor vehicles registered after December 31 of the year following the year in which the ordinance is adopted.

Sec. 8. If the fiscal body of an eligible municipality adopts an ordinance to impose, rescind, or change the rates of the wheel tax, the fiscal body shall send a copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles.

Sec. 9. (a) Every owner of a vehicle for which the wheel tax has been paid for the owner's registration year is entitled to a credit if during that registration year the owner sells the vehicle. The amount of the credit equals the wheel tax paid by the owner for the vehicle that was sold. The credit may be applied by the owner only against the wheel tax owed for a vehicle that is purchased during the same registration year.

(b) An owner of a vehicle is not entitled to a refund of any part of a credit that is not used under this section.

Sec. 10. A person may not register a vehicle in an adopting municipality unless the person pays the wheel tax due, if any, to the bureau of motor vehicles. The amount of the wheel tax due is based on the wheel tax rate, for that class of vehicle, in effect at the time of registration. The bureau of motor vehicles shall collect the wheel tax due, if any, at the time a motor vehicle is registered. The department or the bureau of motor vehicles, as applicable, may impose a service charge under IC 9-29 for each wheel tax collection made under this chapter.

Sec. 11. (a) An owner of one (1) or more commercial vehicles paying an apportioned registration to the state under the International Registration Plan that is required to pay a wheel tax shall pay an apportioned wheel tax calculated by dividing in-state actual miles by total fleet miles generated during the preceding year. If in-state miles are estimated for purposes of proportional registration, these miles are divided by total actual and estimated fleet miles. The apportioned wheel tax under this section shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner as the commercial motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5.

(b) A voucher from the department showing payment of the wheel tax may be accepted by the bureau of motor vehicles instead



1	of the payment required under section 10 of this chapter.
2	Sec. 12. On or before the tenth day of the month following the
3	month in which the wheel tax is collected, the bureau of motor
4	vehicles shall remit the wheel tax to the fiscal officer of the
5	adopting municipality that imposed the wheel tax. Concurrently
6	with the remittance, the bureau shall file a wheel tax collections
7	report prepared on forms prescribed by the state board of
8	accounts with the fiscal officer of the adopting municipality.
9	Sec. 13. (a) If the wheel tax is collected directly by the bureau of
10	motor vehicles instead of at a branch office, the commissioner of
11	the bureau shall:
12	(1) remit the wheel tax to, and file a wheel tax collections
13	report with, the fiscal officer of the appropriate municipality;
14	and
15	(2) file a wheel tax collections report with the fiscal officer of
16	the appropriate municipality;
17	in the same manner and at the same time that a branch office
18	manager is required to remit and report under section 12 of this
19	chapter.
20	(b) If the wheel tax for a commercial vehicle is collected directly
21	by the department, the commissioner of the department shall:
22	(1) remit the wheel tax to, and file a wheel tax collections
23	report with, the fiscal officer of the appropriate municipality;
24	and
25	(2) file a wheel tax collections report with the fiscal officer of
26	the appropriate municipality;
27	in the same manner and at the same time that a branch office
28	manager is required to remit and report under section 12 of this
29	chapter.
30	Sec. 14. (a) The fiscal officer of an adopting municipality shall
31	deposit the wheel tax revenues in a fund to be known as the
32	"municipal wheel tax fund".
33	(b) An adopting municipality may use the wheel tax revenues
34	that the municipality receives under this section only:
35	(1) to construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and
36	roads under its jurisdiction;
37	(2) as a contribution to an authority established under
38	IC 36-7-23; or
39	(3) for any of the following purposes:
40	(A) To purchase salt and other ice melting chemicals.
41	(B) To pay the expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed
42	and tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of



highways, painting, and the operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals and safety zones and devices.

Sec. 15. On or before August 1 of each year, the fiscal officer of an adopting municipality shall provide the fiscal body of the adopting municipality with an estimate of the wheel tax revenues to be received by the adopting municipality during the next calendar year. The adopting municipality shall include the estimated wheel tax revenues in the adopting municipality's budget estimate for the calendar year.

Sec. 16. (a) The owner of a vehicle who knowingly registers the vehicle without paying the wheel tax imposed under this chapter with respect to that registration commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) An employee of the bureau of motor vehicles who recklessly issues a registration on any vehicle without collecting the wheel tax imposed under this chapter with respect to that registration commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 14. IC 8-14-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. The funds allocated to the respective counties of the state from the motor vehicle highway account shall annually be budgeted as provided by law, and, when distributed shall be used for construction, reconstruction and maintenance of the highways of the respective counties, including highways which traverse the streets of incorporated towns, the cost of the repair and maintenance of which prior to the tenth day of September, 1932, was paid from the county gravel road repair fund excepting where the department is charged by law with the maintenance or construction of any such highway so traversing such streets. Any surplus existing in the funds at the end of the year shall thereafter continue as a part of the highway funds of the said counties and shall be rebudgeted and used as already provided in this chapter. The purchase, rental and repair of highway equipment, painting of bridges and acquisition of grounds for erection and construction of storage buildings, acquisition of rights of way and the purchase of fuel oil, and supplies necessary to the performance of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of highways, shall be paid out of the highway account of the various counties. The funds allocated to counties from the motor vehicle highway account may also be used for any purpose for which a distribution from the local road and street account under IC 8-14-2 may be used. The funds allocated to counties from the motor vehicle highway account may not be used for the purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals.

SECTION 15. IC 8-14-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



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FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) All funds allocated to cities and towns from the motor vehicle highway account shall be used by the cities and towns for the construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance, and oiling sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting and cleaning of their highways as herein defined, and including also any curbs, and the city's or town's share of the cost of the separation of the grades of crossing of public highways and railroads, the purchase or lease of highway construction and maintenance equipment, and the purchase and erection operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals. and safety zones and devices; and the painting of structures, objects, surfaces in highways for purposes of safety and traffic regulation. However, funds allocated to cities and towns from the motor vehicle highway account may not be used for the purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals. All of such funds shall be budgeted as provided by law.

- (b) In addition to purposes for which funds may be expended under subsections (a) and (c) of this section, monies allocated to cities and towns under this chapter may be expended for law enforcement purposes, subject to the following limitations:
 - (1) For cities and towns with a population of less than five thousand (5,000), no more than fifteen percent (15%) may be spent for law enforcement purposes.
 - (2) For cities and towns other than those specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, no more than ten percent (10%) may be spent for law enforcement purposes.
- (c) (b) In addition to purposes for which funds may be expended under subsections subsection (a), and (b) of this section, monies allocated to cities and towns under this chapter may be expended for the payment of principal and interest on bonds sold primarily to finance road, street, or thoroughfare projects. The funds allocated to cities and towns from the motor vehicle highway account may also be used for any purpose for which a distribution from the local road and street account under IC 8-14-2 may be used.

