SENATE BILL No. 247

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-29-15; IC 9-31; IC 32-17; IC 32-34-10-6; IC 35-51-9-1.

Synopsis: Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act. Enacts the Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act, governing the application for and issuance of a title for certain vessels. Provides that the act applies to a vessel that is used principally on the waters of Indiana. Requires an owner, within 20 days of becoming an owner or within 20 days of when the vessel becomes used principally on the waters of Indiana, to apply for a certificate of title. Specifies that an application is not required for a federally documented vessel, a foreign documented vessel, a barge, a vessel under construction, or a vessel owned by a dealer. Repeals the existing law governing watercraft certificates of title.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Bray

January 9, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Civil Law.



Introduced

Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 247

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

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 9-29-1	15-0.5 IS ADDE	D TO THE INDIANA COD	Е
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO	O READ AS FO	LLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	Y
3	1, 2014]: Sec. 0.5. Water	craft are classi	ified for the purposes of thi	is
4	chapter as follows:			
5		Lengt	h in Feet	
6	Class	At Least	But Less Than	
7	1	0	13	
8	2	13	16	
9	3	16	20	
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13	7	50		
14	SECTION 2. IC 9-	29-15-1 IS A	MENDED TO READ AS	S
15	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIV	E JULY 1, 201	4]: Sec. 1. (a) The fee for	a
16	certificate of title or a d	uplicate certific	cate of title under IC 9-31-	2



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1 IC 9-31-2.1 is nine dollars and fifty cents (\$9.50). 2 (b) The fee is distributed as follows: 3 (1) Seven dollars (\$7) to the department of natural resources. 4 (2) Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) to the bureau. 5 (c) Fifty cents (\$0.50) of each fee distributed under subsection 6 (b)(2) shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund 7 established by IC 9-29-16-1. 8 SECTION 3. IC 9-29-15-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 9 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) The fee for the 10 assignment of a hull identification number under IC 9-31-2-8 11 IC 9-31-2.1 is two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50). 12 (b) The fee is retained by the bureau. 13 SECTION 4. IC 9-29-15-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 14 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 3. (a) If a person fails 15 to apply for a title within the time required by IC 9-31-2.1, the fee 16 for a late application for title under IC 9-31-2-17 IC 9-31-2.1 is ten 17 dollars (\$10). 18 (b) The fee is distributed as follows: 19 (1) Eight dollars (\$8) to the department of natural resources. 20 (2) Two dollars (\$2) to the bureau. 21 SECTION 5. IC 9-31-1-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 22 2014]. Sec. 6. Watercraft are classified for the purposes of this article 23 and IC 9-29-15 as follows: 24 Length in Feet 25 But Less Than Class At Least 26 13 +θ 27 16 2 13 28 $\frac{20}{20}$ 3 16 29 4 20 26 30 5 26 40 31 6 40 50 32 7 50 SECTION 6. IC 9-31-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 33 34 2014]. (Watercraft Certificates of Title). 35 SECTION 7. IC 9-31-2.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 36 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 37 JULY 1, 2014]: 38 Chapter 2.1. Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act 39 Sec. 1. This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Certificate of 40 Title for Vessels Act. 41 Sec. 2. (a) In this chapter: 42 (1) "Barge" means a vessel that is not self-propelled or fitted



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1 for propulsion by sail, paddle, oar, or similar device. 2 (2) "Builder's certificate" means a certificate of the facts of 3 build of a vessel described in 46 CFR. 4 (3) "Buyer" means a person that buys or contracts to buy a 5 vessel. 6 (4) "Cancel", with respect to a certificate of title, means to 7 make the certificate ineffective. 8 (5) "Certificate of origin" means a record created by a 9 manufacturer or importer as the manufacturer's or 10 importer's proof of identity of a vessel. The term includes a 11 manufacturer's certificate or statement of origin and an 12 importer's certificate or statement of origin. The term does 13 not include a builder's certificate. 14 (6) "Certificate of title" means a record, created by the 15 bureau under this chapter or by a governmental agency of 16 another jurisdiction under the law of that jurisdiction, that is 17 designated as a certificate of title by the bureau or agency and 18 is evidence of ownership of a vessel. 19 (7) "Dealer" means a person, including a manufacturer, in the 20 business of selling vessels. 21 (8) "Documented vessel" means a vessel covered by a 22 certificate of documentation issued pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 23 12105. The term does not include a foreign documented vessel. 24 (9) "Electronic" means relating to technology having 25 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, 26 or similar capabilities. 27 (10) "Electronic certificate of title" means a certificate of title 28 consisting of information that is stored solely in an electronic 29 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 30 (11) "Foreign documented vessel" means a vessel the 31 ownership of which is recorded in a registry maintained by a 32 country other than the United States that identifies each 33 person that has an ownership interest in a vessel and includes 34 a unique alphanumeric designation for the vessel. 35 (12) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance 36 of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing. 37 (13) "Hull damaged" means compromised with respect to the 38 integrity of a vessel's hull by a collision, allision, lightning 39 strike, fire, explosion, running aground, or similar 40 occurrence, or the sinking of a vessel in a manner that creates 41 a significant risk to the integrity of the vessel's hull. 42 (14) "Hull identification number" means the alphanumeric

