

HOUSE BILL No. 1527

DIGEST OF HB 1527 (Updated February 8, 2017 12:36 pm - DI 84)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 6-2.5; IC 6-3.5; IC 6-6; IC 6-8.1; IC 8-14; IC 8-18; IC 9-18.1; IC 9-18.5; IC 9-22; IC 20-26; IC 20-40; IC 24-4.6; IC 35-52; IC 36-7.

Synopsis: Vehicle excise taxes. Renames the county motor vehicle excise surtax to be the county vehicle excise tax. Renames the municipal motor vehicle license excise surtax to be the municipal vehicle excise tax. Renames the motor vehicle license excise tax to be the vehicle excise tax. Makes other revisions in the following statutes: (1) The vehicle excise tax. (2) The excise tax on recreational vehicles and truck campers. (3) The commercial vehicle excise tax. (4) The boat excise tax. Makes conforming changes. Makes a technical change in the registration statute.

Effective: January 1, 2017 (retroactive); upon passage; July 1, 2017.

Soliday

January 18, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Roads and Transportation. February 9, 2017, reported — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2017)

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 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1527

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2009,
2	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "nonbusiness
4	personal property" means personal property that is not:
5	(1) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business;
6	(2) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of
7	income; or
8	(3) held as an investment.
9	(b) The following property is not subject to assessment and taxation
10	under this article:
11	(1) A commercial vessel that is subject to the net tonnage tax
12	imposed under IC 6-6-6.
13	(2) A motor vehicle that is subject to the annual license vehicle
14	excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.
15	(3) A motorized boat or sailboat that is subject to the boat excise
16	tax imposed under IC 6-6-11.
17	(4) Property used by a cemetery (as defined in IC 23-14-33-7) if



1	the cemetery:
2	(A) does not have a board of directors, board of trustees, or
3	other governing authority other than the state or a political
4	subdivision; and
5	(B) has had no business transaction during the preceding
6	calendar year.
7	(5) A commercial vehicle that is subject to the annual excise tax
8	imposed under IC 6-6-5.5.
9	(6) Inventory.
10	(7) A recreational vehicle or truck camper that is subject to the
11	annual excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.1.
12	(8) The following types of nonbusiness personal property:
13	(A) All-terrain vehicles.
14	(B) Snowmobiles.
15	(C) Rowboats, canoes, kayaks, and other human powered
16	boats.
17	(D) Invalid chairs.
18	(E) Yard and garden tractors.
19	(F) Trailers that are not subject to an excise tax under:
20	(i) IC 6-6-5-5.5; IC 6-6-5 ;
21	(ii) IC 6-6-5.1; or
22	(iii) IC 6-6-5.5.
23	SECTION 2. IC 6-2.5-2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.166-2014,
24	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "motor vehicle"
26	means a vehicle that would be subject to the annual license vehicle
27	excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5 if the vehicle were to be used in
28	Indiana.
29	(b) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the state gross retail
30	tax rate on a motor vehicle that a purchaser intends to:
31	(1) transport to a destination outside Indiana within thirty (30)
32	days after delivery; and
33	(2) title or register for use in another state or country;
34	is the rate of that state or country (excluding any locally imposed tax
35	rates) as certified by the seller and purchaser in an affidavit satisfying
36	the requirements of subsection (c).
37	(c) The department of state revenue shall prescribe the form of the
38	affidavit required by subsection (b). In addition to the certification
39	required by subsection (b), the affidavit must include the following:
40	(1) The name of the state or country in which the motor vehicle
41	will be titled or registered.

(2) An affirmation by the purchaser under the penalties for



perjury that the information contained in the affidavit is true.

2	(3) Any other information required by the department of state
3	revenue for the purpose of verifying the information contained in
4	the affidavit.
5	(d) The department may audit affidavits submitted under this section
6	and make a proposed assessment of the amount of unpaid tax due with
7	respect to any incorrect information submitted in an affidavit required
8	by this section.
9	SECTION 3. IC 6-3.5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2016,
10	SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 22,
11	AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 34, IS
12	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in The following
14	definitions apply throughout this chapter:
15	(1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the
16	eounty local income tax council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2
17	IC 6-3.6-3-1 for the county, whichever adopts an ordinance to
18	impose a surtax first.
19	(2) "Branch office" means a branch office of the bureau of motor
20	vehicles.
21	(3) (2) "County council" includes the city-county council of a
22	county that contains a consolidated city of the first class.
23	(4) (3) "Motor Vehicle" means a vehicle which is subject to the
24	annual license excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5. has the
25	meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5-1(b).
26	(5) (4) "Net annual license vehicle excise tax" means the tax due
27	under IC 6-6-5 after the application of the adjustments and credits
28	provided by that chapter.
29	(6) (5) "Surtax" means the annual license county vehicle excise
30	surtax tax imposed by an adopting entity under this chapter.
31	(7) (6) "Transportation asset management plan" includes
32	planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect
33	transportation assets.
34	SECTION 4. IC 6-3.5-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2016,
35	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) An adopting entity of any county may,
37	subject to the limitation imposed by subsection (f), adopt an ordinance
38	to impose an annual license a county vehicle excise surtax tax in
39	accordance with this chapter on each motor vehicle listed in
40	subsection (e) that is registered in the county.
41	(b) If a county does not use a transportation asset management plan
42	approved by the Indiana department of transportation, the adopting



1	entity of the county may impose the surtax either:
2	(1) at a rate of not less than two percent (2%) nor more than ten
3	percent (10%); or
4 5	(2) at a specific amount of at least seven dollars and fifty cents
6	(\$7.50) and not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25).
7	However, the surtax on a vehicle may not be less than seven dollars and
8	fifty cents (\$7.50). The adopting entity shall state the surtax rate or amount in the ordinance which imposes the tax.
9	(c) If a county uses a transportation asset management plan
10	approved by the Indiana department of transportation, the adopting
11	entity of the county may impose the surtax either:
12	(1) at a rate of at least two percent (2%) and not more than twenty
13	percent (20%); or
14	(2) at a specific amount of at least seven dollars and fifty cents
15	(\$7.50) and not more than fifty dollars (\$50).
16	However, the surtax on a vehicle may not be less than seven dollars and
17	fifty cents (\$7.50). The adopting entity shall state the surtax rate or
18	amount in the ordinance that imposes the tax.
19	(d) Subject to the limits and requirements of this section, the
20	adopting entity may do any of the following:
	(1) Impose the annual license county vehicle excise surtax tax at
21	the same rate or amount on each motor vehicle that is subject to
21 22 23 24 25	the tax.
23	(2) Impose the annual license county vehicle excise surtax tax on
25	vehicles subject to the tax at one (1) or more different rates based
26	on the class of vehicle listed in subsection (e).
27	(e) The license county vehicle excise surtax tax applies to the
28	following vehicles:
29	(1) Passenger vehicles.
30	(2) Motorcycles.
31	(3) Trucks with a declared gross weight that does not exceed
32	eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.
33	(4) Motor driven cycles.
34	(f) The adopting entity may not adopt an ordinance to impose the
35	surtax unless it concurrently adopts an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-5 to
36	impose the wheel tax.
37	(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or
38	IC 6-3.5-5, ordinances adopted by a county council before June 1,
39	2013, to impose or change the annual license county vehicle excise
40	surtax tax and the annual wheel tax in the county remain in effect until
41	the ordinances are amended or repealed under this chapter or
12	IC 6 2 5 5



1	(h) A county vehicle excise tax imposed by this chapter for a
2	vehicle is due and shall be paid each year at the time the vehicle is
3	registered.
4	SECTION 5. IC 6-3.5-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7. A person may not register a motor vehicle in a
7	county that has adopted the surtax unless the person pays the surtax
8	due, if any, to the bureau of motor vehicles. The amount of the surtax
9	due equals the greater of seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50), the
10	amount established under section 2 of this chapter, or the product of:
11	(1) the amount determined under section 7.3 of this chapter for
12	the vehicle, as adjusted under section 7.4 of this chapter;
13	multiplied by
14	(2) the surtax rate in effect at the time of registration.
15	The bureau of motor vehicles shall collect the surtax due, if any, at the
16	time a motor vehicle is registered.
17	SECTION 6. IC 6-3.5-4-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015,
18	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 16. (a) The owner of a motor vehicle who
20	knowingly registers the vehicle without paying surtax imposed under
21	this chapter with respect to that registration commits a Class B
22	misdemeanor.
23	(b) An employee of the bureau of motor vehicles who recklessly
24	issues a registration on any motor vehicle without collecting surtax
25	imposed under this chapter with respect to that registration commits a
26	Class B misdemeanor.
27	SECTION 7. IC 6-3.5-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2016,
28	SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 24,
29	AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 36, IS
30	CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in The following
32	definitions apply throughout this chapter:
33	(1) "Adopting entity" means either the county council or the
34	county local income tax council established by IC 6-3.5-6-2
35	IC 6-3.6-3-1 for the county, whichever adopts an ordinance to
36	impose a wheel tax first.
37	(2) "Branch office" means a branch office of the bureau of motor
38	vehicles.
39	(3) (2) "Bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-17(a).
40	IC 9-13-2-17.

(4) (3) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in



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IC 6-6-5.5-1(c). **IC 6-6-5.5-1(b).**

1	(5) (4) "County council" includes the city-county council of a
2	county that contains a consolidated city of the first class.
3	(6) (5) "In-state miles" has the meaning set forth in
4	IC 6-6-5.5-1(i). IC 6-6-5.5-1(b).
5	(7) (6) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in
6	IC 34-6-2-110.
7	(8) (7) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in
8	IC 9-13-2-150.
9	(9) (8) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in
10	IC 9-13-2-164(a).
11	(10) (9) "State agency" has the meaning set forth in
12	IC 34-6-2-141.
13	(11) (10) "Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.
14	(12) (11) "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).
15	(13) (12) "Transportation asset management plan" includes
16	planning for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect
17	transportation assets.
18	(14) (13) "Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).
19	(15) (14) "Wheel tax" means the tax imposed under this chapter.
20	SECTION 8. IC 6-3.5-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2016,
21	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) The adopting entity of any county may,
23	subject to the limitation imposed by subsection (b), adopt an ordinance
24	to impose an annual a county wheel tax in accordance with this
25	chapter on each vehicle that:
26	(1) is included in one (1) of the classes of vehicles listed in
27	section 3 of this chapter;
28	(2) is not exempt from the wheel tax under section 4 of this
29	chapter; and
30	(3) is registered in the county.
31	(b) The adopting entity of a county may not adopt an ordinance to
32	impose the wheel tax unless it concurrently adopts an ordinance under
33	IC 6-3.5-4 to impose the annual license county vehicle excise surtax.
34	tax.
35	(c) The adopting entity may impose the wheel tax at a different rate
36	for each of the classes of vehicles listed in section 3 of this chapter. In
37	addition, the adopting entity may establish different rates within the
38	classes of buses, semitrailers, trailers, tractors, and trucks based on
39	weight classifications of those vehicles that are established by the
40	bureau of motor vehicles for use throughout Indiana. However, the
41	wheel tax rate for a particular class or weight classification of vehicles:

(1) may not be less than five dollars (\$5) and may not exceed



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1	forty dollars (\$40), if the county does not use a transportation
2	asset management plan approved by the Indiana department of
3	transportation; or
4	(2) may not be less than five dollars (\$5) and may not exceed
5	eighty dollars (\$80), if the county uses a transportation asset
6	management plan approved by the Indiana department of
7	transportation.
8	The adopting entity shall state the initial wheel tax rates in the
9	ordinance that imposes the tax.
10	(d) A wheel tax imposed by this chapter for a vehicle is due and
l 1	shall be paid each year at the time the vehicle is registered.
12	SECTION 9. IC 6-3.5-5-8.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 8.5. (a) Every owner of
14	a vehicle for which the wheel tax has been paid for the owner's
15	registration year is entitled to a credit if during that registration year the
16	owner sells the vehicle. The amount of the credit equals the wheel tax
17	owed for and paid during the current registration year by the owner
18	for the vehicle that was sold. The credit may only be applied by the
19	owner against the wheel tax owed for a vehicle that is purchased during
20	the same registration year.
21	(b) An owner of a vehicle is not entitled to a refund of any part of a
22	credit that is not used under this section.
23 24	SECTION 10. IC 6-3.5-10-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2016,
24	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1,2017]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
26	chapter:
27	(1) "Adopting municipality" means an eligible municipality that
28	has adopted the surtax.
29	(2) "Eligible municipality" means a municipality having a
30	population of at least ten thousand (10,000).
31	(3) "Fiscal body" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-6.
32	(4) "Fiscal officer" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-7.
33	(5) "Motor" Vehicle" means a vehicle that is subject to the annual
34	license excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5. has the meaning set
35	forth in IC 6-6-5-1(b).
36	(6) "Municipality" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-11.
37	(7) "Surtax" means the annual license municipal vehicle excise
38	surtax tax imposed by the fiscal body of an eligible municipality
39	under this chapter.
10	(8) "Transportation asset management plan" includes planning for
1 1	drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation



assets.

SECTION 11. IC 6-3.5-10-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2016,
SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality
may, subject to subsections (d) and (e), adopt an ordinance to impose
an annual license a municipal vehicle excise surtax tax on each motor
vehicle listed in subsection (c) that is registered in the eligible
municipality. The eligible municipality may impose the surtax at a
specific amount of:
(1) at least seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50); and

- (1) at least seven dollars and fifty cents (\$7.50); and
- (2) not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25).

The eligible municipality shall state the surtax rate or amount in the ordinance that imposes the tax.

- (b) Subject to the limits and requirements of this section, the fiscal body of an eligible municipality may do any of the following:
 - (1) Impose the annual license municipal vehicle excise surtax tax at the same amount on each motor vehicle that is subject to the
 - (2) Impose the annual license municipal vehicle excise surtax tax on vehicles subject to the tax at one (1) or more different amounts based on the class of vehicle listed in subsection (c).
- (c) The license municipal vehicle excise surtax tax applies to the following vehicles:
 - (1) Passenger vehicles.
 - (2) Motorcycles.

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- (3) Trucks with a declared gross weight that does not exceed 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
- (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.
- (f) A municipal vehicle excise tax imposed by this chapter for a vehicle is due and shall be paid each year at the time the vehicle is registered.

SECTION 12. IC 6-3.5-10-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2016, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: 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 motor vehicle is registered.

SECTION 13. IC 6-3.5-10-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2016, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12. The department or the bureau of motor vehicles, as applicable, may impose a service charge under IC 9-29 of fifteen cents (\$0.15) for each surtax collected under this chapter.

SECTION 14. IC 6-3.5-10-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2016, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) The owner of a motor vehicle who knowingly registers the vehicle without paying the surtax 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 motor vehicle without collecting the surtax imposed under this chapter with respect to that registration commits a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 15. IC 6-3.5-11-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2016, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Adopting municipality" means an eligible municipality that has adopted the wheel tax.
- (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 vehicle" has the meaning set forth in $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$
- (5) "Department" refers to the department of state revenue.
- (6) "Eligible municipality" means a municipality having a population of at least ten thousand (10,000).
- (7) "In-state miles" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5.5-1(i). IC 6-6-5.5-1(b).
- (8) "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-110.
- (9) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-150.
- 40 (10) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-164(a).
- 41 (11) "State agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-141.
- 42 (12) "Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.