SECTION 16. IC 8-14-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section 5.5 of this chapter, money from the local road and street account shall be used exclusively by the cities, towns, and counties for:

- (1) engineering, land acquisition, construction, resurfacing, maintenance, restoration, or rehabilitation of both local and arterial road and street systems;
- (2) the payment of principal and interest on bonds sold primarily



1	to finance road, street, or thoroughfare projects;
2	(3) any local costs required to undertake a recreational or
3	reservoir road project under IC 8-23-5; or
4	(4) the purchase, rental, or repair of highway equipment.
5	(b) Money from the local road and street account may not be
6	used for the purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals.
7	SECTION 17. IC 8-14-2-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
8	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
9	1, 2016]: Sec. 5.5. In addition to the purposes described in section
10	5 of this chapter, money from the local road and street account
11	allocated to cities and towns may be used for any purpose for
12	which money from the motor vehicle highway account under
13	IC 8-14-1 may be used.
14	SECTION 18. IC 8-14-15-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.47-2006,
15	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) The principal of the trust may not be
17	diminished during the term of the trust.
18	(b) The income that accrues from investment of the trust shall be
19	deposited in the trust.
20	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), on March 15, 2011,
21	March 15, 2016, March 15, 2021 , and March 15 every five (5) years
22	thereafter, the treasurer of state shall transfer all interest accruing to the
23	trust to the major moves construction fund.
24	(d) In addition to transfers on the dates set forth in subsection
25	(c), the treasurer of state shall transfer the first fifty million dollars
26	(\$50,000,000) of interest accruing to the trust after March 15, 2016,
27	to the state highway fund for the purpose of road and bridge
28	repair.
29	SECTION 19. IC 8-14-8-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) A qualified
31	county which:
32	(1) has adopted the county motor vehicle excise surtax under
33	IC 6-3.5-4 and the county wheel tax under IC 6-3.5-5;
34	(2) is imposing the county motor vehicle excise surtax at:
35	•
36	(A) the maximum allowable rate, if the qualified county sets a county motor vehicle excise surtax rate under
37	•
	IC 6-3.5-4-2(a)(1); IC 6-3.5-4-2(b)(1) or IC 6-3.5-4-2(c)(1);
38	Or
39 40	(B) an the maximum allowable amount, of not less than
40	twenty dollars (\$20), if the qualified county sets the county
41	motor vehicle excise surtax at a specific amount under
42	$\frac{\text{IC }6-3.5-4-2(a)(2)}{\text{IC }6-3.5-4-2(b)(2)}$ or $\frac{\text{IC }6-3.5-4-2(c)(2)}{\text{IC }6-3.5-4-2(c)(2)}$



1	and
2	(3) has not issued bonds under IC 8-14-9;
3	may apply to the Indiana department of transportation for a loan from
4	the distressed road fund. At the time of the application, the county shall
5	notify the department of local government finance that it has made the
6	application.
7	(b) The application must include, at a minimum:
8	(1) a map depicting all roads and streets in the system of the
9	applicant; and
10	(2) a copy of that county's proposed program of work covering the
11	current and the immediately following calendar year.
12	SECTION 20. IC 8-14-14.1-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.213-2015,
13	SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) After review by the
15	budget committee, the budget agency may, after June 30, 2015, and
16	before July 1, 2016, direct the auditor of state to transfer not more than
17	one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) to the fund from the state
18	general fund. If the budget agency directs the auditor of state to make
19	such a transfer, the auditor of state shall transfer to the fund the amount
20	determined by the budget agency. There is appropriated from the state
21	general fund an amount sufficient to make the transfer under this
22	subsection.
23	(b) After review by the budget committee, the budget agency may,
24	after June 30, 2016, and before July 1, 2017, direct the auditor of state
25	to transfer not more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000)
26	to the fund from the state general fund. If the budget agency directs the
27	auditor of state to make such a transfer, the auditor of state shall
28	transfer to the fund the amount determined by the budget agency. There
29	is appropriated from the state general fund an amount sufficient to
30	make the transfer under this subsection.
31	(c) Notwithstanding section 3(e) of this chapter, if one (1) or more
32	transfers under subsection (a) or (b) are made to the fund, the budget
33	agency may after review by the budget committee transfer from the
34	fund to the major moves construction fund established by IC 8-14-14-5
35	an amount equal to the lesser of:
36	(1) two one hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000);
37	(\$100,000,000); or
38	(2) the total amount of any transfers under subsection (a) or (b)
39	that are made to the fund.
40	(d) Money that is transferred as described in subsection (c) may be
41	used for any purpose of the major moves construction fund.

(e) Notwithstanding section 3(e) of this chapter, if one (1) or



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1	more transfers under subsection (b) are made to the fund, the
2	budget agency may after review by the budget committee transfer
3	from the fund to the state highway fund created by IC 8-23-9-54 an
4	amount equal to the lesser of:
5	(1) one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000); or
6	(2) the total amount of any transfers under subsection (b) that
7	are made to the fund.
8	(f) Money that is transferred as described in subsection (e) may
9	be used only for preserving or reconstructing existing state
10	highways and bridges for which the department is responsible.
11	SECTION 21. IC 9-29-5-47 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
12	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 47. (a) The fee in this section applies after
14	December 31, 2016, to each electric vehicle that is required to be
15	registered under IC 9-18.
16	(b) As used in this section, "electric vehicle" means a vehicle
17	that:
18	(1) is propelled by an electric motor powered by a battery or
19	other electrical device incorporated into the vehicle; and
20	(2) is not propelled by an engine powered by the combustion
21	of a hydrocarbon fuel, including gasoline, diesel, propane, or
22	liquid natural gas.
23	(c) In addition to any other fee required to register an electric
24	vehicle under this chanter the sunnlemental fee to register an

(c) In addition to any other fee required to register an electric vehicle under this chapter, the supplemental fee to register an electric vehicle is one hundred dollars (\$100). The fee shall be distributed to the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1.

SECTION 22. 33. IC 9-29-5-48.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 48.5. (a) The fee in this section applies after December 31, 2016, to each hybrid vehicle that is required to be registered under IC 9-18.

- (b) As used in this section, "hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle that:
 - (1) draws propulsion energy from both an internal combustion engine and an energy storage device; and
 - (2) employs a regenerative braking system to recover waste energy to charge the energy storage device that is providing propulsion energy.
- (c) In addition to any other fee required to register a hybrid vehicle under this chapter, the supplemental fee to register a hybrid vehicle is fifty dollars (\$50). The fee shall be distributed to



1	the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1.
2	SECTION 23. IC 34-28-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2010,
3	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) A judgment of up to ten thousand dollars
5	(\$10,000) may be entered for a violation constituting a Class A
6	infraction.
7	(b) A judgment of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) may be
8	entered for a violation constituting a Class B infraction.
9	(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), a judgment of up to five
10	hundred dollars (\$500) may be entered for a violation constituting a
11	Class C infraction.
12	(d) A judgment of up to twenty-five dollars (\$25) may be entered for
13	a violation constituting a Class D infraction.
14	(e) Subject to section 1(i) of this chapter, a judgment:
15	(1) up to the amount requested in the complaint; and
16	(2) not exceeding any limitation under IC 36-1-3-8;
17	may be entered for an ordinance violation.
18	(f) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h), a person who has
19	admitted to a moving violation constituting a Class C infraction,
20	pleaded nolo contendere to a moving violation constituting a Class C
21	infraction, or has been found by a court to have committed a moving
22	violation constituting a Class C infraction may not be required to pay
23	more than the following amounts for the violation:
24	(1) If, before the appearance date specified in the summons and
25	complaint, the person mails or delivers an admission of the
26	moving violation or a plea of nolo contendere to the moving
27	violation, the person may not be required to pay any amount,
28	except court costs and a judgment that does not exceed thirty-five
29	dollars and fifty cents (\$35.50).
30	(2) If the person admits the moving violation or enters a plea of
31	nolo contendere to the moving violation on the appearance date
32	specified in the summons and complaint, the person may not be
33	required to pay any amount, except court costs and a judgment
34	that does not exceed thirty-five dollars and fifty cents (\$35.50).
35	(3) If the person contests the moving violation in court and is
36	found to have committed the moving violation, the person may
37	not be required to pay any amount, except:
38	(A) court costs and a judgment that does not exceed thirty-five
39	dollars and fifty cents (\$35.50) if, in the five (5) years before
40	the appearance date specified in the summons and complaint,
41	the person was not found by a court in the county to have



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committed a moving violation;

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(B) court costs and a judgment that does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars and fifty cents (\$250.50) if, in the five (5) years before the appearance date specified in the summons and complaint, the person was found by a court in the county to have committed one (1) moving violation; and (C) court costs and a judgment that does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) if, in the five (5) years before the appearance date specified in the summons and complaint, the person was found by a court in the county to have committed two (2) or more moving violations.
In a proceeding under subdivision (3), the court may require the person to submit an affidavit or sworn testimony concerning whether, in the

five (5) years before the appearance date specified in the summons and complaint, the person has been found by a court to have committed one (1) or more moving violations.

- (g) The amounts described in subsection (f) are in addition to any amount that a person may be required to pay for attending a defensive driving school program.
- (h) This subsection applies only to infraction judgments imposed in Marion County for traffic violations after December 31, 2010. Subsection (f) applies to an infraction judgment described in this subsection. However, a court shall impose a judgment of not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35) for an infraction judgment that is entered in Marion County. These funds shall be transferred to a dedicated fund in accordance with section 5 of this chapter.
- (i) This subsection applies only to infraction judgments imposed in Clark County for toll violations after January 1, 2017. Subsection (f) applies to an infraction judgment described in this subsection. However, a court shall impose a judgment of not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35) for an infraction judgment that is entered in Clark County. These funds shall be transferred to a dedicated fund in accordance with section 5(f) of this chapter.

SECTION 24. IC 34-28-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2010, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) A defendant against whom a judgment is entered is liable for costs. Costs are part of the judgment and may not be suspended except under IC 9-30-3-12. Whenever a judgment is entered against a person for the commission of two (2) or more civil violations (infractions or ordinance violations), the court may waive the person's liability for costs for all but one (1) of the violations. This subsection does not apply to judgments entered for violations constituting:



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1 (1) Class D infractions; or 2 (2) Class C infractions for unlawfully parking in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8. (b) If a judgment is entered: (1) for a violation constituting: (A) a Class D infraction; or (B) a Class C infraction for unlawfully parking in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8; or (2) in favor of the defendant in any case; the defendant is not liable for costs. (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (f) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as judgments for violations of statutes defining infractions shall be deposited in the state general fund. (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the defendant: (1) violated: (A) a statute defining an infraction; or (B) an ordinance; or (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following purposes: (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under IC 33-33-49. (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, replacements, and improvements.		
for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8. (b) If a judgment is entered: (1) for a violation constituting: (A) a Class D infraction; or (B) a Class C infraction for unlawfully parking in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8; or (2) in favor of the defendant in any case; the defendant is not liable for costs. (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (f) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as judgments for violations of statutes defining infractions shall be deposited in the state general fund. (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the defendant: (1) violated: (A) a statute defining an infraction; or (B) an ordinance; or (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following purposes: (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under IC 33-33-49. (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, replacements, and improvements.		
IC 5-16-9-8. (b) If a judgment is entered: (1) for a violation constituting: (A) a Class D infraction; or (B) a Class C infraction for unlawfully parking in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8; or (2) in favor of the defendant in any case; the defendant is not liable for costs. (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (f) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as judgments for violations of statutes defining infractions shall be deposited in the state general fund. (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the defendant: (1) violated: (A) a statute defining an infraction; or (B) an ordinance; or (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following purposes: (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under IC 33-33-49. (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, replacements, and improvements.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(b) If a judgment is entered: (1) for a violation constituting: (A) a Class D infraction; or (B) a Class C infraction for unlawfully parking in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8; or (2) in favor of the defendant in any case; the defendant is not liable for costs. (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (f) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as judgments for violations of statutes defining infractions shall be deposited in the state general fund. (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the defendant: (1) violated: (A) a statute defining an infraction; or (B) an ordinance; or (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following purposes: (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under IC 33-33-49. (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, replacements, and improvements.		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
(1) for a violation constituting: (A) a Class D infraction; or (B) a Class C infraction for unlawfully parking in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8; or (2) in favor of the defendant in any case; the defendant is not liable for costs. (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (f) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as judgments for violations of statutes defining infractions shall be deposited in the state general fund. (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the defendant: (1) violated: (A) a statute defining an infraction; or (B) an ordinance; or (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following purposes: (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under IC 33-33-49. (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, replacements, and improvements.		
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(B) a Class C infraction for unlawfully parking in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8; or (2) in favor of the defendant in any case; the defendant is not liable for costs. (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (f) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as judgments for violations of statutes defining infractions shall be deposited in the state general fund. (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the defendant: (1) violated: (A) a statute defining an infraction; or (B) an ordinance; or (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county fund. The money in the dedicated county fund and may be used, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following purposes: (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under IC 33-33-49. (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, replacements, and improvements.	6	(1) for a violation constituting:
reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8; or (2) in favor of the defendant in any case; the defendant is not liable for costs. (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (f) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as judgments for violations of statutes defining infractions shall be deposited in the state general fund. (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the defendant: (1) violated: (A) a statute defining an infraction; or (B) an ordinance; or (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following purposes: (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under IC 33-33-49. (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. (1) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, replacements, and improvements.	7	(A) a Class D infraction; or
10 IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8; or 11 (2) in favor of the defendant in any case; 12 the defendant is not liable for costs. 13 (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsection 14 subsections (e) and (f) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as 15 judgments for violations of statutes defining infractions shall be 16 deposited in the state general fund. 17 (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this 18 section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the 19 defendant: 20 (1) violated: 21 (A) a statute defining an infraction; or 22 (B) an ordinance; or 23 (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading 24 of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. 25 (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in 26 section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county 27 fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the 28 county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after 29 appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following 30 purposes: 31 (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under 32 IC 33-33-49. 33 (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. 34 (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in 35 section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll 36 revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). 37 The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund 38 or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of 39 operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a 30 project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, 31 replacements, and improvements.	8	(B) a Class C infraction for unlawfully parking in a space
the defendant is not liable for costs. (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (f) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as judgments for violations of statutes defining infractions shall be deposited in the state general fund. (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the defendant: (1) violated: (A) a statute defining an infraction; or (B) an ordinance; or (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following purposes: (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under IC 33-33-49. (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, replacements, and improvements.	9	reserved for a person with a physical disability under
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(d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the defendant: (1) violated: (A) a statute defining an infraction; or (B) an ordinance; or (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation. (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following purposes: (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under IC 33-33-49. (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program. (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs, replacements, and improvements.	16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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	42	SECTION 25. IC 35-52-6-24.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