1	(13) "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).
2	(14) "Transportation asset management plan" includes planning
3	for drainage systems and rights-of-way that affect transportation
4	assets.
5	(15) "Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).
6	(16) "Wheel tax" means the tax imposed under this chapter.
7	SECTION 16. IC 6-3.5-11-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2016,
8	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality
10	may, subject to subsections (b) and (c), adopt an ordinance to impose
11	an annual a municipal wheel tax in accordance with this chapter on
12	each vehicle that:
13	(1) is included in one (1) of the classes of vehicles listed in
14	section 3 of this chapter;
15	(2) is not exempt from the wheel tax under section 4 of this
16	chapter; and
17	(3) is registered in the eligible municipality.
18	(b) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality may not adopt an
19	ordinance to impose the wheel tax unless the fiscal body concurrently
20	adopts an ordinance under IC 6-3.5-10 to impose the annual license
21	municipal vehicle excise surtax. tax.
22	(c) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality may not adopt an
23	ordinance to impose the wheel tax unless the eligible municipality uses
24	a transportation asset management plan approved by the Indiana
25	department of transportation.
26	(d) The fiscal body of an eligible municipality may impose the
27	wheel tax at a different rate for each of the classes of vehicles listed in
28	section 3 of this chapter. In addition, the fiscal body may establish
29	different rates within the classes of buses, recreational vehicles,
30	semitrailers, trailers, tractors, and trucks based on weight
31	classifications of those vehicles that are established by the bureau of
32	motor vehicles for use throughout Indiana. However, the wheel tax rate
33	for a particular class or weight classification of vehicles may not be less
34	than five dollars (\$5) and may not exceed forty dollars (\$40). The fiscal
35	body shall state the initial wheel tax rates in the ordinance that imposes
36	the tax.
37	(e) A wheel tax imposed by this chapter for a vehicle is due and
38	shall be paid each year at the time the vehicle is registered.
39	SECTION 17. IC 6-3.5-11-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2016,
40	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. A vehicle is exempt from the wheel tax



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imposed under this chapter if the vehicle is:

1	(1) owned by the state;
2	(2) owned by a state agency of the state;
3	(3) owned by a political subdivision of the state;
4	(4) subject to the annual license municipal vehicle excise surtax
5	tax imposed under IC 6-3.5-10; or
6	(5) a bus owned and operated by a religious or nonprofit youth
7	organization and used to transport persons to religious services or
8	for the benefit of its members.
9	SECTION 18. IC 6-6-5-0.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011,
10	SECTION 158, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to
12	this chapter apply as follows:
13	(1) The amendments made to sections 1 and 14 of this chapter by
14	P.L.98-1989 apply to boating years beginning after December 31,
15	1989.
16	(2) The addition of section 5.5 of this chapter by P.L.98-1989
17	(before its repeal) applies to boating years beginning after
18	December 31, 1989.
19	(3) The amendments made to sections 5 and 14 of this chapter by
20	P.L.33-1990 apply to vehicles registered after December 31,
21	1990.
22	(4) The addition of section 9.5 of this chapter by P.L.33-1990
23	applies to vehicles registered after December 31, 1990.
24 25	SECTION 19. IC 6-6-5-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
25	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
26	1, 2017]: Sec. 0.5. This chapter does not apply to the following:
27	(1) Vehicles that are exempt from the payment of registration
28	fees under IC 9-18-3-1 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-9.
29	(2) After June 30, 2017, vehicles owned or otherwise held as
30	inventory by a person licensed under IC 9-32.
31	SECTION 20. IC 6-6-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
32	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as redefined in subsection (b), the
34	definitions in IC 9-13-2 apply throughout this chapter.
35	(a) As used in (b) The following definitions apply throughout this
36	chapter:
37	(1) "Last preceding annual excise tax liability" means either:
38	(A) the amount of excise tax liability to which the vehicle
39	was subject on the owner's last preceding regular annual
40	registration date; or
41	(B) the amount of excise tax liability to which a vehicle that
42	was registered after the owner's last preceding annual



1 2	registration date would have been subject if it had been registered on that date.
3	(2) "Light truck" means a truck registered with a declared
4	gross weight of eleven thousand (11,000) pounds or less.
5	(3) "Owner" means the person in whose name the vehicle is
6	registered.
7	(4) "Vehicle" means a vehicle subject to annual registration as a
8	condition of its operation on the public highways pursuant to the
9	motor vehicle registration laws of the state.
10	(b) As used in this chapter, "mobile home" means a
11	nonself-propelled vehicle designed for occupancy as a dwelling or
12	sleeping place.
13	(c) As used in this chapter, "bureau" means the bureau of motor
14	vehicles.
15	(d) As used in this chapter, "license branch" means a branch office
16	of the bureau authorized to register motor vehicles pursuant to the laws
17	of the state.
18	(e) As used in this chapter, "owner" means the person in whose
19	name the vehicle or trailer is registered (as defined in IC 9-13-2).
20	(f) As used in this chapter, "motor home" means a self-propelled
21	vehicle having been designed and built as an integral part thereof
22	having living and sleeping quarters, including that which is commonly
23	referred to as a recreational vehicle.
24	(g) As used in this chapter, "last preceding annual excise tax
25	liability" means either:
26	(1) the amount of excise tax liability to which the vehicle was
27	subject on the owner's last preceding regular annual registration
28	date; or
29	(2) the amount of excise tax liability to which a vehicle that was
30	registered after the owner's last preceding annual registration date
31	would have been subject if it had been registered on that date.
32	(h) As used in this chapter, "trailer" means a device having a gross
33	vehicle weight equal to or less than three thousand (3,000) pounds that
34	is pulled behind a vehicle and that is subject to annual registration as
35	a condition of its operation on the public highways pursuant to the
36	motor vehicle registration laws of the state. The term includes any
37	utility, boat, or other two (2) wheeled trailer.
38	(i) This chapter does not apply to the following:
39	(1) Vehicles owned, or leased and operated, by the United States,
40	the state, or political subdivisions of the state.
41	(2) Vehicles subject to taxation under IC 6-6-5.1.
42	(3) Vehicles assessed under IC 6-1.1-8.



1	(4) Vehicles subject to taxation under IC 6-6-5.5.
2	(5) Vehicles owned, or leased and operated, by a postsecondary
3	educational institution described in IC 6-3-3-5(d).
4	(6) Vehicles owned, or leased and operated, by a volunteer fire
5	department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
6	(7) Vehicles owned, or leased and operated, by a voluntee
7	emergency ambulance service that:
8	(A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and
9	(B) has only members that serve for no compensation or a
10	nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand
11	five hundred dollars (\$3,500).
12	(8) Vehicles that are exempt from the payment of registration feet
13	under IC 9-18-3-1 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-9.
14	(9) Farm wagons.
15	(10) Off-road vehicles (as defined in IC 14-8-2-185).
16	(11) Snowmobiles (as defined in IC 14-8-2-261).
17	(12) After June 30, 2017, vehicles owned or otherwise held as
18	inventory by a person licensed under IC 9-32.
19	(13) Special machinery (as defined in IC 9-13-2-170.3).
20	(14) Buses (as defined in IC 9-13-2-17).
21	SECTION 21. IC 6-6-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008
22	SECTION 352, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) There is imposed an Tho
24	annual license vehicle excise tax is imposed upon on the following
25	vehicles which in accordance with this chapter:
26	(1) Passenger motor vehicles.
27	(2) Motorcycles.
28	(3) Motor driven cycles.
29	(4) Collector vehicles.
30	(5) Trailer vehicles with a declared gross weight of nine
31	thousand (9,000) pounds or less.
32	(6) Trucks with a declared gross weight of eleven thousand
33	(11,000) pounds or less.
34	(7) Mini-trucks.
35	(8) Military vehicles.
36	(b) The vehicle excise tax shall be in lieu is imposed on a vehicle
37	(1) instead of the ad valorem property tax levied for state or loca
38	purposes; but and
39	(2) in addition to any registration fees imposed under IC 9-18.1
40	on such vehicles. the vehicle.
41	(b) (c) The vehicle excise tax imposed by this chapter is a listed tax
42	and subject to the provisions of IC 6-8.1.



vehicle, as defined in section 1 of this chapter, shall be	1
as personal property for the purpose of the assessment and	2
rsonal property taxes or shall be subject to ad valorem taxes	3
r not such vehicle is in fact registered pursuant to the motor	4
gistration laws. No person shall be required to give proof of	5
ent of ad valorem property taxes as a condition to the	6
n of any vehicle that is subject to the tax imposed by this	7
	8
e vehicle excise tax imposed by this chapter for a vehicle	9
nd shall be paid each year at the time the vehicle is	10
d.	11
ON 22. IC 6-6-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	12
IVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to	13
hat:	14
re registered as:	15
A) passenger motor vehicles;	16
B) motorcycles;	17
C) collector vehicles; or	18
) trucks with a declared gross weight of eleven thousand	19
1,000) pounds or less; and	20
vere manufactured after December 31, 1980.	21
the basis for measuring the tax imposed by this chapter, the	22
all (b) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to	23
the value of each vehicles to which this section applies as	24
for measuring the vehicle excise tax. The rules must	25
e the value of a vehicle as of the time it is first offered for	26
new vehicle in Indiana. The bureau shall adopt rules for	27
ng the value of vehicles, using the "factory advertised	28
price" or the "port of entry price".	29
he bureau is unable to ascertain a value by this method in	30
any vehicle or class of vehicles because the vehicle is a	31
constructed vehicle or for any other reason, the bureau shall	32
, from any information available, the true tax value subject	33
and adjustment by the department of local government	34
	35
each vehicle, beginning with the 1990 model year, the	36
all reduce the value determined under subsection (a) or (b) by	37
	38
ne price determined under subsection (a) or (b); by	39
one (1) plus the average percentage increase in new	40
ne price determined under subsection (a) or (b); by one (1) plus the average percentage increase	39

automobile prices using the most recent annual reference to the

Consumer Price Index for Private New Automobiles as published



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by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department ofLabor.

(d) The bureau shall classify each vehicle based on the value determined under subsection (c) according to the following schedule:

6	Class	I	less than \$ 1,500	
7	Class	II	at least \$ 1,500	but less than \$ 2,250
8	Class	III	at least \$ 2,250	but less than \$ 3,000
9	Class	IV	at least \$ 3,000	but less than \$ 4,000
10	Class	\mathbf{V}	at least \$ 4,000	but less than \$ 5,500
11	Class	VI	at least \$ 5,500	but less than \$ 7,000
12	Class	VII	at least \$ 7,000	but less than \$ 8,500
13	Class	VIII	at least \$ 8,500	but less than \$10,000
14	Class	IX	at least \$10,000	but less than \$12,500
15	Class	X	at least \$12,500	but less than \$15,000
16	Class	XI	at least \$15,000	but less than \$18,000
17	Class	XII	at least \$18,000	but less than \$22,000
18	Class	XIII	at least \$22,000	but less than \$25,000
19	Class	XIV	at least \$25,000	but less than \$30,000
20	Class	XV	at least \$30,000	but less than \$35,000
21	Class	XVI	at least \$35,000	but less than \$42,500
22	Class	XVII	,	and over

- (e) The age of a vehicle is determined by subtracting the model year from the current calendar year.
- (f) The tax schedule is as follows:

26	Age	I	II	III	IV	\mathbf{V}
27	0	\$12	\$36	\$50	\$50	\$66
28	1	12	30	50	50	57
29	2	12	27	42	50	50
30	3	12	24	33	50	50
31	4	12	18	24	48	50
32	5	12	12	18	36	50
33	6	12	12	12	24	42
34	7	12	12	12	18	24
35	8	12	12	12	12	12
36	9	12	12	12	12	12
37	and thereafter					
38	Age	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
39	0	\$84	\$103	\$123	\$150	\$172
40	1	74	92	110	134	149
41	2	63	77	93	115	130
42	3	52	64	78	98	112

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1	4	50	52	64	82	96
2	5	50	50	50	65	79
3	6	49	50	50	52	65
4	7	30	40	50	50	53
5	8	18	21	34	40	50
6	9	12	12	12	12	12
7	and thereafter					
8	Age	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{V}$
9	0	\$207	\$250	\$300	\$350	\$406
10	1	179	217	260	304	353
11	2	156	189	225	265	307
12	3	135	163	184	228	257
13	4	115	139	150	195	210
14	5	94	114	121	160	169
15	6	78	94	96	132	134
16	7	64	65	65	91	91
17	8	50	50	50	50	50
18	9	21	26	30	36	42
19	and thereafter					
20	Age	XVI	XVII			
21	0	\$469	\$532			
22	1	407	461			
23	2	355	398			
24	3	306	347			
25	4	261	296			
26	5	214	242			
27	6	177	192			
28	7	129	129			
29	8	63	63			
30	9	49	50			
31	and thereafter.					

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SECTION 23. IC 6-6-5-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3.5. (a) Trailers registered with a declared gross vehicle weight equal to or less than nine thousand (9,000) pounds shall be assessed a vehicle excise tax in an amount of eight dollars (\$8) per year.

- (b) Vehicles registered as motor driven cycles shall be assessed a vehicle excise tax in an amount of ten dollars (\$10) per year.
- (c) Vehicles registered as mini-trucks shall be assessed a vehicle excise tax in an amount of thirty dollars (\$30) per year.
 - (d) Vehicles registered as military vehicles shall be assessed a



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vehicle excise tax in an amount of eight dollars ($8) per year.
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(e) Vehicles that were originally manufactured before January 1, 1981, shall be assessed a vehicle excise tax in an amount of twelve dollars (\$12) per year.

SECTION 24. IC 6-6-5-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 4. After determining the value of a vehicle, as prescribed in section 3 of this chapter, the bureau shall classify every vehicle in its proper class according to the following classification plan:

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9
           Class
                     Ŧ
                                       less than $ 1.500
10
           Class
                     H
                                         at least $ 1,500 but less than $ 2,250
           Class
                     H
                                         at least $ 2,250 but less than $ 3,000
12
           Class
                     IV
                                         at least $ 3,000 but less than $ 4,000
13
                     ¥
           Class
                                         at least $ 4,000 but less than $ 5,500
                                         at least $ 5,500 but less than $ 7,000
14
                     <del>VI</del>
           Class
15
           Class
                     <del>VII</del>
                                         at least $ 7,000 but less than $ 8,500
16
           Class
                     <del>VIII</del>
                                         at least $ 8,500 but less than $10,000
17
           Class
                     IX
                                        at least $10,000 but less than $12,500
18
           Class
                     X
                                        at least $12,500 but less than $15,000
19
           Class
                     XI
                                        at least $15,000 but less than $18,000
20
           Class
                     XII
                                        at least $18,000 but less than $22,000
           Class
                     XIII
                                        at least $22,000 but less than $25,000
22
           Class
                     XIV
                                        at least $25,000 but less than $30,000
23
                     XV
                                        at least $30,000 but less than $35,000
           Class
24
           Class
                     XVI
                                        at least $35,000 but less than $42,500
25
           Class
                     XVII
                                                $42.500 and over
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SECTION 25. IC 6-6-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) The amount of tax imposed by this chapter shall be based upon the classification of the vehicle, as provided in section 4 of this chapter, and the age of the vehicle, in accordance with the schedule set out in subsection (c) or (d).

(b) A person that owns a vehicle and that is entitled to a property tax deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16 is entitled to a credit against the annual license vehicle excise tax as follows: Any remaining deduction from assessed valuation to which the person is entitled, applicable to property taxes payable in the year in which the excise tax imposed by this chapter is due, after allowance of the deduction on real estate and personal property owned by the person, shall reduce the annual vehicle excise tax in the amount of two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable value or major portion thereof. The county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under



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this section, and the statement shall be presented to and retained by the
bureau to support the credit.

(c) After January 1, 1996, the tax schedule is as follows:

3	(c) After Janua	ıry 1, 1996,	the tax so	thedule is as	follows:	
4	Year of					
5	Manufacture	Ŧ	H	₩	IV	¥
6	1st	\$12	\$36	\$50	\$50	\$66
7	2nd	12	30	50	50	57
8	3rd	12	27	42	50	50
9	4th	12	24	33	50	50
10	5th	12	18	24	48	50
11	6th	12	12	18	36	50
12	7th	12	12	12	24	42
13	8th	12	12	12	18	24
14	9th	12	12	12	12	12
15	10th	12	12	12	12	12
16	and thereafter					
17	Year of					
18	Manufacture	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
19	1st	\$84	\$103	\$123	\$150	\$172
20	2nd	74	92	110	134	149
21	3rd	63	77	93	115	130
22	4th	52	64	78	98	112
23	5th	50	52	64	82	96
24	6th	50	50	50	65	79
25	7th	49	50	50	52	65
26	8th	30	40	50	50	53
27	9th	18	21	34	40	50
28	10th	12	12	12	12	12
29	and thereafter					
30	Year of					
31	Manufacture	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
32	1st	\$207	\$250	\$300	\$350	\$406
33	2nd	179	217	260	304	353
34	3rd	156	189	225	265	307
35	4th	135	163	184	228	257
36	5th	115	139	150	195	210
37	6th	94	114	121	160	169
38	7th	78	94	96	132	134
39	8th	64	65	65	91	91
40	9th	50	50	50	50	50
41	10th	21	26	30	36	42
42	and thereafter					

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1	Year of		
2	Manufacture	XVI	XVII
3	1st	\$469	\$532
4	2nd	407	461
5	3rd	355	398
6	4th	306	347
7	5th	261	296
8	6th	214	242
9	7th	177	192
10	8th	129	129
11	9th	63	63
12	10th	49	50
13	and thereafter.		
14	(d) Every veh	icle shall b	e taxed
15	manufacture thro	ughout the	calenda

(d) Every vehicle shall be taxed as a vehicle in its first year of manufacture throughout the ealendar year in which vehicles of that make and model are first offered for sale in Indiana, except that:

(1) a vehicle of a make and model first offered for sale in Indiana after August 1 of any year; and

(2) all motorcycles;

 shall continue to be taxed as a vehicle in its first year of manufacture until the end of the calendar year following the year in which it is first offered for sale. Thereafter, the vehicle shall be considered to have aged one (1) year as of January 1 of each year.