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1	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24.7. IC 6-3.5-10-13 defines
3	crimes concerning the municipal motor vehicle license excise
4	surtax.
5	SECTION 26. IC 35-52-6-24.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
6	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24.8. IC 6-3.5-11-16 defines
8	crimes concerning the municipal wheel tax.
9	SECTION 27. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this
10	SECTION, "task force" refers to the funding Indiana's roads for
11	a stronger, safer tomorrow task force established by subsection (b).
12	(b) The funding Indiana's roads for a stronger, safer tomorrow
13	task force is established.
14	(c) The task force consists of the following members:
15	(1) The chairperson of the house of representatives ways and
16	means committee.
17	(2) The chairperson of the senate appropriations committee.
18	(3) The chairperson of the senate tax and fiscal policy
19	committee.
20	(4) The chairperson of the house of representatives roads and
21	transportation committee.
22	(5) The chairperson of the senate homeland security and
23	transportation committee.
24	(6) The director of the office of management and budget.
25	(7) The public finance director of the Indiana finance
26	authority.
27	(8) One (1) member who represents counties and is appointed
28	by the governor after considering the recommendation of the
29	Association of Indiana Counties.
30	(9) One (1) member who represents municipalities and is
31	appointed by the governor after considering the
32	recommendation of the Indiana Association of Cities and
33	Towns.
34	(10) One (1) member appointed by the governor after
35	considering the recommendation of the Build Indiana
36	Council.
37	(11) One (1) member appointed by the governor who is an
38	employee of the Indiana department of transportation.
39	(12) One (1) member of the general assembly who is a

member of the minority party of the house of representatives

and is appointed by the speaker of the house of

representatives in consultation with the minority leader of the



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1	house of representatives.
2	(13) One (1) member of the general assembly who is a
3	member of the minority party of the senate and is appointed
4	by the president pro tempore of the senate in consultation
5	with the minority leader of the senate.
6	(d) The budget committee shall select a member of the task force
7	to serve as the chairperson of the task force.
8	(e) The task force shall develop a long term plan for state
9	highway and major bridge needs that addresses the ten (10) points
10	described in subsection (g) and:
11	(1) will achieve the recommended pavement and bridge
12	conditions;
13	(2) will complete the current statewide priority projects;
14	(3) includes Tier 1, 2, and 3 projects; and
15	(4) using the model developed by the Indiana department of
16	transportation, includes sustainable funding mechanisms for
17	the various components of the plan.
18	(f) The long term plan for state highway and major bridge needs
19	must provide a basis for consideration for the state biennial budge
20	enacted for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017.
21	(g) The long term plan for state highway and major bridge
22	needs must include the following ten (10) points:
23	(1) Estimates of the costs of major projects, including a study
24	of which projects can be done within current revenue streams
25	and which projects may require additional funding.
26	(2) The identification of projects for which a public/private
27	partnership or tolling might be viable, with planning to verify
28	and confirm these public/private partnership or tolling
29	opportunities.
30	(3) The identification of resources for annual maintenance
31	need, concentrating first on available user fees and attempting
32	to secure stable and predictable funding sources. This mus
33	include a determination of whether additional resources mus
34	be pursued and what form of resource is most appropriate for
35	each project.
36	(4) A review of the state's debt situation and the development
37	of a plan to maintain a strong financial position for the state
38	This must include consideration of whether a fee or tax could
39	be associated with the life of a bond for an individual project
40	with the fee or tax then expiring by law upon payment of the
41	bond.

(5) The evaluation of the state system of taxes, fees, and



1	registration fees, and the equity of payments by different
2	groups of users of transportation assets. This must include an
3	evaluation of the overall reliability over time of the receipt of
4	revenue from these sources.
5	(6) A review of the fuel tax system, including such concepts as
6	indexing tax rates, changing tax rates, and the appropriate
7	collection points for these taxes.
8	(7) The ensuring that the projects listed in the plan are
9	priority items that should be carried out, and confirming that
10	these projects bring value to citizens either through access
11	and safety needs or for economic development of Indiana as
12	a whole.
13	(8) A review of the impact and advisability of dedicating some
14	part of state sales tax to roads and road maintenance.
15	(9) An analysis of how collective purchasing agreements could
16	be developed to share and reduce costs across the system of
17	state and local governments.
18	(10) A presentation of the plan and recommendations to the
19	budget committee before January 1, 2017.
20	(h) The legislative services agency shall provide staff support to
21	the task force.
22	(i) The meetings of the task force must be held in public as
23	provided under IC 5-14-1.5. However, the task force is permitted
24	to meet in executive session as determined necessary by the
25	chairperson of the task force.
26	(j) This SECTION expires June 30, 2017.
27	SECTION 28. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] (a) There is
28	appropriated for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, and
29	ending June 30, 2017, five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)
30	from the motor vehicle highway account to the Indiana department
31	of transportation. The funds appropriated under this SECTION
32	shall be used by the local technical assistance program established
33	under IC 8-23-2-5(a)(6) to do the following:
34	(1) Studying issues related to the development and operation
35	by local governments of transportation asset management
36	plans and pavement management plans.
37	(2) Assisting local governments in Indiana in developing and
38	operating transportation asset management plans and
39	pavement management plans.
40	(b) The calculation of the other distributions to be made from

the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1-3 in the state

fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, and ending June 30, 2017, shall



- 1 be made after deducting the amount appropriated under this
- 2 SECTION.
- 3 (c) This SECTION expires June 30, 2017.
- 4 SECTION 29. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Roads and Transportation, to which was referred House Bill 1001, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 4, line 37, strike "forty-eight" and insert "thirty-eight".

Page 4, line 38, delete "(99.848%)" and insert "(99.838%)".

Page 4, line 42, delete "(2)".

Page 4, line 42, strike "Twenty-nine thousandths of one percent (0.029%)" and insert "(2) Thirty-one thousandths of one percent (0.031%)".

Page 5, line 3, strike "twenty-three" and insert "thirty-one".

Page 5, line 4, strike "(0.123%)" and insert "(0.131%)".

Page 26, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 22. IC 6-7-1-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 0.5. Notwithstanding section 14 of this chapter, revenue stamps that are:

- (1) paid for before July 1, 2016, at the tax rate imposed by section 12 of this chapter as in effect on June 30, 2016; and
- (2) in the possession of a distributor on June 30, 2016; may be used after June 30, 2016. No additional tax imposed by section 12 of this chapter must be remitted to the department with respect to revenue stamps described in this section."

Page 27, line 14, delete "Thirty-six hundredths percent" and insert "Three hundred sixty-two thousandths percent (0.362%)".

Page 27, line 15, delete "(0.36%)".

Page 27, line 17, delete "sixteen" and insert "one hundred fifty-eight thousandths percent (34.158%)".

Page 27, line 18, delete "hundredths percent (34.16%)".

Page 30, line 17, delete "69." and insert "70.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1001 as introduced.)

SOLIDAY

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 5.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1001, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 5, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 7. IC 6-3-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2014, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Each taxable year, a tax at the following rate of adjusted gross income is imposed upon the adjusted gross income of every resident person, and on that part of the adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana of every nonresident person:

- (1) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2015, three and four-tenths percent (3.4%).
- (2) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, and before January 1, 2017, three and three-tenths percent (3.3%).
- (3) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016, in calendar year 2017 or 2018, three and twenty-three hundredths percent (3.23%).
- (4) For taxable years beginning in calendar year 2019 or 2020, three and nineteen hundredths percent (3.19%).
- (5) For taxable years beginning in calendar year 2021 or 2022, three and fifteen hundredths percent (3.15%).
- (6) For taxable years beginning in calendar year 2023 or 2024, three and one-tenth percent (3.1%).
- (7) For taxable years beginning after calendar year 2024, three and six hundredths percent (3.06%).
- (b) Except as provided in section 1.5 of this chapter, each taxable year, a tax at the following rate of adjusted gross income is imposed on that part of the adjusted gross income derived from sources within Indiana of every corporation:
 - (1) Before July 1, 2012, eight and five-tenths percent (8.5%).
 - (2) After June 30, 2012, and before July 1, 2013, eight percent (8.0%).
 - (3) After June 30, 2013, and before July 1, 2014, seven and five-tenths percent (7.5%).
 - (4) After June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2015, seven percent (7.0%).
 - (5) After June 30, 2015, and before July 1, 2016, six and five-tenths percent (6.5%).
 - (6) After June 30, 2016, and before July 1, 2017, six and twenty-five hundredths percent (6.25%).



- (7) After June 30, 2017, and before July 1, 2018, six percent (6.0%).
- (8) After June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2019, five and seventy-five hundredths percent (5.75%).
- (9) After June 30, 2019, and before July 1, 2020, five and five-tenths percent (5.5%).
- (10) After June 30, 2020, and before July 1, 2021, five and twenty-five hundredths percent (5.25%).
- (11) After June 30, 2021, four and nine-tenths percent (4.9%).
- (c) If for any taxable year a taxpayer is subject to different tax rates under subsection (b), the taxpayer's tax rate for that taxable year is the rate determined in the last STEP of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Multiply the number of months in the taxpayer's taxable year that precede the month the rate changed by the rate in effect before the rate change.

STEP TWO: Multiply the number of months in the taxpayer's taxable year that follow the month before the rate changed by the rate in effect after the rate change.

STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the amounts determined under STEPS ONE and TWO by twelve (12).

However, the rate determined under this subsection shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent (0.01%).

SECTION 8. IC 6-3.5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the county income tax council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2 for the county, whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a surtax first.
- (2) "Branch office" means a branch office of the bureau of motor vehicles.
- (3) "County council" includes the city-county council of a county that contains a consolidated city of the first class.
- **(4)** "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle which is subject to the annual license excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.
- (5) "Net annual license excise tax" means the tax due under IC 6-6-5 after the application of the adjustments and credits provided by that chapter.
- **(6)** "Surtax" means the annual license excise surtax imposed by an adopting entity under this chapter.
- (7) "Transportation asset management plan" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-23-30-1."



Page 6, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 9. IC 6-3.5-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the county income tax council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2 for the county, whichever adopts an ordinance to impose a wheel tax first.
- (2) "Branch office" means a branch office of the bureau of motor vehicles.
- (3) "Bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-17(a).
- (4) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(c).
- (5) "County council" includes the city-county council of a county that contains a consolidated city of the first class.
- (6) "In-state miles" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(i).
- (7) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-110.
- **(8)** "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-150.
- (9) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-164(a).
- (10) "State agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-141.
- (11) "Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.
- (12) "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).
- (13) "Transportation asset management plan" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-23-30-1.
- (14) "Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).
- (15) "Wheel tax" means the tax imposed under this chapter.".

Page 7, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(8) "Transportation asset management plan" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-23-30-1."

Page 10, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new line block indented and insert:

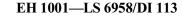
"(14) "Transportation asset management plan" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-23-30-1."

Page 10, line 42, delete "(14)" and insert "(15)".

Page 11, line 1, delete "(15)" and insert "(16)".

Page 26, delete lines 16 through 25, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 22. IC 6-7-1-0.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011,





SECTION 161, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 0.4. (a) Notwithstanding section 14 of this chapter, revenue stamps paid for before July 1, 2007, and in the possession of a distributor may be used after June 30, 2007, only if the full amount of the tax imposed by section 12 of this chapter, as effective after June 30, 2007, and as amended by P.L.218-2007, is remitted to the department under the procedures prescribed by the department.

(b) Notwithstanding section 14 of this chapter, revenue stamps paid for before July 1, 2016, and in the possession of a distributor may be used after June 30, 2016, only if the full amount of the tax imposed by section 12 of this chapter, as effective after June 30, 2016, and as amended by HEA 1001-2016, is remitted to the department under the procedures prescribed by the department.".

Page 27, line 20, delete "JULY 1, 2016]:" and insert "AUGUST 1, 2016]:".

Page 31, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(4) "Transportation asset management plan" includes planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation assets.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1001 as printed January 22, 2016.)

BROWN T

Committee Vote: yeas 14, nays 7.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 1001, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 15, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 1. IC 4-10-22-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2015, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) After the end of the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015, and ending June 30, 2016, and after the end of each odd-numbered state fiscal year thereafter, the office of

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management and budget shall calculate in the customary manner the total amount of state reserves as of the end of the state fiscal year. The office of management and budget shall make the calculation not later than July 31, 2016, and not later than July 31 of each odd-numbered year thereafter.

(b) The office of management and budget may not consider a balance in the state tuition reserve account established by IC 4-12-1-15.7 when making the calculation required by subsection (a) in 2017 and in an odd-numbered year thereafter.