SECTION 26. IC 6-6-5-5.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.293-2013(ts), SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5.2. (a) This section applies to a registration year beginning after December 31, 2013.

- (b) Subject to subsection (d), an individual may claim a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter upon a vehicle owned by the individual if the individual is eligible for the credit under any of the following:
 - (1) The individual meets all the following requirements:
 - (A) The individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States during any of its wars.
 - (B) The individual received an honorable discharge.
 - (C) The individual has a disability with a service connected disability of ten percent (10%) or more.
 - (D) The individual's disability is evidenced by:
 - (i) a pension certificate, an award of compensation, or a disability compensation check issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
 - (ii) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the



1	Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
2	department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
3	individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
4	credit under this section.
5	(E) The individual does not own property to which a property
6	tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13.
7	(2) The individual meets all the following requirements:
8	(A) The individual served in the military or naval forces of the
9	United States for at least ninety (90) days.
10	(B) The individual received an honorable discharge.
11	(C) The individual either:
12	(i) has a total disability; or
13	(ii) is at least sixty-two (62) years of age and has a disability
14	of at least ten percent (10%).
15	(D) The individual's disability is evidenced by:
16	(i) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued
17	by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
18	(ii) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
19	Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
20	department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
21	individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
22	credit under this section.
23	(E) The individual does not own property to which a property
24	tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-14.
25	(3) The individual meets both of the following requirements:
26	(A) The individual is the surviving spouse of any of the
27	following:
28	(i) An individual who would have been eligible for a credit
29	under this section if the individual had been alive in 2013
30	and this section had been in effect in 2013.
31	(ii) An individual who received a credit under this section in
32	the previous calendar year.
33	(iii) A World War I veteran.
34	(B) The individual does not own property to which a property
35	tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13,
36	IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16.
37	(c) The amount of the credit that may be claimed under this section
38	is equal to the lesser of the following:
39	(1) The amount of the excise tax liability for the individual's
40	vehicle as determined under section 5 3 or 3.5 of this chapter, as
41	applicable.
12	(2) Sayanty dollars (\$70)



- (d) The maximum number of motor vehicles for which an individual may claim a credit under this section is two (2).
 - (e) An individual may not claim a credit under both:
 - (1) this section; and

- (2) section 5(b) 5 of this chapter.
- (f) The credit allowed by this section must be claimed on a form prescribed by the bureau. An individual claiming the credit must attach to the form an affidavit from the county auditor stating that the claimant does not own property to which a property tax deduction may be applied under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16.

SECTION 27. IC 6-6-5-5.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 5.5. There is imposed an annual excise tax on trailers. The tax shall be paid at the same time the trailer is registered. Except for the amount of tax imposed, a trailer is to be treated the same as a vehicle for purposes of this chapter. The amount of tax owed for a trailer for a year is eight dollars (\$8). The tax is due at the same time the owner is or would be required to pay the motor vehicle excise tax under this chapter.

SECTION 28. IC 6-6-5-5.6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 5.6. There is imposed an annual excise tax on motor driven cycles. The tax shall be paid at the same time the motor driven cycle is registered. Except for the amount of tax imposed, a motor driven cycle is to be treated the same as a vehicle for purposes of this chapter. The amount of tax owed for a motor driven cycle for a year is ten dollars (\$10). The tax is due at the same time the owner is or would be required to pay the motor vehicle excise tax under this chapter.

SECTION 29. IC 6-6-5-5.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 5.7. (a) There is imposed an annual excise tax on mini-trucks (as defined in IC 9-13-2-103.1). The tax shall be paid at the same time the mini-truck is registered.

- (b) Except for the amount of tax imposed, a mini-truck is to be treated the same as a vehicle for purposes of this chapter.
- (c) The amount of tax owed for a mini-truck under subsection (a) for a year is thirty dollars (\$30). The tax is due at the same time the owner is or would be required to pay the motor vehicle excise tax under this chapter.

SECTION 30. IC 6-6-5-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the excise tax imposed under this chapter upon vehicles shall be payable for each registration year, by the owners thereof in respect to vehicles required to be registered for such registration year as provided in the motor vehicle laws of Indiana. Except as provided in section 7.2 of this



chapter; such excise tax shall be due on or before the regular annual registration date in each year on or before which the owner is required under the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana to register vehicles and such excise tax shall be paid to the bureau at the time the vehicle is registered by the owner as provided in the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana. Each vehicle subject to taxation under this chapter shall be registered by the owner thereof as being taxable in the county of the owner's residence. The payment of the excise tax imposed by this chapter shall be a condition to the right to register or reregister the vehicle and shall be in addition to all other conditions prescribed by law:

(b) A voucher from the department of state revenue showing payment of the excise tax imposed by this chapter may be accepted by the bureau in lieu of a payment under subsection (a).

SECTION 31. IC 6-6-5-6.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6.7. (a) As used in this section, "passenger motor vehicle" and "truck" have the meanings set forth for those terms in IC 9-13-2-123 and IC 9-13-2-188(a).

- (b) (a) Every owner of a passenger motor vehicle or passenger motor vehicles or of a light truck or trucks who during a registration year regularly rents those vehicles the passenger motor vehicle or trucks light truck for periods of under thirty (30) days to others in the regular course of the owner's business is entitled to a credit against the motor vehicle excise tax liability owed for those the passenger motor vehicles vehicle or trucks light truck for that registration year.
- (b) The maximum credit that an owner is entitled to claim under this section against the vehicle excise tax owed for all those the passenger motor vehicles and light trucks to which subsection (a) applies for a registration year under this section equals the lesser of:
 - (1) the total motor vehicle excise taxes due for those passenger motor vehicles and **light** trucks for that registration year, before the application of the credit allowed by this section; or
 - (2) the total auto rental excise taxes collected by the owner during the immediately preceding registration year.
- (c) A passenger motor vehicle or **light** truck is regularly rented by a person in the regular course of the person's business during a registration year if the passenger motor vehicle or **light** truck is rented by the person to another person an average of ten (10) days each month of the registration year that the person owned the passenger motor vehicle or **light** truck.

SECTION 32. IC 6-6-5-7.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,



	23
1	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.2. (a) This section applies to a vehicle that has
3	been acquired, or brought into the state, or for any other reason
4	becomes subject to registration after the regular annual registration
5	date in the year on or before which the owner of the vehicle is required
6	under the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana, to register
7	vehicles. The tax imposed by this chapter shall become due and
8	payable at the time the vehicle is acquired, brought into the state, or
9	otherwise becomes subject to registration.
10	(b) For taxes due and payable before January 1, 2017, the amount
11	of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be
12	reduced by eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each
13	full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual
14	registration date in the year fixed by the motor vehicle registration laws
15	for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid by the owner
16	at the time of the registration of the vehicle.
17	(c) For taxes due and payable after December 31, 2016, the tax shall

- (c) For taxes due and payable after December 31, 2016, the tax shall be paid by the owner at the time of the registration of the vehicle and is determined as follows:
 - (1) For a vehicle with an initial registration period under IC 9-18.1-11-3, the amount determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months remaining until the vehicle's next registration date under IC 9-18.1-11-3. A partial month shall be rounded up to one (1) month.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth (1/12).

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual excise tax for the vehicle by the STEP TWO product.

- (2) For a vehicle with a renewal registration period described in IC 9-18.1-11-3(b), the annual vehicle excise tax for the current registration period.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (g), no reduction in the applicable annual excise tax will be allowed to an Indiana resident applicant upon registration of any vehicle that was owned by the applicant on or prior to the registrant's annual registration period. A vehicle owned by an Indiana resident applicant that was located in and registered for use in another state during the same calendar year shall be entitled to the same reduction when registered in Indiana.
- (e) The owner of a vehicle who sells or otherwise disposes of the vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:



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((1)	the	tax	paid	for	the	vehicle	e: red	uced	by	v

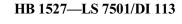
(2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) one-twelfth (1/12) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the registrant's annual registration year before the date of the sale, destruction, or other disposal of the vehicle.

The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other vehicle purchased or subsequently registered by the owner in the same registrant's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used within ninety (90) days of the sale, destruction, or other disposal of the vehicle and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the bureau shall issue a refund to the owner is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit, The owner must pay less a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover costs of providing processing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer to the bureau of motor vehicles commission three dollars (\$3) of the fee to cover the commission's costs in processing the refund. The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the vehicle must present to the bureau proof of sale, destruction, or disposal of the vehicle.

(f) Subject to the requirements of subsection (h), the owner of a vehicle that is destroyed in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter, which vehicle is not replaced by a replacement vehicle for which a credit is issued under this section, shall receive a refund in an amount equal to eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the registrant's annual registration year after the date of destruction, but only upon presentation or return to the bureau of the following:

- (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
- (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished by the bureau.
- (3) The license plate from the vehicle.
- (4) The registration from the vehicle.

However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax paid on the destroyed vehicle. The amount shall be refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received the excise tax revenue and Any vehicle excise tax refund issued under this subsection shall be paid out of the special account created for settlement of the excise tax collections under IC 6-6-5-10. For purposes of this subsection, a vehicle is considered destroyed if the cost of repair





1 2	of damages suffered by the vehicle exceeds the vehicle's fair market value.
3	(g) (f) If the name of the owner of a vehicle is legally changed and
4	the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date,
5	the excise tax liability of the owner shall be adjusted as follows:
6	(1) If the name change requires the owner to register sooner than
7	the owner would have been required to register if there had been
8	no name change, the owner shall, at the time the name change is
9	reported, be authorized a refund from the county treasurer in the
10	amount of the product of:
11	(A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%)
12	one-twelfth (1/12) of the owner's last preceding annual excise
13	tax liability; and
14	(B) the number of full calendar months between the owner's
15	new regular annual registration month and the next succeeding
16	regular annual registration month that is based on the owner's
17	former name.
18	(2) If the name change required the owner to register later than
19	the owner would have been required to register if there had been
20	no name change, the vehicle shall be subject to excise tax for the
21	period between the month in which the owner would have been
22	required to register if there had been no name change and the new
23	regular annual registration month in the amount determined under
24	STEP FOUR of the following formula:
25	STEP ONE: Determine the number of full calendar months
26	between the month in which the owner would have been
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28	required to register if there had been no name change and the
29	owner's new regular annual registration month.
30	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by one-twelfth (1/12).
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32	STEP THREE: Determine the owner's tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register
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34	if there had been no name change. STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP TWO product by the STEP
35	
36	THREE amount.
37	(h) In order to claim a credit under subsection (f) for a vehicle that
	is destroyed, the owner of the vehicle must present to the bureau of
38	motor vehicles a valid registration for the vehicle within ninety (90)
39	days of the date that it was destroyed. The bureau shall then fix the
40	amount of the credit that the owner is entitled to receive.
41	SECTION 33. IC 6-6-5-7.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.3-2008,
42	SECTION 65, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.4. (a) The owner of a vehicle registered with the
2	bureau is entitled to a refund of taxes paid under this chapter if, after
3	the owner's regular registration date:
4	(1) the owner registers the vehicle for use in another state; and
5	(2) the owner pays tax for use of the vehicle to another state for
6	the same time period which the tax was paid under this chapter;
7	and
8	(3) the amount of the refund is at least four dollars (\$4).
9	(b) This subsection applies after December 31, 2007. The refund
10	provided under subsection (a) is equal to:
11	(1) the annual license vehicle excise tax paid for use of the
12	vehicle by the owner of the vehicle for the year; minus
13	(2) the sum of:
14	(A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%)
15	one-twelfth (1/12) of the annual license vehicle excise tax
16	paid for use of the vehicle for each full or partial calendar
17	month between the date the annual license vehicle excise tax
18	was due and the date the owner registered the vehicle for use
19	in another state; and
20	(B) a fee of three dollars (\$3) to cover costs of processing
21	the refund.
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22	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the
22 23	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1.
22 23 24	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the
22 23 24 25	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with:
22 23 24 25 26	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and
22 23 24 25 26 27	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE]
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both,
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person. (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person. (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person. (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or both, was properly allowed against the motor vehicle excise tax
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person. (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or both, was properly allowed against the motor vehicle excise tax imposed on a vehicle owned by the person.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person. (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or both, was properly allowed against the motor vehicle excise tax imposed on a vehicle owned by the person. (c) If the bureau determines that a credit or refund, or both, was
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person. (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or both, was properly allowed against the motor vehicle excise tax imposed on a vehicle owned by the person. (c) If the bureau determines that a credit or refund, or both, was improperly allowed for a particular vehicle, the person that claimed the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person. (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or both, was properly allowed against the motor vehicle excise tax imposed on a vehicle owned by the person. (c) If the bureau determines that a credit or refund, or both, was improperly allowed for a particular vehicle, the person that claimed the credit or refund, or both, shall pay the bureau an amount equal to the
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	The bureau shall deposit the fee for processing the refund in the commission fund established by IC 9-14-14-1. (c) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with: (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid. SECTION 34. IC 6-6-5-7.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.7. (a) To claim a credit or a refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person. (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or both, was properly allowed against the motor vehicle excise tax imposed on a vehicle owned by the person. (c) If the bureau determines that a credit or refund, or both, was improperly allowed for a particular vehicle, the person that claimed the



allowed. The tax collected under this subsection shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the taxpayer resides. However, a penalty collected under this subsection shall be retained by the bureau.

SECTION 35. IC 6-6-5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 8. (a) The bureau shall include on all registration forms suitable spaces for the applicant's Social Security number or federal tax identification number, the amount of the registration fee, the amount of excise tax, the amount of credit, if any, as provided in section 5 of this chapter, and the total amount of payment due on account of the applicable registration fees and excise taxes upon the registration of the vehicle. The forms shall also include spaces for showing the county, city, or town and township and address of the place where the owner resides. Using procedures determined by the bureau to be appropriate, the bureau shall verify the accuracy and completeness of the information on the registration form concerning:

- (1) the county and city or town;
- (2) the township; and
- (3) the address;

of the owner.

 (b) The bureau shall list on all registration forms for vehicles prepared by it the amount of registration fees and taxes due. In addition, the bureau shall prepare by December 1 of each year a schedule showing the excise tax payable on each make and model of vehicle.

SECTION 36. IC 6-6-5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 9. (a) The bureau, in the administration and collection of the annual license vehicle excise tax imposed by this chapter, may utilize the services and facilities of:

- (1) license branches operated under IC 9-14.1;
- (2) full service providers (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-2); and
- (3) partial services providers (as defined in IC 9-14.1-1-3); in its administration of the motor vehicle registration laws of the state of Indiana in accordance with such the procedures, in such the manner, and to such the extent as that the bureau shall deem considers necessary and proper to implement and effectuate the administration and collection of the vehicle excise tax imposed by this chapter.
- (b) The bureau may impose a service charge of one dollar and seventy cents (\$1.70) for each **vehicle** excise tax collection made under this chapter. The service charge shall be deposited in the bureau of motor vehicles commission fund.



- (c) The bureau of motor vehicles shall report the **vehicle** excise taxes collected on at least a weekly basis to the county auditor of the county to which the collections are due.
- (d) If the **vehicle** excise tax imposed by this chapter is collected by the department of state revenue, the money collected shall be deposited in the state general fund to the credit of the appropriate county and reported to the bureau of motor vehicles on the first working day following the week of collection. Except as provided in subsection (e), any amount collected by the department which represents interest or a penalty shall be retained by the department and used to pay its costs of enforcing this chapter.
- (e) This subsection applies only to interest or a penalty collected by the department of state revenue from a person that:
 - (1) fails to properly register a vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under this chapter; and
 - (2) during any time after the date by which the vehicle was required to be registered under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 displays on the vehicle a license plate issued by another state

The total amount collected by the department that represents interest or a penalty, minus a reasonable amount determined by the department to represent its administrative expenses, shall be deposited in the state general fund for the credit of the county in which the person resides. The amount shall be reported to the bureau of motor vehicles on the first working day following the week of collection.