SECTION 2. IC 4-10-22-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.160-2012, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. If:

- (1) the total amount of state reserves calculated by the office of management and budget exceeds:
 - (A) eleven and five-tenths percent (11.5%) of the general revenue appropriations for the current state fiscal year, in the case of a calculation made in calendar year 2016; or
 - **(B)** twelve and five-tenths percent (12.5%) of the general revenue appropriations for the current state fiscal year, in the case of a calculation made in 2017 and in an odd-numbered year thereafter; and
- (2) the accounts payable by the state at the end of the preceding state fiscal year are not unusually large as a percentage of the total amount of state reserves (as compared to recent history);

the governor shall make a presentation to the state budget committee regarding the disposition of excess state reserves under section 3 of this chapter. The presentation must be made not later than September 30, 2016, not later than September 30, 2017, and not later than September 30 of each odd-numbered year thereafter.

SECTION 3. IC 4-10-22-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) This subsection does not apply in calendar year 2016. If, after completing the presentation to the state budget committee described in section 2 of this chapter, the amount of the excess reserves is fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) or more, the governor shall do the following:

(1) If the year is calendar year 2013, transfer one hundred percent (100%) of the excess reserves to the pension stabilization fund established by IC 5-10.4-2-5 for the purposes of the pension stabilization fund. If the year is calendar year 2014 or **the calendar year is 2017 or an odd-numbered year** thereafter, transfer fifty percent (50%) of any excess reserves to the pension



- stabilization fund established by IC 5-10.4-2-5 for the purposes of the pension stabilization fund.
- (2) If the year is calendar year 2014 or **the calendar year is 2017 or an odd-numbered year** thereafter, use fifty percent (50%) of any excess reserves for the purposes of providing an automatic taxpayer refund under section 4 of this chapter.
- (b) This subsection applies in calendar year 2016. If excess reserves exist, and after completing the calculation required in section 1 of this chapter and the presentation to the state budget committee described in section 2 of this chapter, the governor shall transfer one hundred percent (100%) of the excess reserves to the state highway fund for road and bridge repair. This transfer shall be made from the state general fund."

Delete pages 2 through 5.

Page 6, delete lines 1 through 23.

Page 6, line 42, delete "has the meaning" and insert "includes planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation assets."

Page 7, delete line 1.

Page 8, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 6. IC 6-3.5-4-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. In the case of a county that contains a consolidated city, the city-county council may appropriate money derived from the surtax to the department of transportation established by IC 36-3-5-4 for use by the department

under law and for the following purposes:

- (1) To purchase salt and other ice melting chemicals.
- (2) To pay the expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of highways, painting, and the operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals and safety zones and devices.

The city-county council may not appropriate money derived from the surtax for any other purpose.

SECTION 7. IC 6-3.5-4-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. (a) In the case of a county that does not contain a consolidated city of the first class, the county treasurer shall deposit the surtax revenues in a fund to be known as the "County Surtax Fund".

(b) Before the twentieth day of each month, the county auditor shall allocate the money deposited in the county surtax fund during that month among the county and the cities and the towns in the county. The county auditor shall allocate the money to counties, cities, and



towns under IC 8-14-2-4(c)(1) through IC 8-14-2-4(c)(3).

- (c) Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the county treasurer shall distribute to the county and the cities and towns in the county the money deposited in the county surtax fund during that month. The county treasurer shall base the distribution on allocations made by the county auditor for that month under subsection (b).
- (d) A county, city, or town may only use the surtax revenues it receives under this section **for the following purposes:**
 - (1) To construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads under its jurisdiction.
 - (2) To purchase salt and other ice melting chemicals.
 - (3) To pay the expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of highways, painting, and the operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals and safety zones and devices."

Page 8, line 31, delete "has the" and insert "includes planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation assets."

Page 8, delete line 32.

Page 9, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 10. IC 6-3.5-5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14. (a) In the case of a county that contains a consolidated city, the city-county council may appropriate money derived from the wheel tax:

- (1) to:
 - (1) (A) the department of transportation established by IC 36-3-5-4 for use by the department under law; or
 - (2) (B) an authority established under IC 36-7-23; or
- (2) for any of the following purposes:
 - (A) The purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals.
 - (B) The expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of highways, painting, and the operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals and safety zones and devices.
- (b) The city-county council may not appropriate money derived from the wheel tax for any other purpose.

SECTION 11. IC 6-3.5-5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) In the case of a county that does not contain a consolidated city, the county treasurer shall deposit the wheel tax revenues in a fund to be known as the "County Wheel Tax Fund".

(b) Before the twentieth day of each month, the county auditor shall



allocate the money deposited in the county wheel tax fund during that month among the county and the cities and the towns in the county. The county auditor shall allocate the money to counties, cities, and towns under IC 8-14-2-4(c)(1) through IC 8-14-2-4(c)(3).

- (c) Before the twenty-fifth day of each month, the county treasurer shall distribute to the county and the cities and towns in the county the money deposited in the county wheel tax fund during that month. The county treasurer shall base the distribution on allocations made by the county auditor for that month under subsection (b).
- (d) A county, city, or town may only use the wheel tax revenues it receives under this section:
 - (1) to construct, reconstruct, repair, or maintain streets and roads under its jurisdiction; or
 - (2) as a contribution to an authority established under IC 36-7-23; **or**
 - (3) for any of the following purposes:
 - (A) The purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals.
 - (B) The expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of highways, painting, and the operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals and safety zones and devices.".

Page 9, line 31, delete "twenty thousand (20,000)." and insert "**ten thousand (10,000).**".

Page 9, line 40, delete "has the meaning" and insert "includes planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation assets."

Page 9, delete line 41.

Page 12, line 20, after "jurisdiction" delete "." and insert "**or for any of the following purposes:**

- (1) To purchase salt and other ice melting chemicals.
- (2) To pay the expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of highways, painting, and the operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals and safety zones and devices."

Page 13, line 11, delete "twenty thousand (20,000)." and insert "**ten thousand (10,000).**".

Page 13, line 24, delete "has the" and insert "includes planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation assets."

Page 13, delete line 25.

Page 17, line 8, delete "or".

Page 17, line 10, after "IC 36-7-23" delete "." and insert "; or



- (3) for any of the following purposes:
 - (A) To purchase salt and other ice melting chemicals.
 - (B) To pay the expenses of sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting related to streets and roads, cleaning of highways, painting, and the operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals and safety zones and devices."

Page 17, delete lines 25 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 14. IC 8-14-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. The funds allocated to the respective counties of the state from the motor vehicle highway account shall annually be budgeted as provided by law, and, when distributed shall be used for construction, reconstruction and maintenance of the highways of the respective counties, including highways which traverse the streets of incorporated towns, the cost of the repair and maintenance of which prior to the tenth day of September, 1932, was paid from the county gravel road repair fund excepting where the department is charged by law with the maintenance or construction of any such highway so traversing such streets. Any surplus existing in the funds at the end of the year shall thereafter continue as a part of the highway funds of the said counties and shall be rebudgeted and used as already provided in this chapter. The purchase, rental and repair of highway equipment, painting of bridges and acquisition of grounds for erection and construction of storage buildings, acquisition of rights of way and the purchase of fuel oil, and supplies necessary to the performance of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of highways, shall be paid out of the highway account of the various counties. The funds allocated to counties from the motor vehicle highway account may also be used for any purpose for which a distribution from the local road and street account under IC 8-14-2 may be used. The funds allocated to counties from the motor vehicle highway account may not be used for the purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals.

SECTION 15. IC 8-14-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) All funds allocated to cities and towns from the motor vehicle highway account shall be used by the cities and towns for the construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance, **and** oiling sprinkling, snow removal, weed and tree cutting and cleaning of their highways as herein defined, and including also any curbs, and the city's or town's share of the cost of the separation of the grades of crossing of public highways and railroads, the purchase or lease of highway construction



and maintenance equipment, and the purchase and erection operation and maintenance of traffic signs and signals. and safety zones and devices; and the painting of structures, objects, surfaces in highways for purposes of safety and traffic regulation. However, funds allocated to cities and towns from the motor vehicle highway account may not be used for the purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals. All of such funds shall be budgeted as provided by law.

- (b) In addition to purposes for which funds may be expended under subsections (a) and (c) of this section, monies allocated to cities and towns under this chapter may be expended for law enforcement purposes, subject to the following limitations:
 - (1) For cities and towns with a population of less than five thousand (5,000), no more than fifteen percent (15%) may be spent for law enforcement purposes.
 - (2) For cities and towns other than those specified in subdivision
 - (1) of this subsection, no more than ten percent (10%) may be spent for law enforcement purposes.
- (c) (b) In addition to purposes for which funds may be expended under subsections subsection (a), and (b) of this section, monies allocated to cities and towns under this chapter may be expended for the payment of principal and interest on bonds sold primarily to finance road, street, or thoroughfare projects. The funds allocated to cities and towns from the motor vehicle highway account may also be used for any purpose for which a distribution from the local road and street account under IC 8-14-2 may be used.

SECTION 16. IC 8-14-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in section 5.5 of this chapter, money from the local road and street account shall be used exclusively by the cities, towns, and counties for:

- (1) engineering, land acquisition, construction, resurfacing, maintenance, restoration, or rehabilitation of both local and arterial road and street systems;
- (2) the payment of principal and interest on bonds sold primarily to finance road, street, or thoroughfare projects;
- (3) any local costs required to undertake a recreational or reservoir road project under IC 8-23-5; or
- (4) the purchase, rental, or repair of highway equipment.
- (b) Money from the local road and street account may not be used for the purchase of salt and other ice melting chemicals.

SECTION 17. IC 8-14-2-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY



1, 2016]: Sec. 5.5. In addition to the purposes described in section 5 of this chapter, money from the local road and street account allocated to cities and towns may be used for any purpose for which money from the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1 may be used.

SECTION 18. IC 8-14-15-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.47-2006, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) The principal of the trust may not be diminished during the term of the trust.

- (b) The income that accrues from investment of the trust shall be deposited in the trust.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), on March 15, 2011, March 15, 2016, March 15, 2021, and March 15 every five (5) years thereafter, the treasurer of state shall transfer all interest accruing to the trust to the major moves construction fund.
- (d) In addition to transfers on the dates set forth in subsection (c), the treasurer of state shall transfer the first fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) of interest accruing to the trust after March 15, 2016, to the state highway fund for the purpose of road and bridge repair."

Delete pages 18 through 30.

Page 31, delete lines 1 through 25.

Page 33, delete lines 8 through 42.

Delete page 34.

Page 35, delete lines 1 through 15.

Page 35, line 31, delete "local road and bridge matching grant fund" and insert "motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1."

Page 35, delete line 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 33. IC 9-29-5-48.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 48.5. (a) The fee in this section applies after December 31, 2016, to each hybrid vehicle that is required to be registered under IC 9-18.

- (b) As used in this section, "hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle that:
 - (1) draws propulsion energy from both an internal combustion engine and an energy storage device; and
 - (2) employs a regenerative braking system to recover waste energy to charge the energy storage device that is providing propulsion energy.
 - (c) In addition to any other fee required to register a hybrid



vehicle under this chapter, the supplemental fee to register a hybrid vehicle is fifty dollars (\$50). The fee shall be distributed to the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1.

SECTION 34. IC 34-28-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2010, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) A judgment of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) may be entered for a violation constituting a Class A infraction.

- (b) A judgment of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) may be entered for a violation constituting a Class B infraction.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (f), a judgment of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) may be entered for a violation constituting a Class C infraction.
- (d) A judgment of up to twenty-five dollars (\$25) may be entered for a violation constituting a Class D infraction.
 - (e) Subject to section 1(i) of this chapter, a judgment:
 - (1) up to the amount requested in the complaint; and
- (2) not exceeding any limitation under IC 36-1-3-8; may be entered for an ordinance violation.
- (f) Except as provided in subsections (g) and (h), a person who has admitted to a moving violation constituting a Class C infraction, pleaded nolo contendere to a moving violation constituting a Class C infraction, or has been found by a court to have committed a moving violation constituting a Class C infraction may not be required to pay more than the following amounts for the violation:
 - (1) If, before the appearance date specified in the summons and complaint, the person mails or delivers an admission of the moving violation or a plea of nolo contendere to the moving violation, the person may not be required to pay any amount, except court costs and a judgment that does not exceed thirty-five dollars and fifty cents (\$35.50).
 - (2) If the person admits the moving violation or enters a plea of nolo contendere to the moving violation on the appearance date specified in the summons and complaint, the person may not be required to pay any amount, except court costs and a judgment that does not exceed thirty-five dollars and fifty cents (\$35.50).
 - (3) If the person contests the moving violation in court and is found to have committed the moving violation, the person may not be required to pay any amount, except:
 - (A) court costs and a judgment that does not exceed thirty-five dollars and fifty cents (\$35.50) if, in the five (5) years before the appearance date specified in the summons and complaint,



the person was not found by a court in the county to have committed a moving violation;

- (B) court costs and a judgment that does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars and fifty cents (\$250.50) if, in the five (5) years before the appearance date specified in the summons and complaint, the person was found by a court in the county to have committed one (1) moving violation; and
- (C) court costs and a judgment that does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) if, in the five (5) years before the appearance date specified in the summons and complaint, the person was found by a court in the county to have committed two (2) or more moving violations.

In a proceeding under subdivision (3), the court may require the person to submit an affidavit or sworn testimony concerning whether, in the five (5) years before the appearance date specified in the summons and complaint, the person has been found by a court to have committed one (1) or more moving violations.