- (f) The bureau may contract with a bank card or credit card vendor for acceptance of bank or credit cards.
- (g) On or before April 1 of each year, the bureau shall provide to the auditor of state the amount of motor vehicle excise taxes collected for each county for the preceding year.
- (h) On or before May 10 and November 10 of each year, the auditor of state shall distribute to each county one-half (1/2) of:
 - (1) the amount of delinquent taxes; and
- (2) any penalty or interest described in subsection (e); that have been credited to the county under subsection (e). There is appropriated from the state general fund the amount necessary to make the distributions required by this subsection. The county auditor shall apportion and distribute the delinquent tax distributions to the taxing units in the county at the same time and in the same manner as excise taxes are apportioned and distributed under section 10 of this chapter.
 - (i) The commissioner of insurance shall prescribe the form of the



bonds or crime policies required by this section.

SECTION 37. IC 6-6-5-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 12. The registration of any vehicle registered without payment of the excise tax imposed by this chapter is void, and the bureau shall take possession of the registration certificate, license plate, and other evidence of registration until the owner has paid the delinquent excise taxes and an additional fee of ten dollars (\$10) to compensate the bureau for the additional duties performed by it.

SECTION 38. IC 6-6-5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. In the administration and collection of the annual license excise taxes imposed by this chapter, the bureau may use and employ and is hereby expressly empowered and contract with a collection agency authorized to appoint, use, and employ such persons who under the laws of the state of Indiana may be appointed as an agent by a county treasurer to collect and receive property taxes on behalf of such a county treasurer. and such persons, when so appointed by A collection agency that contracts with the bureau under this section may receive and collect on behalf of the bureau the annual license excise taxes imposed by this chapter and such those registration fees and charges as that the bureau may direct in making such appointments. directs. Such persons, when so appointed, A collection agency that contracts with the bureau under this section shall comply with such the requirements as exist concerning their the collection of property taxes on behalf of county treasurers and such other requirements, including the posting of a bond, as may be established by that the bureau at the time of such appointments. may establish.

SECTION 39. IC 6-6-5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14. (a) The excise tax imposed by this chapter is hereby determined equal to be equivalent to an average property tax rate of two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) taxable value.

- **(b)** For the purpose of limitations on indebtedness of political or municipal corporations imposed by Article 13, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, motor vehicles subject to tax under this chapter shall be deemed to be taxable property within each such political or municipal corporation where the owner resides.
- (c) The assessed valuation of such vehicles shall be determined by multiplying the amount of the tax by one hundred (100) and dividing such result by two dollars (\$2).

SECTION 40. IC 6-6-5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. In the



1	administration and confection of the annual needs vehicle excise tax
2	as imposed by this chapter, the bureau may coordinate and consolidate
3	the collection of such vehicle excise taxes from each taxpayer as that
4	are imposed on all vehicles owned by such the taxpayer in accordance
5	with such procedures as that the bureau shall deem considers
6	reasonable and feasible, including but not limited to, the revocation of
7	all registrations of vehicles by an owner if such the owner shall
8	willfully fail fails and refuse refuses to pay any the vehicle excise tax
9	imposed by this chapter. Upon a revocation of a registration under this
10	section , the bureau shall notify the department of state revenue of the
11	name and address of the taxpayer.
12	SECTION 41. IC 6-6-5.1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016
13	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:
15	(1) A vehicle subject to taxation under IC 6-6-5.
16	(2) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by the United States
17	the state, or a political subdivision of the state.
18	(3) (1) A mobile home.
19	(4) A vehicle assessed under IC 6-1.1-8.
20	(5) A vehicle subject to taxation under IC 6-6-5.5.
21	(6) A trailer subject to the annual excise tax imposed under
22	IC 6-6-5-5.5.
23	(7) A bus (as defined in IC 9-13-2-17).
24	(8) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by a postsecondary
25	educational institution (as described in IC 6-3-3-5(d)).
26	(9) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by a volunteer fire
27	department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
28	(10) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by a volunteer
29	emergency ambulance service that:
30	(A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and
31	(B) has only members who serve for no compensation or a
32	nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand
33	five hundred dollars (\$3,500).
34	(11) (2) A recreational vehicle or truck camper that is, or
35	would be if registered, exempt from the payment of registration
36	fees under IC 9-18-3-1 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-9.
37	(12) A farm wagon.
38	(13) (3) A recreational vehicle or truck camper in the owned or
39	otherwise held as inventory of recreational vehicles and truck
40	campers held for sale by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in
41	the course of business. by a person licensed under IC 9-32.
42	(14) Special machinery (as defined in IC 9-13-2-170.3).



1	SECTION 42. IC 6-6-5.1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008,
2	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. As used in The following definitions apply
4	throughout this chapter:
5	(1) "Bureau" refers to the bureau of motor vehicles.
6	(2) "Mobile home" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-7-1.
7	(3) "Owner" means:
8	(A) in the case of a recreational vehicle, the person in
9	whose name the recreational vehicle is registered under
10	IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1; or
11	(B) in the case of a truck camper, the person holding title
12	to the truck camper.
13	(4) "Recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in
14	IC 9-13-2-150.
15	(5) "Truck camper" has the meaning set forth in
16	IC 9-13-2-188.3.
17	SECTION 43. IC 6-6-5.1-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
18	2017]. Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "last preceding annual excise tax
19	liability" means the amount of excise tax liability to which a
20	recreational vehicle or truck camper was subject on the owner's last
21	preceding regular annual registration date or to which:
22	(1) the recreational vehicle would have been subject if the
23 24 25	recreational vehicle had been registered; or
24	(2) the truck camper would have been subject if the truck camper
	had been owned by the owner and located in Indiana;
26	on the owner's last preceding regular annual registration date.
27	SECTION 44. IC 6-6-5.1-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
28	2017]. Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "mobile home" has the meaning
29	set forth in IC 6-1.1-7-1.
30	SECTION 45. IC 6-6-5.1-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
31	2017]. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "owner" means:
32	(1) in the case of a recreational vehicle, the person in whose name
33	the recreational vehicle is registered under IC 9-18; or
34	(2) in the ease of a truck eamper, the person holding title to the
35	truck camper.
36	SECTION 46. IC 6-6-5.1-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
37	2017]. Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "recreational vehicle" has the
38	meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-150(a).
39	SECTION 47. IC 6-6-5.1-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
40	2017]. Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "trailer" has the meaning set
41	forth in IC 6-6-5-1(h).
12	SECTION AS IC 6.6.5.1.8 IS DEDEALED (EFFECTIVE II II V.1.



2017]. Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "truck camper" means a device
without motive power that is installed in the bed of a truck to provide
living quarters for persons traveling on public highways.
SECTION 49. IC 6-6-5.1-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2017]. Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "vehicle" has the meaning set

SECTION 50. IC 6-6-5.1-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. (a) Beginning January 1, 2010, there is imposed An annual license excise tax is imposed on the following in accordance with this chapter:

- (1) Recreational vehicles. and
- (2) Truck campers.

forth in IC 9-13-2-196(a).

- **(b)** The excise tax is imposed:
 - (1) instead of the ad valorem property tax levied for state or local purposes; but and
 - (2) in addition to any registration fees imposed on recreational vehicles.
- (b) (c) The excise tax imposed by this chapter is a listed tax and subject to IC 6-8.1.
- (c) A recreational vehicle subject to this chapter may not be assessed as personal property for the purpose of the assessment and levy of personal property taxes after December 31, 2008, and is not subject to ad valorem taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009, regardless of whether the recreational vehicle is registered under the state motor vehicle registration laws. A person may not be required to give proof of the payment of ad valorem taxes as a condition to the registration of a recreational vehicle subject to the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (d) A truck camper subject to this chapter may not be assessed as personal property for the purpose of the assessment and levy of personal property taxes after December 31, 2008, and is not subject to ad valorem taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. The excise tax imposed by this chapter is due and shall be paid:
 - (1) for recreational vehicles, at the time the recreational vehicle is registered; and
 - (2) for truck campers, on or before the owner's annual registration date for vehicles determined by the bureau on the schedule established under IC 9-18.1-11-1.
- (e) A truck camper subject to taxation under this chapter is taxable in the county of the owner's residence.
 - SECTION 51. IC 6-6-5.1-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008,



SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11. As the basis for measuring the tax imposed by this chapter, the bureau shall determine the value of each recreational vehicle and truck camper as of the time it is first offered for sale in Indiana as a new recreational vehicle or truck camper. The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for determining to determine the value of recreational vehicles and truck campers by using:

- (1) the factory advertised delivered price or the port of entry price; or
- (2) any other information available.

as a basis for measuring the excise tax imposed by this chapter. The rules must determine the value of a recreational vehicle or truck camper at the time the recreational vehicle or truck camper is first offered for sale in Indiana.

SECTION 52. IC 6-6-5.1-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.131-2008, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12. After determining the value of a recreational vehicle or truck camper under section 11 of this chapter, The bureau shall classify every each recreational vehicle and truck camper in its proper class according to the following classification schedule by the value according to the following classification plan: determined for the recreational vehicle or truck camper under section 11 of this chapter:

24	Class	I	less than \$2,250	
25	Class	II	at least \$ 2,250	but less than \$ 4,000
26	Class	III	at least \$ 4,000	but less than \$ 7,000
27	Class	IV	at least \$ 7,000	but less than \$ 10,000
28	Class	V	at least \$10,000	but less than \$ 15,000
29	Class	VI	at least \$15,000	but less than \$ 22,000
30	Class	VII	at least \$22,000	but less than \$ 30,000
31	Class	VIII	at least \$30,000	but less than \$ 42,500
32	Class	IX	at least \$42,500	but less than \$ 50,000
33	Class	X	at least \$50,000	but less than \$ 60,000
34	Class	XI	at least \$60,000	but less than \$ 70,000
35	Class	XII	at least \$70,000	but less than \$ 80,000
36	Class	XIII	at least \$80,000	but less than \$ 90,000
37	Class	XIV	at least \$90,000	but less than \$100,000
38	Class	XV	at least \$100,000	but less than \$150,000
39	Class	XVI	at least \$150,000	but less than \$200,000
40	Class	XVII	at least \$200,000	

SECTION 53. IC 6-6-5.1-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,

SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) Subject to any reductions permitted under this chapter; the amount of tax imposed under this chapter on a recreational vehicle or truck camper is prescribed by the schedule set out in subsection (c). The amount of tax imposed by this chapter is determined using:

- (1) the classification of the recreational vehicle or truck camper under section 12 of this chapter; and
- (2) the age of the recreational vehicle or truck camper.

The age of a recreational vehicle or truck camper is determined by subtracting the model year from the current calendar year.

(b) If a person that owns a recreational vehicle or truck camper is entitled to an ad valorem property tax assessed valuation deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, or IC 6-1.1-12-16 in a year in which a tax is imposed by this chapter and any part of the deduction is unused after allowance of the deduction on real property and personal property owned by the person, the person is entitled to a credit that reduces the annual tax imposed by this chapter. The amount of the credit is determined by multiplying the amount of the unused deduction by two (2) and dividing the result by one hundred (100). The county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under this subsection. The statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support the credit.

(c) (b) The tax schedule for each class of recreational vehicles and truck campers is as follows:

25	Year of					
26	Manufacture Age	I	II	III	IV	V
27	1st 0	\$15	\$36	\$50	\$59	\$103
28	2nd 1	12	31	43	51	91
29	3rd 2	12	26	35	41	75
30	4th 3	12	20	28	38	62
31	5th 4	12	15	20	34	53
32	6th 5	12	12	15	26	41
33	7th 6	12	12	12	16	32
34	8th 7	12	12	12	13	21
35	9th 8	12	12	12	12	13
36	10th 9	12	12	12	12	12
37	and thereafter					
38	Year of					
39	Manufacture Age	VI	VII	VIII		
40	1st 0	\$164	\$241	\$346		
41	2nd 1	148	212	302		
42	3rd 2	131	185	261		





1	4th 3	110	161	223		
2	5th 4	89	131	191		
3	6th 5	68	108	155		
4	7th 6	53	86	126		
5	8th 7	36	71	97		
6	9th 8	23	35	48		
7	10th 9	12	12	17		
8	and thereafter					
9	Year of					
10	Manufacture Age	IX	X	XI	XII	
11	1st 0	\$470	\$667	\$879	\$1,045	
12	2nd 1	412	572	763	907	
13	3rd 2	360	507	658	782	
14	4th 3	307	407	574	682	
15	5th 4	253	341	489	581	
16	6th 5	204	279	400	475	
17	7th 6	163	224	317	377	
18	8th 7	116	154	214	254	
19	9th 8	55	70	104	123	
20	10th 9	25	33	46	55	
21	and thereafter					
22	Year of					
23	Manufacture Age	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII
24	1st 0	\$1,235	\$1,425	\$1,615	\$1,805	\$2,375
25	2nd 1	1,072	1,236	1,401	1,566	2,060
26	3rd 2	924	1,066	1,208	1,350	1,777
27	4th 3	806	929	1,053	1,177	1,549
28	5th 4	687	793	898	1,004	1,321
29	6th 5	562	648	734	821	1,080
30	7th 6	445	514	582	651	856
31	8th 7	300	346	392	439	577
32	9th 8	146	168	190	213	280
33	10th 9	64	74	84	94	123
34	and thereafter.					

(d) Each recreational vehicle or truck camper shall be taxed as a recreational vehicle or truck camper in its first year of manufacture throughout the calendar year in which a recreational vehicle or truck camper of that make and model is first offered for sale in Indiana. Thereafter, the recreational vehicle or truck camper shall be considered to have aged one (1) year as of January 1 of each year.

SECTION 54. IC 6-6-5.1-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 14. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the





tax imposed on a recreational vehicle by this chapter is payable for each registration year by the owner with respect to a recreational vehicle required to be registered for the registration year as provided in the state motor vehicle laws. Except as provided in section 15 of this chapter, the tax is due on or before the regular annual registration date in each year on or before which the owner is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles. The tax shall be paid to the bureau at the time the recreational vehicle is registered by the owner as provided in the state motor vehicle registration laws. A recreational vehicle subject to taxation under this chapter shall be registered by the owner as being taxable in the county of the owner's residence. The payment of the tax imposed by this chapter is a condition to the right to register or reregister the recreational vehicle and is in addition to all other conditions prescribed by law.

- (b) The tax imposed on a truck camper by this chapter is due on or before the annual registration date in each year on or before which the owner is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles. The tax on the truck camper must be paid to the bureau. A truck camper subject to taxation under this chapter is taxable in the county of the owner's residence.
- (c) A voucher from the department of state revenue showing payment of the tax imposed by this chapter may be accepted by the bureau instead of a payment under subsection (a).
- SECTION 55. IC 6-6-5.1-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to recreational vehicles.
- (b) With respect to a recreational vehicle that has been acquired, has been 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 recreational vehicle is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles, the tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable at the time the recreational vehicle is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or otherwise becomes subject to registration.
- (c) For taxes due and payable before January 1, 2017, the amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in the year fixed by the state motor vehicle registration laws for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid at the time of the registration of the recreational vehicle.
- (d) For taxes due and payable after December 31, 2016, the tax shall be paid at the time of the registration of the recreational vehicle and is



1	determined as follows:
2	(1) For a recreational vehicle with an initial registration period
3	under IC 9-18.1-11-3, the amount determined under STEP
4	THREE of the following formula:
5	STEP ONE: Determine the number of months remaining until
6	the recreational vehicle's next registration date under
7	IC 9-18.1-11-3. A partial month shall be rounded up to one (1)
8	month.
9	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE result by one-twelfth
10	(1/12).
11	STEP THREE: Multiply the annual excise tax for the
12	recreational vehicle by the STEP TWO product.
13	(2) For a recreational vehicle with a renewal registration period
14	described in IC 9-18.1-11-3(b), the annual excise tax for the
15	current registration.
16	(e) Except as provided in subsection (i), a reduction in the
17	applicable annual excise tax may not be allowed to an Indiana resident
18	applicant upon registration of a recreational vehicle that was owned by
19	the applicant on or before the first day of the applicant's annual
20	registration period. A recreational vehicle that is owned by an Indiana
21	resident applicant and that was located in and registered for use in
22	another state during the same calendar year is entitled to the same
23	reduction when registered in Indiana.
24	(f) The owner of a recreational vehicle who sells the recreational
25	vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this
26	chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:
27	(1) the tax paid for the recreational vehicle; minus
28	(2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full
29	or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the owner's annual
30	registration year before the date of the sale.
31	The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other recreational
32	vehicle purchased or subsequently registered by the owner in the
33	owner's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used and the
34	amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the owner
35	is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit. The owner
36	must pay a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover costs of
37	providing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The
38	bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer three dollars
39	(\$3) of the fee to the bureau of motor vehicles commission to cover the

commission's costs in processing the refund. To claim the credit and

refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the recreational

vehicle must present to the bureau proof of sale of the recreational



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1	vehicle.
2	(g) Subject to the requirements of subsection (h), if a recreational
3	vehicle is destroyed in a year in which the owner has paid the tax
4	imposed by this chapter and the recreational vehicle is not replaced by
5	a replacement vehicle for which a credit is issued under this section,
6	the owner is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to eight and
7	thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the tax paid for each full
8	calendar month remaining in the owner's annual registration year after
9	the date of destruction, but only upon presentation to the bureau of the
10	following:
11	(1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
12	(2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished
13	by the bureau.
14	(3) The license plate from the recreational vehicle.
15	(4) The registration from the recreational vehicle.
16	However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax
17	paid on the destroyed recreational vehicle. The amount shall be
18	refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received
19	the excise tax revenue and shall be paid out of the special account
20	created under section 21 of this chapter for settlement of the excise tax
21	collections. For purposes of this subsection, a recreational vehicle is
22	considered destroyed if the cost of repair of damages suffered by the
23	recreational vehicle exceeds the recreational vehicle's fair market
24	value.
25	(h) To claim a refund under subsection (g) for a recreational vehicle
26	that is destroyed, the owner of the recreational vehicle must present to
27	the bureau a valid registration for the recreational vehicle within ninety
28	(90) days after the date that the recreational vehicle is destroyed. The
29	bureau shall then fix the amount of the refund that the owner is entitled
30	to receive.
31	(i) If the name of the owner of a recreational vehicle is legally
32	changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual
33	registration date, the excise tax liability of the owner for the
34	recreational vehicle shall be adjusted as follows:
35	(1) If the name change requires the owner to register sooner than
36	the owner would have been required to register if there had been
37	no name change, the owner is, at the time the name change is
38	reported, entitled to a refund from the county treasurer in the
39	amount of the product of:
40	(A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the
41	owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; multiplied by

(B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the



1	owner's new regular annual registration month and ending
2	before the next succeeding regular annual registration month
3	that is based on the owner's former name.
4	(2) If the name change requires the owner to register later than the
5	owner would have been required to register if there had been no
6	name change, the recreational vehicle is subject to excise tax for
7	the period beginning after the month in which the owner would
8	have been required to register if there had been no name change
9	and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration
10	month equal to the amount determined under STEP FOUR of the
11	following formula:
12	STEP ONE: Determine the number of full calendar months
13	between the month in which the owner would have been
14	required to register if there had been no name change and the
15	owner's new regular annual registration month.
16	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by one-twelfth
17	(1/12).
18	STEP THREE: Determine the owner's tax liability computed
19	as of the time the owner would have been required to register
20	if there had been no name change.
21	STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP TWO product by the STEP
22	THREE amount.
23	SECTION 56. IC 6-6-5.1-16 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
24	1, 2017]. Sec. 16. (a) This section applies only to truck campers.
25	(b) With respect to a truck camper that has been acquired, has been
26	brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to

brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to taxation after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the truck camper is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles, the tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable at the time the truck camper is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or otherwise becomes subject to taxation under this chapter. The amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in the year fixed by the state motor vehicle registration laws for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid within thirty (30) days after the date on which the truck camper is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or otherwise becomes subject to taxation under this chapter.

(c) If a truck camper is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to taxation under this chapter after January 1 of any year, the owner may pay any excise tax due on the



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truck camper for the remainder of the annual registration year and, if the succeeding annual registration year does not extend beyond the end of the next calendar year, simultaneously pay the excise tax due for the next succeeding annual registration year.

- (d) The owner of a truck camper who sells the truck camper in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:
 - (1) the tax paid for the truck camper; reduced by
 - (2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the owner's annual registration year before the date of the sale.

The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other truck camper acquired by the owner in the owner's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the owner is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit. The owner must pay a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover the costs of providing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer three dollars (\$3) of the fee to the bureau of motor vehicles commission to cover the commission's costs in processing the refund. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the truck camper must present to the bureau proof of sale of the truck camper.

- (e) Subject to the requirements of subsection (f), if a truck camper is destroyed in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter and the truck camper is not replaced by a replacement truck camper for which a credit is issued under this section, the owner is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the owner's annual registration year after the date of destruction, but only upon presentation or return to the bureau of the following:
 - (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
 - (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished by the bureau.

However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax paid on the destroyed truck camper. The amount shall be refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received the excise tax revenue and shall be paid out of the special account created under section 21 of this chapter for settlement of the excise tax collections. For purposes of this subsection, a truck camper is considered destroyed if the cost of repair of damages suffered by the truck camper exceeds



1	the truck camper's fair market value.
2	(f) To claim a refund under subsection (e) for a truck camper that is
3	destroyed, the owner of the truck camper must present to the bureau a
4	valid receipt for the excise tax paid under this chapter on the truck
5	camper within ninety (90) days after the date that the truck camper is
6	destroyed. The bureau shall then fix the amount of the refund that the
7	owner is entitled to receive.
8	(g) If the name of the owner of a truck camper is legally changed
9	and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration
10	date, the excise tax liability of the owner for the truck camper shall be
11	adjusted as follows:
12	(1) If the name change requires the owner to register a motor
13	vehicle sooner than the owner would have been required to
14	register if there had been no name change, the owner is, at the
15	time the name change is reported, entitled to a refund from the
16	county treasurer in the amount of the product of:
17	(A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the
18	owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; multiplied by
19	(B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the
20	owner's new regular annual registration month and ending
21	before the next succeeding regular annual registration month
22	that is based on the owner's former name.
23	(2) If the name change requires the owner to register a motor
24	vehicle later than the owner would have been required to register
25	if there had been no name change, the truck camper is subject to
26	excise tax for the period beginning after the month in which the
27	owner would have been required to register if there had been no
28	name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual
29	registration month in the amount of the product of:
30	(A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the
31	owner's excise tax liability computed as of the time the owner
32	would have been required to register a motor vehicle if there
33	had been no name change; multiplied by
34	(B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the
35	month in which the owner would have been required to
36	register a motor vehicle if there had been no name change and
37	ending before the owner's new regular annual registration
38	month.
39	SECTION 57. IC 6-6-5.1-17 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
40	1, 2017]. Sec. 17. (a) This section applies only to recreational vehicles.
41	(b) The owner of a recreational vehicle registered with the bureau
42	is entitled to a refund of taxes paid under this chapter if, after the



1	owner's regular registration date, the owner:
2	(1) registers the recreational vehicle for use in another state; and
3	(2) pays tax for use of the recreational vehicle to another state for
4	the same period for which the tax was paid under this chapter.
5	(c) The refund provided under subsection (b) is equal to:
6	(1) the annual license excise tax paid for use of the recreational
7	vehicle by the owner of the vehicle for the year; minus
8	(2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the
9	annual license excise tax paid for use of the recreational vehicle
10	for each full or partial calendar month beginning after the date the
11	annual license excise tax was due and ending before the date the
12	owner registered the recreational vehicle for use in another state.
13	(d) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the
14	recreational vehicle must provide the bureau with:
15	(1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and
16	(2) proof that a tax described in subsection (b)(2) was paid.
17	SECTION 58. IC 6-6-5.1-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
18	1, 2017]. Sec. 18. (a) This section applies only to truck campers.
19	(b) The owner of a truck camper is entitled to a refund of taxes paid
20	under this chapter if, after the owner's regular vehicle registration date:
21	(1) the owner moves and registers the truck on which the truck
22	camper is installed for use in another state;
23	(2) the owner pays tax for use of the truck camper to another state
24	for the same period for which the tax was paid under this chapter;
25	and
26	(3) the truck camper is located and used in the other state for the
27	same period for which the tax was paid under this chapter.
28	(c) The refund provided under subsection (b) is equal to:
29	(1) the annual excise tax paid for use of the truck camper by the
30	owner of the truck camper for the year; minus
31	(2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the
32	annual excise tax paid for use of the truck camper for each full or
33	partial calendar month beginning after the date the annual excise
34	tax was due and ending before the date the owner registered the
35	truck for use in another state.
36	SECTION 59. IC 6-6-5.1-19 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2017]. Sec. 19. (a) To claim a credit or refund, or both, under this
38	chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau that the
39	person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person.
40	(b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or
41	refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or
42	both, were properly allowed against the excise tax imposed on a



recreational vehicle or truck camper owned by the person.

(c) If the bureau determines that a credit or refund, or both, were improperly allowed for a recreational vehicle or truck camper, the person that claimed the credit or refund, or both, shall pay the bureau an amount equal to the credit or refund, or both, improperly allowed to the person plus a penalty of ten percent (10%) of the credit or refund, or both, improperly allowed. The tax collected under this subsection shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the person resides. However, a penalty collected under this subsection shall be retained by the bureau.

SECTION 60. IC 6-6-5.1-20 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 20. (a) The bureau shall include on all registration forms for recreational vehicles suitable spaces for the applicant's Social Security number or federal tax identification number, the amount of the registration fee, the amount of excise tax, the amount of a credit, if any, provided under section 13 of this chapter, and the total amount of payment due on account of the applicable registration fees and excise taxes upon the registration of the recreational vehicle. The forms must include spaces for showing the county, city or town, township, and address of the owner's residence.

(b) The bureau shall list on all registration forms for recreational vehicles the amount of registration fees and taxes due. In addition, the bureau shall prepare by December 1 of each year a schedule showing the excise tax payable on each make and model of recreational vehicle or truck camper.

SECTION 61. IC 6-6-5.1-26 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 26. The registration of a recreational vehicle registered without payment of the tax imposed by this chapter is void. The bureau shall take possession of the registration certificate, license plate, and other evidence of registration until the owner pays the delinquent taxes and an additional fee of ten dollars (\$10) to compensate the bureau for performing the additional duties.

SECTION 62. IC 6-6-5.1-27 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 27. In the administration and collection of the taxes imposed by this chapter, the bureau may contract with a collection agency that is authorized to collect and receive property taxes on behalf of the county treasurer. A collection agency with which the bureau contracts may collect on behalf of the bureau the taxes imposed by this chapter and the registration fees and charges as the bureau directs. A collection agency that contracts with the bureau under this section shall comply with the requirements concerning the collection of property taxes on behalf of county treasurers and other requirements, including



1	the posting of a bond, as may be established by the bureau.
2	SECTION 63. IC 6-6-5.1-29 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2017]. Sec. 29. In the administration and collection of the tax
4	imposed by this chapter, the bureau may coordinate and consolidate the
5	collection of the taxes imposed on all recreational vehicles and truck
6	campers owned by a taxpayer following procedures the bureau
7	considers reasonable and feasible, including the revocation of all
8	registrations of recreational vehicles registered by the owner if the
9	owner willfully fails and refuses to pay the tax imposed by this chapter.
10	Upon a revocation of registration, the bureau shall notify the
11	department of state revenue of the name and address of the taxpayer.
12	SECTION 64. IC 6-6-5.1-30 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
13	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
14	1, 2017]: Sec. 30. (a) The following provisions apply to the
15	administration of this chapter:
16	(1) IC 6-6-5-5.
17	(2) IC 6-6-5-5.2.
18	(3) IC 6-6-5-7.2.
19	(4) IC 6-6-5-7.4.
20	(5) IC 6-6-5-7.7.
21	(6) IC 6-6-5-13.
22	(7) IC 6-6-5-15.
23	(b) The following apply to the calculation of credits, refunds,
24	and prorated taxes under this chapter for truck campers:
25	(1) A truck camper is treated as a vehicle.
26	(2) The registration date for a truck camper is the annual
27	registration date for the owner's vehicles determined by the
28	bureau according to the schedule established under
29	IC 9-18.1-11-1.
30	SECTION 65. IC 6-6-5.5-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
31	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 0.5. This chapter does not apply
33	to the following:
34	(1) Vehicles that are exempt from the payment of registration
35	fees under IC 9-18-3-1 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-9.
36	(2) Vehicles owned or otherwise held as inventory by a person
37	licensed under IC 9-32.
38	SECTION 66. IC 6-6-5.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
39	SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) Unless defined in this section, terms used
41	in this chapter have the meaning set forth in IC 9-18.1, the

International Registration Plan, or in IC 6-6-5 (motor vehicle excise



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1	tax). Definitions set forth in the International Registration Plan, as
2	applicable, prevail unless given a different meaning in this section or
3	in rules adopted under authority of this chapter. The definitions in this
4	section apply throughout this chapter.
5	(b) As used in The following definitions apply throughout this
6	chapter:
7	(1) "Base revenue" means the minimum amount of commercial
8	vehicle excise tax revenue that a taxing unit will receive in a year.
9	(2) "Commercial vehicle" means a vehicle to which the tax
10	imposed by this chapter applies.
11	(3) "Department" refers to the department of state revenue.
12	(4) "Fleet" means one (1) or more apportionable vehicles.
13	(5) "Indiana based" means a vehicle or fleet of vehicles that
14	is base registered in Indiana under the terms of the
15	International Registration Plan.
16	(6) "In-state miles" means the total number of miles operated
17	by a commercial vehicle or fleet of commercial vehicles in
18	Indiana during the preceding year.
19	(7) "Preceding year" means a period of twelve (12)
20	consecutive months fixed by the department that shall be
21	within the eighteen (18) months immediately preceding the
22	commencement of the registration year for which
23	proportional registration is sought.
24	(8) "Semitrailer" has the meaning set forth in
25	IC 9-13-2-164(a).
25 26	(9) "Tractor" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-180.
27	(10) "Trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-184(a).
28	(11) "Truck" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-188(a).
29	(e) As used in this chapter, "commercial vehicle" means any of the
30	following:
-	
31	(1) An Indiana based vehicle subject to apportioned registration
	(1) An Indiana based vehicle subject to apportioned registration under the International Registration Plan.
31	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
31 32	under the International Registration Plan.
31 32 33	under the International Registration Plan. (2) A vehicle subject to apportioned registration under the
31 32 33 34	under the International Registration Plan. (2) A vehicle subject to apportioned registration under the International Registration Plan and based and titled in a state
31 32 33 34 35	under the International Registration Plan. (2) A vehicle subject to apportioned registration under the International Registration Plan and based and titled in a state other than Indiana subject to the conditions of the International
31 32 33 34 35 36	under the International Registration Plan. (2) A vehicle subject to apportioned registration under the International Registration Plan and based and titled in a state other than Indiana subject to the conditions of the International Registration Plan.
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	under the International Registration Plan. (2) A vehicle subject to apportioned registration under the International Registration Plan and based and titled in a state other than Indiana subject to the conditions of the International Registration Plan. (3) A truck, road tractor, tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	under the International Registration Plan. (2) A vehicle subject to apportioned registration under the International Registration Plan and based and titled in a state other than Indiana subject to the conditions of the International Registration Plan. (3) A truck, road tractor, tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or truck-tractor subject to registration under IC 9-18 (before its



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(1) the bureau; or

1	(2) the department.
2	(e) As used in this chapter, "department" means the department of
3	state revenue.
4	(f) As used in this chapter, "fleet" means one (1) or more
5	apportionable vehicles.
6	(g) As used in this chapter, "gross weight" means the total weight of
7	a vehicle or combination of vehicles without load, plus the weight of
8	any load on the vehicle or combination of vehicles.
9	(h) As used in this chapter, "Indiana based" means a vehicle or fleet
10	of vehicles that is base registered in Indiana under the terms of the
11	International Registration Plan.
12	(i) As used in this chapter, "in state miles" means the total number
13	of miles operated by a commercial vehicle or fleet of commercial
14	vehicles in Indiana during the preceding year.
15	(j) As used in this chapter, "motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth
16	in IC 9-13-2-105(a).
17	(k) As used in this chapter, "owner" means the person in whose
18	name the commercial vehicle is registered under IC 9-18 (before its
19	expiration), IC 9-18.1, or the International Registration Plan.
20	(1) As used in this chapter, "preceding year" means a period of
21	twelve (12) consecutive months fixed by the department which shall be
22	within the eighteen (18) months immediately preceding the
23	commencement of the registration year for which proportional
24	registration is sought.
25	(m) As used in this chapter, "road tractor" has the meaning set forth
26	in IC 9-13-2-156.
27	(n) As used in this chapter, "semitrailer" has the meaning set forth
28	in IC 9-13-2-164(a).
29	(o) As used in this chapter, "tractor" has the meaning set forth in
30	IC 9-13-2-180.
31	(p) As used in this chapter, "trailer" has the meaning set forth in
32	IC 9-13-2-184(a).
33	(q) As used in this chapter, "truck" has the meaning set forth in
34	IC 9-13-2-188(a).
35	(r) As used in this chapter, "truck-tractor" has the meaning set forth
36	in IC 9-13-2-189(a).
37	(s) As used in this chapter, "vehicle" means:
38	(1) a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer subject to registration
39	under IC 9-18 (before its expiration); or
40	(2) a vehicle subject to registration under IC 9-18.1;
41	as a condition of its operation on the public highways pursuant to the
42	motor vehicle registration laws of the state.