- (g) The amounts described in subsection (f) are in addition to any amount that a person may be required to pay for attending a defensive driving school program.
- (h) This subsection applies only to infraction judgments imposed in Marion County for traffic violations after December 31, 2010. Subsection (f) applies to an infraction judgment described in this subsection. However, a court shall impose a judgment of not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35) for an infraction judgment that is entered in Marion County. These funds shall be transferred to a dedicated fund in accordance with section 5 of this chapter.
- (i) This subsection applies only to infraction judgments imposed in Clark County for toll violations after January 1, 2017. Subsection (f) applies to an infraction judgment described in this subsection. However, a court shall impose a judgment of not less than thirty-five dollars (\$35) for an infraction judgment that is entered in Clark County. These funds shall be transferred to a dedicated fund in accordance with section 5(f) of this chapter.

SECTION 35. IC 34-28-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2010, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) A defendant against whom a judgment is entered is liable for costs. Costs are part of the judgment and may not be suspended except under IC 9-30-3-12. Whenever a judgment is entered against a person for the commission of two (2) or more civil violations (infractions or ordinance violations), the court may waive the person's liability for costs for all but one (1) of the violations. This



subsection does not apply to judgments entered for violations constituting:

- (1) Class D infractions; or
- (2) Class C infractions for unlawfully parking in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8.
- (b) If a judgment is entered:
 - (1) for a violation constituting:
 - (A) a Class D infraction; or
 - (B) a Class C infraction for unlawfully parking in a space reserved for a person with a physical disability under IC 5-16-9-5 or IC 5-16-9-8; or
- (2) in favor of the defendant in any case; the defendant is not liable for costs.
- (c) Except for costs, and except as provided in subsection subsections (e) and (f) and IC 9-21-5-11(e), the funds collected as judgments for violations of statutes defining infractions shall be deposited in the state general fund.
- (d) A judgment may be entered against a defendant under this section or section 4 of this chapter upon a finding by the court that the defendant:
 - (1) violated:
 - (A) a statute defining an infraction; or
 - (B) an ordinance; or
 - (2) consents to entry of judgment for the plaintiff upon a pleading of nolo contendere for a moving traffic violation.
- (e) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(h) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated county fund. The money in the dedicated county fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used, after appropriation by the county fiscal body, only for the following purposes:
 - (1) To pay compensation of commissioners appointed under IC 33-33-49.
 - (2) To pay costs of the county's guardian ad litem program.
- (f) The funds collected for an infraction judgment described in section 4(i) of this chapter shall be transferred to a dedicated toll revenue fund created as part of a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4). The money in the fund does not revert to the county general fund or state general fund and may be used only to pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the tolling system for a project under IC 8-15.5-1-2(b)(4), including major repairs,



replacements, and improvements.".

Page 35, delete line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 38. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this SECTION, "task force" refers to the funding Indiana's roads for a stronger, safer tomorrow task force established by subsection (b).

- (b) The funding Indiana's roads for a stronger, safer tomorrow task force is established.
 - (c) The task force consists of the following members:
 - (1) The chairperson of the house of representatives ways and means committee.
 - (2) The chairperson of the senate appropriations committee.
 - (3) The chairperson of the senate tax and fiscal policy committee.
 - (4) The chairperson of the house of representatives roads and transportation committee.
 - (5) The chairperson of the senate homeland security and transportation committee.
 - (6) The director of the office of management and budget.
 - (7) The public finance director of the Indiana finance authority.
 - (8) One (1) member who represents counties and is appointed by the governor after considering the recommendation of the Association of Indiana Counties.
 - (9) One (1) member who represents municipalities and is appointed by the governor after considering the recommendation of the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns.
 - (10) One (1) member appointed by the governor after considering the recommendation of the Build Indiana Council.
 - (11) One (1) member appointed by the governor who is an employee of the Indiana department of transportation.
 - (12) One (1) member of the general assembly who is a member of the minority party of the house of representatives and is appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives in consultation with the minority leader of the house of representatives.
 - (13) One (1) member of the general assembly who is a member of the minority party of the senate and is appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate in consultation with the minority leader of the senate.



- (d) The budget committee shall select a member of the task force to serve as the chairperson of the task force.
- (e) The task force shall develop a long term plan for state highway and major bridge needs that addresses the ten (10) points described in subsection (g) and:
 - (1) will achieve the recommended pavement and bridge conditions;
 - (2) will complete the current statewide priority projects;
 - (3) includes Tier 1, 2, and 3 projects; and
 - (4) using the model developed by the Indiana department of transportation, includes sustainable funding mechanisms for the various components of the plan.
- (f) The long term plan for state highway and major bridge needs must provide a basis for consideration for the state biennial budget enacted for the biennium beginning July 1, 2017.
- (g) The long term plan for state highway and major bridge needs must include the following ten (10) points:
 - (1) Estimates of the costs of major projects, including a study of which projects can be done within current revenue streams and which projects may require additional funding.
 - (2) The identification of projects for which a public/private partnership or tolling might be viable, with planning to verify and confirm these public/private partnership or tolling opportunities.
 - (3) The identification of resources for annual maintenance need, concentrating first on available user fees and attempting to secure stable and predictable funding sources. This must include a determination of whether additional resources must be pursued and what form of resource is most appropriate for each project.
 - (4) A review of the state's debt situation and the development of a plan to maintain a strong financial position for the state. This must include consideration of whether a fee or tax could be associated with the life of a bond for an individual project, with the fee or tax then expiring by law upon payment of the bond.
 - (5) The evaluation of the state system of taxes, fees, and registration fees, and the equity of payments by different groups of users of transportation assets. This must include an evaluation of the overall reliability over time of the receipt of revenue from these sources.
 - (6) A review of the fuel tax system, including such concepts as



indexing tax rates, changing tax rates, and the appropriate collection points for these taxes.

- (7) The ensuring that the projects listed in the plan are priority items that should be carried out, and confirming that these projects bring value to citizens either through access and safety needs or for economic development of Indiana as a whole.
- (8) A review of the impact and advisability of dedicating some part of state sales tax to roads and road maintenance.
- (9) An analysis of how collective purchasing agreements could be developed to share and reduce costs across the system of state and local governments.
- (10) A presentation of the plan and recommendations to the budget committee before January 1, 2017.
- (h) The legislative services agency shall provide staff support to the task force.
- (i) The meetings of the task force must be held in public as provided under IC 5-14-1.5. However, the task force is permitted to meet in executive session as determined necessary by the chairperson of the task force.
 - (j) This SECTION expires June 30, 2017.

SECTION 39. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] (a) There is appropriated for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, and ending June 30, 2017, five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) from the motor vehicle highway account to the Indiana department of transportation. The funds appropriated under this SECTION shall be used by the local technical assistance program established under IC 8-23-2-5(a)(6) to do the following:

- (1) Studying issues related to the development and operation by local governments of transportation asset management plans and pavement management plans.
- (2) Assisting local governments in Indiana in developing and operating transportation asset management plans and pavement management plans.
- (b) The calculation of the other distributions to be made from the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1-3 in the state



fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, and ending June 30, 2017, shall be made after deducting the amount appropriated under this SECTION.

(c) This SECTION expires June 30, 2017.".

Page 36, delete lines 1 through 11.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1001 as printed January 29, 2016.)

KENLEY, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0.