1	SECTION 67. IC 6-6-5.5-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1.
2	2017]. Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter
3	applies to all commercial vehicles.
4	(b) This chapter does not apply to the following:
5	(1) Vehicles owned or leased and operated by the United States
6	the state, or political subdivisions of the state.
7	(2) Vehicles subject to taxation under IC 6-6-5.1.
8	(3) Vehicles assessed under IC 6-1.1-8.
9	(4) Buses subject to apportioned registration under the
10	International Registration Plan.
11	(5) Vehicles subject to taxation under IC 6-6-5.
12	(6) Vehicles owned or leased and operated by a postsecondary
13	educational institution described in IC 6-3-3-5(d).
14	(7) Vehicles owned or leased and operated by a volunteer fire
15	department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
16	(8) Vehicles owned or leased and operated by a volunteer
17	emergency ambulance service that:
18	(A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and
19	(B) has only members that serve for no compensation or a
20	nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand
21	five hundred dollars (\$3,500).
22	(9) Vehicles that are exempt from the payment of registration fees
23	under IC 9-18-3-1 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-9.
24	(10) Farm wagons.
25	(11) A vehicle in the inventory of vehicles held for sale by a
26	manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in the course of business.
27	(12) Special machinery (as defined in IC 9-13-2-170.3).
28	SECTION 68. IC 6-6-5.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.293-2013(ts)
29	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) There is imposed an annual license The
31	commercial vehicle excise tax upon commercial vehicles, which tax
32	shall be in lieu of is imposed on the following vehicles in accordance
33	with this chapter:
34	(1) Trucks or tractors with a declared gross weight of more
35	than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.
36	(2) Trailers with a declared gross weight of more than nine
37	thousand (9,000) pounds.
38	(3) Semitrailers.
39	(b) The commercial vehicle excise tax is imposed on a vehicle
40	described in subsection (a):
41	(1) instead of the ad valorem property tax levied for state or local
42	purposes; but and



1	(2) in addition to any registration fees imposed under IC 9-18.1
2	on such vehicles. the vehicle.
3	(b) (c) Owners of commercial vehicles paying an apportioned
4	registration to the state under the International Registration Plan shall
5	pay an apportioned excise tax calculated by dividing in-state actual
6	miles by total fleet miles generated during the preceding year. If
7	in-state miles are estimated for purposes of proportional registration,
8	these miles are divided by total actual and estimated fleet miles.
9	(e) (d) The commercial vehicle excise tax imposed by this chapter
10	is a listed tax and subject to the provisions of IC 6-8.1.
11	(d) (e) No commercial vehicle subject to taxation under this chapter
12	shall be assessed as personal property for the purpose of the assessment
13	and levy of personal property taxes or shall be subject to ad valorem
14	taxes, whether or not such vehicle is in fact registered pursuant to the
15	motor vehicle registration laws. No person shall be required to give
16	proof of the payment of ad valorem property taxes as a condition to the
17	registration of any vehicle that is subject to the tax imposed by this
18	chapter. The commercial vehicle excise tax imposed by this chapter
19	is due and shall be paid each year at the time the vehicle is
20	registered.
21	SECTION 69. IC 6-6-5.5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016,
22	SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7. (a) The annual commercial vehicle excise tax
24	for a commercial vehicle to which this chapter applies will be
25	determined by the department on or before October 1 of each year in
26	accordance with the following formula:
27	STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of base revenue for all
28	taxing units using the base revenue determined for each taxing
29	unit under section 19 of this chapter.
30	STEP TWO: Determine the sum of registration fees paid and
31	collected under IC 9-29-5 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-5
32	IC 9-18.1 to register the following commercial vehicles in Indiana
33	under the following statutes vehicles to which this chapter
34	applies during the fiscal year that ends June 30 immediately
35	preceding the calendar year for which the tax is first due and
36	payable.
37	(A) Commercial vehicles with a declared gross weight in
38	excess of eleven thousand (11,000) pounds, including trucks,
39	tractors not used with semitrailers, traction engines, and other
40	similar vehicles used for hauling purposes.
41	(B) Tractors used with semitrailers.
42	(C) Semitrailers used with tractors.



1	(D) Trailers having a declared gross weight in excess of three
2	thousand (3,000) pounds.
3	(E) Trucks, tractors and semitrailers used in connection with
4	agricultural pursuits usual and normal to the user's farming
5	operation, multiplied by two hundred percent (200%).
6	STEP THREE: Determine the tax factor by dividing the STEP
7	ONE result by the STEP TWO result.
8	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the annual excise
9	tax for commercial vehicles with a declared gross weight in excess of
10	eleven thousand (11,000) pounds, including trucks, tractors not used
11	with other than semitrailers traction engines, and other similar
12	vehicles used for hauling purposes, shall be is determined by
13	multiplying the registration fee under IC 9-29-5-3.2 IC 9-29-5 (before
14	its expiration) or IC 9-18.1-5-11(b) IC 9-18.1-5 by the tax factor
15	determined in subsection (a).
16	(c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the annual excise
17	tax for tractors used with semitrailers shall be determined by
18	multiplying the registration fee under IC 9-29-5-5 (before its
19	expiration) or IC 9-18.1-5-9 by the tax factor determined in subsection
20	(a).
21	(d) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the annual excise
22	tax for trailers having a declared gross weight in excess of three
23	thousand (3,000) pounds shall be determined by multiplying the
24	registration fee under IC 9-29-5-4 (before its expiration) or
25	IC 9-18.1-5-8 by the tax factor determined in subsection (a).
26	(e) (c) The annual excise tax for a semitrailer shall be determined
27	by multiplying the average annual registration fee under subsection (f)
28	sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents (\$16.75) by the tax factor
29	determined in subsection (a).
30	(f) The average annual registration fee for a semitrailer is sixteen
31	dollars and seventy-five cents (\$16.75).
32	(g) (d) The annual amount of the commercial vehicle excise tax
33	determined under this section shall be rounded upward to the next full
34	dollar amount.
35	SECTION 70. IC 6-6-5.5-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
36	2017]. Sec. 8. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the
37	excise tax imposed under this chapter upon commercial vehicles shall
38	be payable for each registration year, by the owners thereof, in respect
39	to vehicles required to be registered for such registration year as
40	provided in the motor vehicle laws of Indiana and the International
41	Registration Plan. Except as provided in section 9 of this chapter, the

excise tax shall be due on or before the regular annual registration date



in each year in which the owner is required under the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana or the terms of the International Registration Plan to register vehicles and the excise tax shall be paid at the time the vehicle is registered by the owner. The payment of the excise tax imposed by this chapter shall be a condition of the right to register or reregister the vehicle and shall be in addition to all other conditions prescribed by law.

(b) A voucher from the department showing payment of the excise tax imposed by this chapter may be accepted by the bureau in lieu of a payment under subsection (a).

SECTION 71. IC 6-6-5.5-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 9: (a) The excise tax on a semitrailer that is registered on a permanent basis shall be due on or before the regular date each year in which the owner is required to renew such registration under the terms of the International Registration Plan or under rules adopted by the bureau under IC 9-18-10-3. The excise tax shall be paid at the time the registration is renewed by the owner. The payment of the excise tax imposed by this chapter shall be a condition of the right to renew the permanent registration and shall be in addition to all other conditions prescribed by law.

(b) A voucher from the department showing payment of the excise tax imposed by this chapter may be accepted by the bureau in lieu of a payment under subsection (a).

SECTION 72. IC 6-6-5.5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11. In administering this chapter, the bureau shall follow the procedures set forth in IC 6-6-5-8, IC 6-6-5-13 and IC 6-6-5-15.

SECTION 73. IC 6-6-11-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11. The boat excise tax due under section 10 of this chapter is reduced by ten percent (10%) for each year since the year the boat was manufactured, but not to exceed fifty percent (50%). The reduced excise tax liability shall be rounded upward to the next full dollar amount. However, the boat excise tax due for a year may not be reduced to less than six dollars (\$6) for a Class 2 through Class 14 boats boat or two dollars (\$2) for a Class 1 boat.

SECTION 74. IC 6-6-11-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. A boat owner shall pay:

- (1) the boat excise tax;
- (2) the department of natural resources fee imposed by section 12(a) of this chapter;
- (3) the lake and river enhancement fee imposed by section 12(b)



1	of this chapter; and
2	(4) if:
3	(A) the motorboat is legally registered in another state; and
4	(B) the boat owner pays:
5	(i) the excise tax and fees under subdivisions (1), (2), and
6	(3); and
7	(ii) the two dollar (\$2) fee imposed by IC 9-31-3-2;
8	for a boating year to the bureau of motor vehicles. The tax and fees
9	must be paid at the same time that the boat owner pays or would pay
10	the registration fee and motor vehicle excise taxes on motor vehicles
11	under IC 9-18 (before its expiration), IC 9-18.1, and IC 6-6-5. When
12	the boat owner pays the tax and fees, the owner is entitled to receive
13	the excise tax decals.
14	SECTION 75. IC 6-6-11-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2014,
15	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14. (a) For a boat which has been acquired, or
17	brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to the
18	excise tax after the regular annual tax payment date in the boating year
19	on or before which the owner is required to pay the tax on boats under
20	this chapter, the tax imposed by this chapter shall become due and
21	payable no later than:
22	(1) the thirty-second day after the boat is operated in Indiana, if
23	the boat is registered in Indiana;
24	(2) except as provided in subdivision (3), the twenty-second
25	consecutive day during the boating year that the boat is:
26	(A) stored in Indiana; or
27	(B) operated, used, or docked in Indiana waters if the boat is
28	registered outside Indiana; or
29	(3) the one hundred eighty-first day that the motorboat (as defined
30	by IC 9-13-2-103.5) is docked on the Indiana part of Lake
31	Michigan if the motorboat is registered outside Indiana.
32	(b) The amount of excise tax to be paid by the owner for the
33	remainder of the year shall be reduced by ten percent (10%)
34	one-twelfth (1/12) for each full calendar month which has elapsed
35	since the regular annual tax payment date in the year fixed by the
36	bureau of motor vehicles for tax payment by the owner.
37	SECTION 76. IC 6-6-11-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. For a boat which is
39	acquired, or brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes
40	subject to taxation under this chapter after January 1 of a during the
41	middle of the current boating year, the owner may pay the fees and

the excise tax due on the boat as provided in this chapter and any



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1	excise tax due on the boat for the remainder of the boating year and
2	simultaneously pay the fees and the excise tax due for the following
3	boating year.
4	SECTION 77. IC 6-6-11-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as
6	provided in sections 11 and 19 of this chapter, a reduction in the excise
7	tax is not allowed to Indiana residents if the boat was owned by the
8	person on or before the person's tax payment date.
9	(b) A boat owner is not entitled to a refund of excise taxes paid
10	because the boat owner changes the boat owner's state or country
l 1	of residency.
12	SECTION 78. IC 6-6-11-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016
13	SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 17. (a) Every The owner of a boat who sells on
15	otherwise deposes of the boat in a year in which the boat owner has
16	paid the excise tax imposed by this chapter is entitled to receive a
17	credit equal to the remainder of:
18	(1) the tax paid for the boat; minus
19	(2) the amount determined under STEP FOUR of the following
20	formula:
21	STEP ONE: Determine the number of full or partial months
22	that have elapsed in the tax payment year before the date of the
23	sale.
24	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by one-twelfth
25	(1/12).
26	STEP THREE: Determine the tax paid by the owner for the
27	boat for the registration period.
28	STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP TWO product by the STEF
29	THREE amount.
30	(2) one-twelfth (1/12) for each full or partial calendar month
31	that has elapsed from the date the tax was due to the date of
32	the sale, destruction, or other disposal of the boat.

The credit shall be applied to the owner's tax due on any other boat of the owner in the same year or may be carried over and used in the following year if the credit was not fully used in the preceding year. The credit expires at the end of the year that follows the year in which the credit originally accrued.

(b) A cash refund may not be made on a credit issued under subsection (a) on the sale of a boat. A tax credit is transferable from one (1) member of the same immediate family to another member of the same family with no consideration involved or received as an outright gift or inheritance. If the credit is not fully used within



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ninety (90) days after the date of the sale, destruction, or other
disposal of the boat and the amount of the credit is at least four
dollars (\$4), the bureau shall issue a refund to the owner in the
amount of the unused credit, less a fee of three dollars (\$3) to cover
the costs of processing the refund. The bureau shall deposit the
processing fee in the commission fund (established by
IC 9-14-14-1).
(c) To claim the credit and refund provided by this section, the
owner of the boat must present to the bureau proof of the sale
destruction, or other disposal of the boat.
SECTION 79. IC 6-6-11-17.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 17.5. (a) To claim a credit or
refund, or both, a person must provide a sworn statement to the
bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both

- (b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine whether a credit or refund, or both, was properly allowed against the excise tax imposed under this chapter for a boat owned by the person.
- (c) If the bureau determines that a credit or refund, or both, was improperly allowed to a person for a boat, the person shall pay the bureau the amount of the credit and refund that was improperly allowed to the person plus a penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount of the credit and refund that was improperly allowed to the person. The tax collected under this section shall be distributed to the county treasurer of the county where the boat's tax situs is located. However, the bureau shall retain any penalty collected under this subsection.

SECTION 80. IC 6-6-11-18 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. Sec. 18. (a) Every owner of a boat that:

- (1) is destroyed in a year in which the owner paid the excise tax imposed by this chapter; and
- (2) is not replaced by a replacement boat for which a credit is issued under this chapter;

is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the excise tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the registrant's tax payment year after the date of destruction.

- (b) To receive a refund under subsection (a), a boat owner must present and return to the bureau of motor vehicles the following:
 - (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
 - (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished



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claimed by the person.

1	by the bureau.
2	(3) The tax payment form for the boat.
3	(c) A refund under this section may not exceed ninety percent (90%)
4	of the excise tax paid on the destroyed boat. The amount shall be
5	refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received
6	the excise tax revenue and shall be drawn on the county's boat excise
7	tax fund:
8	(d) For purposes of this section, a boat is considered destroyed if the
9	cost of repair of damages suffered by the boat exceeds the boat's fair
0	market value.
1	SECTION 81. IC 6-6-11-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 19. If the name of the
3	owner of a boat is legally changed and the change has caused a change
4	in the owner's annual tax payment date, the excise tax liability of the
5	owner shall be adjusted as follows:
6	(1) If the name change requires the owner to pay the excise tax
7	sooner than the owner would have been required to pay if there
8	had been no name change, the owner shall, at the time the name
9	change is reported, be authorized a refund from the county
0.0	treasurer in the amount of the product of:
21	(A) ten percent (10%) one-twelfth (1/12) of the owner's last
	preceding annual excise tax liability; multiplied by
22 23 24	(B) the number of full calendar months between the owner's
4	new tax payment month and the tax payment month that is
25	based on the owner's former name.
26	(2) If the name change requires the owner to pay the excise tax
27	later than the owner would have been required to pay if there had
28	been no name change, the boat is subject to excise tax for the
.9	period between the month in which the owner would have been
0	required to pay if there had been no name change and the new tax
1	payment month. The amount of the tax is the product of: equal
2	to the amount determined under STEP FOUR of the following
3	formula:
4	STEP ONE: Determine the number of full calendar
5	months between the month in which the owner would have
6	been required to register if there had been no name change
7	and the owner's new annual registration month.
8	STEP TWO: Multiply:
9	(i) the STEP ONE result; by
0	(ii) one-twelfth (1/12).
-1	(A) ten percent (10%) of STEP THREE: Determine the
2	owner's excise tax liability computed as of the time the owner



1	would have been required to pay the excise tax if there had
2	been no name change. multiplied by
3	(B) the number of full calendar months between the month in
4	which the owner would have been required to pay if there had
5	been no name change and the owner's new tax payment month.
6	STEP FOUR: Multiply:

STEP FOUR: Multiply: (i) the STEP TWO result; by

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(ii) the STEP THREE result.

SECTION 82. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2017 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the riverboat admissions tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the type II gambling game excise tax (IC 4-36-9); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3); the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6) (repealed); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7) (repealed); the local income tax (IC 6-3.6); the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the aviation fuel excise tax (IC 6-6-13); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC 6-6-5.1); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6) (repealed); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-30); IC 9-20-18); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-30); IC 9-20-18); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer.

SECTION 83. IC 6-8.1-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2006, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) The department has the primary responsibility for the administration, collection, and enforcement of the listed taxes. In carrying out that responsibility, the department may exercise all the powers conferred on it under this article in respect to any of those taxes.
- (b) In the case of the motor vehicle excise tax, the department has the responsibility to act only in the investigation, assessment, collection, and enforcement of the tax in instances of delinquency or evasion. Primary responsibility for the administration and collection of the tax remains with the agencies named in IC 6-6-5.
- (c) In the case of commercial vehicle excise taxes that are payable to the bureau of motor vehicles and are not subject to apportionment under the International Registration Plan, the department has the responsibility to act only in the investigation, assessment, collection, and enforcement of the tax in instances of delinquency or evasion. Primary responsibility for the administration and collection of the tax remains with the bureau of motor vehicles.

SECTION 84. IC 6-8.1-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 58, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 76, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department may not issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this chapter more than three (3) years after the latest of the date the return is filed, or either of the following:

- (1) The due date of the return.
- (2) In the case of a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax, the gasoline tax, the special fuel tax, the motor carrier fuel tax, the oil inspection fee, or the petroleum severance tax, the end of the calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the return is filed.
- (b) If a person files a *return for the* utility receipts tax *return* (IC 6-2.3), *an* adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3), supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed), county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1) *(repealed)*, county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6) *(repealed)*, *local income tax (IC 6-3.6)*, or financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) *return* that understates the person's income, as that term is defined in the particular income tax law, by at least twenty-five percent (25%), the proposed assessment limitation is six (6) years instead of the three (3) years provided in subsection (a).
- (c) In the case of the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5), the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5-5 and IC 6-6-5-6 **IC 6-6-5** and shall include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not



paid by the due date. A person that fails to properly register a vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

- (d) In the case of the commercial vehicle excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.5, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.5 and shall include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person that fails to properly register a commercial vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.
- (e) In the case of the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers under IC 6-6-5.1, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.1 and must include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person who that fails to properly register a recreational vehicle as required by IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.1 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article. A person who that fails to pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.1 on a truck camper is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.
- (f) If a person files a fraudulent, unsigned, or substantially blank return, or if a person does not file a return, there is no time limit within which the department must issue its proposed assessment.
- (g) If any part of a listed tax has been erroneously refunded by the department, the erroneous refund may be recovered through the assessment procedures established in this chapter. An assessment issued for an erroneous refund must be issued:
 - (1) within two (2) years after making the refund; or
 - (2) within five (5) years after making the refund if the refund was induced by fraud or misrepresentation.
- (h) If, before the end of the time within which the department may make an assessment, the department and the person agree to extend that assessment time period, the period may be extended according to the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and the person. The agreement must contain:
 - (1) the date to which the extension is made; and
 - (2) a statement that the person agrees to preserve the person's records until the extension terminates.
- The department and a person may agree to more than one (1) extension under this subsection.
 - (i) If a taxpayer's federal taxable income, federal adjusted gross



income, or federal income tax liability for a taxable year is modified due to a modification as provided under IC 6-3-4-6(c) and IC 6-3-4-6(d) (for the adjusted gross income tax), or a modification or alteration as provided under IC 6-5.5-6-6(c) and IC 6-5.5-6-6(e) (for the financial institutions tax), then the date by which the department must issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this chapter for tax imposed under IC 6-3 is extended to six (6) months after the date on which the notice of modification is filed with the department by the taxpayer.

SECTION 85. IC 6-8.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) This subsection does not apply to the disclosure of information concerning a conviction on a tax evasion charge. Unless in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise provided in this chapter, the department, its employees, former employees, counsel, agents, or any other person may not divulge the amount of tax paid by any taxpayer, terms of a settlement agreement executed between a taxpayer and the department, investigation records, investigation reports, or any other information disclosed by the reports filed under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes, including required information derived from a federal return, except to:

- (1) members and employees of the department;
- (2) the governor;

- (3) a member of the general assembly or an employee of the house of representatives or the senate when acting on behalf of a taxpayer located in the member's legislative district who has provided sufficient information to the member or employee for the department to determine that the member or employee is acting on behalf of the taxpayer;
- (4) the attorney general or any other legal representative of the state in any action in respect to the amount of tax due under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes; or
- (5) any authorized officers of the United States; when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be
- used solely for official purposes.

 (b) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a certified request of any designated officer of the
- upon the receipt of a certified request of any designated officer of the state tax department of any other state, district, territory, or possession of the United States when:
 - (1) the state, district, territory, or possession permits the exchange of like information with the taxing officials of the state; and
 - (2) it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be



used solely for tax collection purposes.

- (c) The information described in subsection (a) relating to a person on public welfare or a person who has made application for public welfare may be revealed to the director of the division of family resources, and to any director of a county office of the division of family resources located in Indiana, upon receipt of a written request from either director for the information. The information shall be treated as confidential by the directors. In addition, the information described in subsection (a) relating to a person who has been designated as an absent parent by the state Title IV-D agency shall be made available to the state Title IV-D agency upon request. The information shall be subject to the information safeguarding provisions of the state and federal Title IV-D programs.
- (d) The name, address, Social Security number, and place of employment relating to any individual who is delinquent in paying educational loans owed to a postsecondary educational institution may be revealed to that institution if it provides proof to the department that the individual is delinquent in paying for educational loans. This information shall be provided free of charge to approved postsecondary educational institutions (as defined by IC 21-7-13-6(a)). The department shall establish fees that all other institutions must pay to the department to obtain information under this subsection. However, these fees may not exceed the department's administrative costs in providing the information to the institution.
- (e) The information described in subsection (a) relating to reports submitted under IC 6-6-1.1-502 concerning the number of gallons of gasoline sold by a distributor and IC 6-6-2.5 concerning the number of gallons of special fuel sold by a supplier and the number of gallons of special fuel exported by a licensed exporter or imported by a licensed transporter may be released by the commissioner upon receipt of a written request for the information.
- (f) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the administrative head of a state agency of Indiana when:
 - (1) the state agency shows an official need for the information; and
 - (2) the administrative head of the state agency agrees that any information released will be kept confidential and will be used solely for official purposes.
- (g) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the chief law enforcement officer of a state or local law enforcement agency in Indiana when it is



agreed that the information	is to be confidential	and to be used solely
for official purposes.		

- (h) The name and address of retail merchants, including township, as specified in IC 6-2.5-8-1(k) may be released solely for tax collection purposes to township assessors and county assessors.
- (i) The department shall notify the appropriate innkeeper's tax board, bureau, or commission that a taxpayer is delinquent in remitting innkeepers' taxes under IC 6-9.
- (j) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the motor vehicle excise tax may be disclosed to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.
- (k) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.
- (l) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable under the International Registration Plan may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.
- (m) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the excise taxes imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers that are payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.1.
 - (n) This section does not apply to:
 - (1) the beer excise tax, including brand and packaged type (IC 7.1-4-2);
 - (2) the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3);
 - (3) the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4);
- (4) the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5);
- 37 (5) the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5);
- 38 (6) the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5);
- 39 (7) the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); and
- 40 (8) the fees under IC 13-23.
 - (o) The name and business address of retail merchants within each county that sell tobacco products may be released to the division of



mental health and addiction and the alcohol and tobacco commission solely for the purpose of the list prepared under IC 6-2.5-6-14.2.

- (p) The name and business address of a person licensed by the department under IC 6-6 or IC 6-7 may be released for the purpose of reporting the status of the person's license.
- (q) The department may release information concerning total incremental tax amounts under:
- (1) IC 5-28-26;

- (2) IC 36-7-13;
- (3) IC 36-7-26;
 - (4) IC 36-7-27;
 - (5) IC 36-7-31;
 - (6) IC 36-7-31.3; or
 - (7) any other statute providing for the calculation of incremental state taxes that will be distributed to or retained by a political subdivision or other entity;

to the fiscal officer of the political subdivision or other entity that established the district or area from which the incremental taxes were received if that fiscal officer enters into an agreement with the department specifying that the political subdivision or other entity will use the information solely for official purposes.

- (r) The department may release the information as required in IC 6-8.1-3-7.1 concerning:
 - (1) an innkeeper's tax, a food and beverage tax, or an admissions tax under IC 6-9;
 - (2) the supplemental auto rental excise tax under IC 6-6-9.7; and
 - (3) the covered taxes allocated to a professional sports development area fund, sports and convention facilities operating fund, or other fund under IC 36-7-31 and IC 36-7-31.3.
- (s) Information concerning state gross retail tax exemption certificates that relate to a person who is exempt from the state gross retail tax under IC 6-2.5-4-5 may be disclosed to a power subsidiary (as defined in IC 6-2.5-4-5) or a person selling the services or commodities listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5(b) for the purpose of enforcing and collecting the state gross retail and use taxes under IC 6-2.5.

SECTION 86. IC 6-8.1-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2015, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) If a person has paid more tax than the person determines is legally due for a particular taxable period, the person may file a claim for a refund with the department. Except as provided in subsections (j) and (k), in order to obtain the refund, the person must file the claim with the department within three (3) years





after the latter of the following:

- (1) The due date of the return.
- (2) The date of payment.

For purposes of this section, the due date for a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax, the gasoline tax, the special fuel tax, the motor carrier fuel tax, the oil inspection fee, or the petroleum severance tax is the end of the calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the return is filed. The claim must set forth the amount of the refund to which the person is entitled and the reasons that the person is entitled to the refund.

- (b) After considering the claim and all evidence relevant to the claim, the department shall issue a decision on the claim, stating the part, if any, of the refund allowed and containing a statement of the reasons for any part of the refund that is denied. The department shall mail a copy of the decision to the person who that filed the claim. If the person disagrees with a part of the decision on the claim, the person may file a protest and request a hearing with the department. If the department allows the full amount of the refund claim, a warrant for the payment of the claim is sufficient notice of the decision.
- (c) The tax court shall hear the appeal de novo and without a jury, and after the hearing may order or deny any part of the appealed refund. The court may assess the court costs in any manner that it feels is equitable. The court may enjoin the collection of any of the listed taxes under IC 33-26-6-2. The court may also allow a refund of taxes, interest, and penalties that have been paid to and collected by the department.
- (d) The decision on the claim must state that the person has sixty (60) days from the date the decision is mailed to file a written protest. If the person files a protest and requests a hearing on the protest, the department shall:
 - (1) set the hearing at the department's earliest convenient time; and
 - (2) notify the person by United States mail of the time, date, and location of the hearing.
- (e) The department may hold the hearing at the location of its choice within Indiana if that location complies with IC 6-8.1-3-8.5.
- (f) After conducting a hearing on a protest, or after making a decision on a protest when no hearing is requested, the department shall issue a memorandum of decision or order denying a refund and shall send a copy of the decision through the United States mail to the person who that filed the protest. If the department allows the full amount of the refund claim, a warrant for the payment of the claim is



sufficient notice of the decision. The department may continue the
hearing until a later date if the taxpayer presents additional information
at the hearing or the taxpayer requests an opportunity to present
additional information after the hearing.

- (g) A person that disagrees with any part of the department's decision in a memorandum of decision or order denying a refund may request a rehearing not more than thirty (30) days after the date on which the memorandum of decision or order denying a refund is issued by the department. The department shall consider the request and may grant the rehearing if the department reasonably believes that a rehearing would be in the best interests of the taxpayer and the state.
- (h) If the person disagrees with any part of the department's decision, the person may appeal the decision, regardless of whether or not the person protested the tax payment or whether or not the person has accepted a refund. The person must file the appeal with the tax court. The tax court does not have jurisdiction to hear a refund appeal if:
 - (1) the appeal is filed more than ninety (90) days after the later of the dates on which:
 - (A) the memorandum of decision or order denying a refund is issued by the department, if the person does not make a timely request for a rehearing under subsection (g) on the letter of findings; or
 - (B) the department issues a denial of the person's timely request for a rehearing under subsection (g) on the memorandum of decision or order denying a refund; or
 - (2) the appeal is filed both before the decision is issued and before the one hundred eighty-first day after the date the person files the claim for a refund with the department.

The ninety (90) day period may be extended according to the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and the person. The agreement must specify a date upon which the extension will terminate and include a statement that the person agrees to preserve the person's records until that specified termination date. The specified termination date agreed upon under this subsection may not be more than ninety (90) days after the expiration of the period otherwise specified by this subsection.

- (i) With respect to the motor vehicle excise tax, this section applies only to penalties and interest paid on assessments of the motor vehicle excise tax. Any other overpayment of the motor vehicle excise tax is subject to IC 6-6-5.
 - (j) If a taxpayer's federal taxable income, federal adjusted gross



1	income, or federal income tax liability for a taxable year is modified by
2	the Internal Revenue Service, and the modification would result in a
3	reduction of the tax legally due, the due date by which the taxpayer
4	must file a claim for refund with the department is the later of:
5	(1) the date determined under subsection (a); or
6	(2) the date that is one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of
7	the modification by the Internal Revenue Service as provided
8	under:
9	(A) IC 6-3-4-6(c) and IC 6-3-4-6(d) (for the adjusted gross
10	income tax); or
11	(B) IC 6-5.5-6-6(c) and IC 6-5.5-6-6(d) (for the financial
12	institutions tax).
13	(k) If an agreement to extend the assessment time period is entered
14	into under IC 6-8.1-5-2(h), the period during which a person may file
15	a claim for a refund under subsection (a) is extended to the same date
16	to which the assessment time period is extended.
17	SECTION 87. IC 6-8.1-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2006,
18	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. This chapter does not apply to refund claims
20	made for gasoline taxes under IC 6-6-1.1, special fuel taxes under
21	IC 6-6-2.5, or the motor vehicle excise tax (excluding interest and
22	penalties) under IC 6-6-5.
23	SECTION 88. IC 8-14-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2016,
24	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. (a) A qualified county which:
26	(1) has adopted the county motor vehicle excise surtax tax under
27	IC 6-3.5-4 and the county wheel tax under IC 6-3.5-5;
28	(2) is imposing the county motor vehicle excise surtax tax at:
29	(A) the maximum allowable rate, if the qualified county sets
30	a county motor vehicle excise surtax tax rate under
31	IC 6-3.5-4-2(b)(1) or IC 6-3.5-4-2(c)(1); or
32	(B) the maximum allowable amount, if the qualified county
33	sets the county motor vehicle excise surtax tax at a specific
34	amount under IC 6-3.5-4-2(b)(2) or IC 6-3.5-4-2(c)(2); and
35	(3) has not issued bonds under IC $8-14-9$;
36	may apply to the Indiana department of transportation for a loan from
37	the distressed road fund. At the time of the application, the county shall
38	notify the department of local government finance that it has made the
39	application.
40	(b) The application must include, at a minimum:
41	(1) a map depicting all roads and streets in the system of the
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+ ∠	applicant; and



1	(2) a copy of that county's proposed program of work covering the
2	current and the immediately following calendar year.
3	SECTION 89. IC 8-14-9-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. (a) Subject to the
5	limitations imposed by this section, the local county road and bridge
6	board may issue bonds in the name of the qualified county for the
7	benefit of the local county road and bridge district. The bonds shall be
8	issued for the purpose of raising money to acquire lands or
9	rights-of-way, and to pay for any capital improvement, necessary for
10	the construction, reconstruction, or operation of roads or bridges, or
11	both, within the district. The local county road and bridge board may
12	appropriate the proceeds of the bonds.
13	(b) The amount of bonds to be issued may not exceed the estimated
14	cost of:
15	(1) all lands and rights-of-way to be acquired;
16	(2) capital improvements;
17	(3) supervision and inspection fees during the period of
18	construction or reconstruction;
19	(4) programming, planning, and designing the capital
20	improvements; and
21	(5) all necessary expenses, including publication of notices,
22	engineering fees, architectural fees, and legal fees, incurred in
23	acquiring property, letting contracts, and selling bonds for the
24	project.
25	The amount of bonds issued for the project may not exceed the
26	estimated cost determined under section 5(b) of this chapter. In
27	addition, the amount of outstanding bonds issued by a county under
28	this chapter may not exceed two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of
29	taxable property located within the local county road and bridge district
30	as determined under IC 36-1-15.
31	(c) The local county road and bridge board may issue bonds under
32	this chapter only if the issuance of those bonds has been approved by:
33	(1) the county council of the qualified county; and
34	(2) the department of local government finance as required by
35	IC 6-1.1-18.5-8.
36	(d) A local county road and bridge board may issue bonds under this
37	chapter only if:
38	(1) the county motor vehicle excise surtax tax (IC 6-3.5-4) and
39	the county wheel tax (IC 6-3.5-5) are in effect in the county in

which the local county road and bridge district is located;

(2) the county motor vehicle excise surtax tax is being imposed



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at the maximum allowable rate; and

(3) the county in which the local county road and bridge district is located has not obtained a loan under IC 8-14-8.

(e) No bonds may be issued under this section after June 30, 1984. SECTION 90. IC 8-14-9-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. For the purpose of raising money to pay bonds issued under section 10 of this chapter as the bonds severally mature, and to pay all interest accruing on the bonds, the county council of a qualified county may, notwithstanding IC 8-18-8-5, impose a special tax on all real and personal property located within the local county road and bridge district. However, the county council may only impose a tax under this section for a particular budget year to the extent that the estimated revenues that the county will receive from the county motor vehicle excise surtax tax and the county wheel tax during that budget year will be insufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due on those bonds during that budget year. The special tax constitutes the amount of benefits to the property which result from carrying out a project under this chapter.

SECTION 91. IC 8-14-9-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14. (a) A separate fund known as the local county road and bridge district bond fund is created for deposit of the following monies:

- (1) revenues collected from the tax imposed under this chapter;
- (2) any appropriation made under section 16 of this chapter; and
- (3) any proceeds remaining from the sale of bonds after payment of all costs and expenses described in section 10(b) of this chapter.

In addition, if there are any outstanding bonds issued under this chapter, then revenues received by the county from the county motor vehicle excise surtax tax and the county wheel tax shall, notwithstanding IC 6-3.5-4-13 and IC 6-3.5-5-15, be deposited in the local county road and bridge district bond fund. However, this subsection does not apply to county motor vehicle excise surtax tax and county wheel tax revenues which are to be distributed under IC 6-3.5-4-13 and IC 6-3.5-5-15 to cities and towns located in the county.

- (b) Monies in the fund shall be used only for payment of local county road and bridge district bonds as they severally mature, and the interest on those bonds.
- (c) Monies in the fund shall be deposited with one (1) depository of other funds of the qualified county. Interest accruing on monies in the fund belongs to the fund.

SECTION 92. IC 8-18-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,



1	SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. All expenses incurred in the maintenance of
3	county highways shall first be paid out of funds from the gasoline tax,
4	special fuel tax, and the motor vehicle registration fees that are paid to
5	the counties by the state. In addition, a county may use funds derived
6	from the:

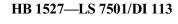
- (1) county motor vehicle excise surtax; tax;
- (2) county wheel tax;

- (3) local income tax (IC 6-3.6);
- (4) riverboat admission tax (IC 4-33-12);
- (5) riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); or
- (6) property taxes and miscellaneous revenue deposited in the county general fund.

SECTION 93. IC 8-18-22-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016, SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the county fiscal body may pledge revenues for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds and for other purposes under the ordinance as provided by IC 5-1-14-4, including revenues from the following sources:

- (1) The motor vehicle highway account.
- (2) The local road and street account.
- (3) The county motor vehicle excise surtax. tax.
- (4) The county wheel tax.
- 25 (5) The local income tax (IC 6-3.6).
 - (6) Assessments.
 - (7) Any other unappropriated or unencumbered money.
 - (b) The county fiscal body may not pledge to levy ad valorem property taxes for these purposes, except for revenues from the following:
 - (1) IC 8-16-3.
 - (2) IC 8-16-3.1.
 - (c) If the county fiscal body has pledged revenues from the local income tax as set forth in subsection (a), the local income tax council (as defined in IC 6-3.6-2-12) may covenant that the council will not repeal or modify the tax in a manner that would adversely affect owners of outstanding bonds issued under this chapter. The local income tax council may make the covenant by adopting an ordinance using procedures described in IC 6-3.6-3.

SECTION 94. IC 9-18.1-4-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 326, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. If the ownership of a vehicle





1	registered under this article is transferred, except a transfer from a
2	manufacturer or a dealer licensed under IC 9-32:
3	(1) the registration of the vehicle expires; and
4	(2) the person transferring the vehicle shall remove the license
5	plates plate and certificate of registration from the vehicle.
6	SECTION 95. IC 9-18.1-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016,
7	SECTION 326, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. (a) A vehicle that is owned or
9	leased and used for official business by the following is exempt from
10	the payment of registration fees under this article:
11	(1) The state or a state agency (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-18).
12	(2) A municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10).
13	(3) A volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
14	(4) A volunteer emergency ambulance service that:
15	(A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and
16	(B) has only members that serve for no compensation or a
17	nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand
18	five hundred dollars (\$3,500).
19	(5) A rehabilitation center funded under IC 12-12.
20	(6) A community action agency (IC 12-14-23).
21	(7) An area agency on aging (IC 12-10-1-6) and a county council
22	on aging that is funded through an area agency.
23	(8) A community mental health center (IC 12-29-2).
24	SECTION 96. IC 9-18.5-9-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016,
25	SECTION 327, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. This chapter does not exempt an
27	applicant from the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or any fee
28	or requirement for registration under this title.
29	SECTION 97. IC 9-22-1.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. As used in this
31	chapter, "mobile home" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5-1. means
32	a nonself-propelled vehicle designed for occupancy as a dwelling or
33	sleeping place.
34	SECTION 98. IC 20-26-11-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
35	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 13. (a) As used in this section, the
37	following terms have the following meanings:
38	(1) "Class of school" refers to a classification of each school or
39	program in the transferee corporation by the grades or special
40	programs taught at the school. Generally, these classifications are
41	denominated as kindergarten, elementary school, middle school

or junior high school, high school, and special schools or classes,



1	such as schools or classes for special education, career and
2	technical education, or career education.
3	(2) "Special equipment" means equipment that during a school
4	year:
5	(A) is used only when a child with disabilities is attending
6	school;
7	(B) is not used to transport a child to or from a place where the
8	child is attending school;
9	(C) is necessary for the education of each child with
10	disabilities that uses the equipment, as determined under the
11	individualized education program for the child; and
12	(D) is not used for or by any child who is not a child with
13	disabilities.
14	(3) "Student enrollment" means the following:
15	(A) The total number of students in kindergarten through
16	grade 12 who are enrolled in a transferee school corporation
17	on a date determined by the state board.
18	(B) The total number of students enrolled in a class of school
19	in a transferee school corporation on a date determined by the
20	state board.
21	However, a kindergarten student shall be counted under clauses
22	(A) and (B) as one-half $(1/2)$ student. The state board may select
22 23 24	a different date for counts under this subdivision. However, the
24	same date shall be used for all school corporations making a count
25	for the same class of school.
26	(b) Each transferee corporation is entitled to receive for each school
27	year on account of each transferred student, except a student
28	transferred under section 6 of this chapter, transfer tuition from the
29	transferor corporation or the state as provided in this chapter. Transfer
30	tuition equals the amount determined under STEP THREE of the
31	following formula:
32	STEP ONE: Allocate to each transfer student the capital
33	expenditures for any special equipment used by the transfer
34	student and a proportionate share of the operating costs incurred
35	by the transferee school for the class of school where the transfer
36	student is enrolled.
37	STEP TWO: If the transferee school included the transfer student
38	in the transferee school's current ADM, allocate to the transfer
39	student a proportionate share of the following general fund
40	revenues of the transferee school:

(A) State tuition support distributions received during the

calendar year in which the school year ends.



41

1	(B) Property tax levies under IC 20-43-7 and IC 20-43-8 for
2	the calendar year in which the school year ends.
3	(C) The sum of the following excise tax revenue received for
4	deposit in the calendar year in which the school year begins:
5	(i) Financial institution excise tax revenue (IC 6-5.5).
6	(ii) Motor Vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5).
7	(iii) Commercial vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5.5).
8	(iv) Boat excise tax (IC 6-6-11).
9	(v) Aircraft license excise tax (IC 6-6-6.5).
10	(D) Allocations to the transferee school under IC 6-3.6.
11	STEP THREE: Determine the greater of:
12	(A) zero (0); or
13	(B) the result of subtracting the STEP TWO amount from the
14	STEP ONE amount.
15	If a child is placed in an institution or facility in Indiana by or with the
16	approval of the department of child services, the institution or facility
17	shall charge the department of child services for the use of the space
18	within the institution or facility (commonly called capital costs) that is
19	used to provide educational services to the child based upon a prorated
20	per student cost.
21	(c) Operating costs shall be determined for each class of school
22 23 24	where a transfer student is enrolled. The operating cost for each class
23	of school is based on the total expenditures of the transferee
24	corporation for the class of school from its general fund expenditures
25	as specified in the classified budget forms prescribed by the state board
26	of accounts. This calculation excludes:
27	(1) capital outlay;
28	(2) debt service;
29	(3) costs of transportation;
30	(4) salaries of board members;
31	(5) contracted service for legal expenses; and
32	(6) any expenditure that is made from extracurricular account
33	receipts;
34	for the school year.
35	(d) The capital cost of special equipment for a school year is equal
36	to:
37	(1) the cost of the special equipment; divided by
38	(2) the product of:
39	(A) the useful life of the special equipment, as determined
40	under the rules adopted by the state board; multiplied by
41	(B) the number of students using the special equipment during
42	at least part of the school year.



- (e) When an item of expense or cost described in subsection (c) cannot be allocated to a class of school, it shall be prorated to all classes of schools on the basis of the student enrollment of each class in the transferee corporation compared with the total student enrollment in the school corporation.
- (f) Operating costs shall be allocated to a transfer student for each school year by dividing:
 - (1) the transferee school corporation's operating costs for the class of school in which the transfer student is enrolled; by
 - (2) the student enrollment of the class of school in which the transfer student is enrolled.

When a transferred student is enrolled in a transferee corporation for less than the full school year of student attendance, the transfer tuition shall be calculated by the part of the school year for which the transferred student is enrolled. A school year of student attendance consists of the number of days school is in session for student attendance. A student, regardless of the student's attendance, is enrolled in a transferee school unless the student is no longer entitled to be transferred because of a change of residence, the student has been excluded or expelled from school for the balance of the school year or for an indefinite period, or the student has been confirmed to have withdrawn from school. The transferor and the transferee corporation may enter into written agreements concerning the amount of transfer tuition due in any school year. If an agreement cannot be reached, the amount shall be determined by the state board, and costs may be established, when in dispute, by the state board of accounts.

- (g) A transferee school shall allocate revenues described in subsection (b) STEP TWO to a transfer student by dividing:
 - (1) the total amount of revenues received during a period; by
 - (2) the current ADM of the transferee school for the period in which the revenues are received.

However, for state tuition support distributions or any other state distribution computed using less than the total current ADM of the transferee school, the transferee school shall allocate the revenues to the transfer student by dividing the revenues that the transferee school is eligible to receive during the period by the student count used to compute the state distribution.

- (h) Instead of the payments provided in subsection (b), the transferor corporation or state owing transfer tuition may enter into a long term contract with the transferee corporation governing the transfer of students. The contract may:
 - (1) be entered into for a period of not more than five (5) years



1	with an option to renew;
2	(2) specify a maximum number of students to be transferred; and
3	(3) fix a method for determining the amount of transfer tuition
4	and the time of payment, which may be different from that
5	provided in section 14 of this chapter.
6	(i) A school corporation may negotiate transfer tuition agreements
7	with a neighboring school corporation that can accommodate additional
8	students. Agreements under this section may:
9	(1) be for one (1) year or longer; and
10	(2) fix a method for determining the amount of transfer tuition or
11	time of payment that is different from the method, amount, or
12	time of payment that is provided in this section or section 14 of
13	this chapter.
14	A school corporation may not transfer a student under this section
15	without the prior approval of the child's parent.
16	SECTION 99. IC 20-40-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011,
17	SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "calendar
19	year distribution" means the sum of the following:
20	(1) A school corporation's:
21	(A) state tuition support; and
22	(B) maximum permissible tuition support levy (as defined in
23	IC 20-45-1-15 before its repeal);
24	for the calendar year.
25	(2) The sum of the following excise tax revenue of the school
26	corporation for the immediately preceding calendar year:
27	(A) Financial institution excise tax revenue (IC 6-5.5).
28	(B) Motor Vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5).
29	(C) Commercial vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5.5).
30	(D) Boat excise tax (IC 6-6-11).
31	(E) Aircraft license excise tax (IC 6-6-6.5).
32	SECTION 100. IC 24-4.6-5-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.97-2011,
33	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "vehicle" has the
35	meaning set forth in $\frac{IC}{6-6-5-1(a)}$. IC 6-6-5-1(b).
36	SECTION 101. IC 35-52-6-24.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2016,
37	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 24.7. IC 6-3.5-10-13 defines crimes concerning
39	the municipal motor vehicle license excise surtax. tax.
40	SECTION 102. IC 36-7-4-1318, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2016,
41	SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 1318. (a) A unit may not adopt an



1	impact fee ordinance under section 1311 of this chapter unless the unit
2	has prepared or substantially updated a zone improvement plan for
3	each impact zone during the immediately preceding one (1) year
4	period. A single zone improvement plan may be used for two (2) or
5	more infrastructure types if the impact zones for the infrastructure
6	types are congruent.
7	(b) Each zone improvement plan must contain the following
8	information:
9	(1) A description of the nature and location of existing
10	infrastructure in the impact zone.
11	(2) A determination of the current level of service.
12	(3) Establishment of a community level of service. A unit may
13	provide that the unit's current level of service is the unit's
14	community level of service in the zone improvement plan.
15	(4) An estimate of the nature and location of development that is
16	expected to occur in the impact zone during the following ten (10)
17	year period.
18	(5) An estimate of the nature, location, and cost of infrastructure
19	that is necessary to provide the community level of service for the
20	development described in subdivision (4). The plan must indicate
21	the proposed timing and sequencing of infrastructure installation.
22	(6) A general description of the sources and amounts of money
23	used to pay for infrastructure during the previous five (5) years.
24	(c) If a zone improvement plan provides for raising the current level
25	of service to a higher community level of service, the plan must:
26	(1) provide for completion of the infrastructure that is necessary
27	to raise the current level of service to the community level of
28	service within the following ten (10) year period;
29	(2) indicate the nature, location, and cost of infrastructure that is
30	necessary to raise the current level of service to the community
31	level of service; and
32	(3) identify the revenue sources and estimate the amount of the
33	revenue sources that the unit intends to use to raise the current
34	level of service to the community level of service for existing
35	development. Revenue sources include, without limitation, any
36	increase in revenues available from one (1) or more of the
37	following:
38	(A) Adopting or increasing the following:
39	(i) The local income tax (IC 6-3.6-6).
40	(ii) The annual license county vehicle excise surtax. tax or
41	the municipal vehicle excise tax, as applicable.
42	(iii) The county wheel tax or the municipal wheel tax, as



1	
1	applicable.
2 3	(B) Imposing the property tax rate per one hundred dollars
	(\$100) of assessed valuation that the unit may impose to create
4	a cumulative capital improvement fund under IC 36-9-14.5 or IC 36-9-15.5.
5	
6	(C) Transferring and reserving for infrastructure purposes
7	other general revenues that are currently not being used to pay
8	for capital costs of infrastructure.
9	(D) Dedicating and reserving for infrastructure purposes any
0	newly available revenues, whether from federal or state
1	revenue sharing programs or from the adoption of newly
2	authorized taxes.
3	(d) A unit must consult with a qualified engineer licensed to
4	perform engineering services in Indiana when the unit is preparing the
5	portions of the zone improvement plan described in subsections (b)(1),
6	(b)(2), (b)(5), and (c)(2).
7	(e) A zone improvement plan and amendments and modifications
8	to the zone improvement plan become effective after adoption as part
9	of the comprehensive plan under the 500 SERIES of this chapter or
20	adoption as part of the capital improvements program under section
1	503(5) of this chapter. If the unit establishing the impact fee schedule
2	or formula and establishing the zone improvement plan is different
22 23 24	from the unit having planning and zoning jurisdiction, the unit having
4	planning and zoning jurisdiction shall incorporate the zone
25 26	improvement plan as part of the unit's comprehensive plan and capital
	improvement plan.
27	(f) If a unit's zone improvement plan identifies revenue sources for
28	raising the current level of service to the community level of service,
9	impact fees may not be assessed or collected by the unit unless:
0	(1) before the effective date of the impact fee ordinance the unit
1	has available or has adopted the revenue sources that the zone
2	improvement plan specifies will be in effect before the impact fee
3	ordinance becomes effective; and
4	(2) after the effective date of the impact fee ordinance the unit
5	continues to provide adequate funds to defray the cost of raising
6	the current level of service to the community level of service,
7	using revenue sources specified in the zone improvement plan or
8	revenue sources other than impact fees.
9	SECTION 103. An emergency is declared for this act.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Roads and Transportation, to which was referred House Bill 1527, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1527 as introduced.)

SOLIDAY

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 4