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1	designation assigned to a vessel pursuant to 33 CFR Part 181.
2	(15) "Lien creditor", with respect to a vessel, means:
3 4 5	(A) a creditor that has acquired a lien on the vessel by
4	attachment, levy, or the like;
	(B) an assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of
6	assignment;
7	(C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of
8	the petition; or
9	(D) a receiver in equity from the time of appointment.
10	(16) "Owner" means a person that has legal title to a vessel.
11	(17) "Owner of record" means the owner indicated in the files
12	of the bureau or, if the files indicate more than one (1) owner,
13	the one (1) first indicated.
14	(18) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business
15	trust, estate, trust, statutory trust, partnership, limited
16	liability company, association, joint venture, public
17	corporation, government or governmental subdivision,
18	agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial
19	entity.
20	(19) "Purchase" means to take by sale, lease, mortgage,
21	pledge, consensual lien, security interest, gift, or any other
22	voluntary transaction that creates an interest in a vessel.
23	(20) "Purchaser" means a person that takes by purchase.
24	(21) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
25	tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
26	medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
27	(22) "Secured party", with respect to a vessel, means a
28	person:
29	(A) in whose favor a security interest is created or
30	provided for under a security agreement, whether or not
31	any obligation to be secured is outstanding;
32	(B) that is a consignor under IC 26-1-9.1; or
33	(C) that holds a security interest arising under
34	IC 26-1-2-401, IC 26-1-2-505, IC 26-1-2-711(3), or
35	IC 26-1-2.1-508(5).
36	(23) "Secured party of record" means the secured party
37	whose name is indicated as the name of the secured party in
38	the files of the bureau or, if the files indicate more than one
39	(1) secured party, the one (1) first indicated.
40	(24) "Security interest" means an interest in a vessel that
41	secures payment or performance of an obligation if the
42	interest is created by contract or arises under IC 26-1-2-401,

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1	IC 26-1-2-505, IC 26-1-2-711(3), or IC 26-1-2.1-508(5). The
2	term includes any interest of a consignor in a vessel in a
3	transaction that is subject to IC 26-1-9.1. The term does not
4	include the special property interest of a buyer of a vessel on
5	identification of that vessel to a contract for sale under
6	IC 26-1-2-501, but a buyer also may acquire a security
7	interest by complying with IC 26-1-9.1. Except as otherwise
8	provided in IC 26-1-2-505, the right of a seller or lessor of a
9	vessel under IC 26-1-2 or IC 26-1-2.1 to retain or acquire
10	possession of the vessel is not a security interest, but a seller
11	or lessor also may acquire a security interest by complying
12	with IC 26-1-9.1. The retention or reservation of title by a
12	seller of a vessel notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the
13	buyer under IC 26-1-2-401 is limited in effect to a reservation
14	of a security interest. Whether a transaction in the form of a
15	lease creates a security interest is determined by
10	IC 26-1-1-201(37).
17	(25) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or
18	adopt a record, to:
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20 21	(A) make or adopt a tangible symbol; or(B) attach to or logically associate with the record an
21 22	
	electronic symbol, sound, or process.
23	(26) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
24	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or
25	any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
26 27	of the United States.
27	(27) "State of principal use" means the state on whose waters
28	a vessel is or will be used, operated, navigated, or employed
29	more than on the waters of any other state during a calendar
30	year.
31	(28) "Title brand" means a designation of previous damage,
32	use, or condition that must be indicated on a certificate of
33	title.
34	(29) "Transfer of ownership" means a voluntary or
35	involuntary conveyance of an interest in a vessel.
36	(30) "Vessel" means any watercraft used or capable of being
37	used as a means of transportation on water, except:
38	(A) a seaplane;
39	(B) an amphibious vehicle for which a certificate of title is
40	issued pursuant to IC 9-17 or a similar statute of another
41	state;
42	(C) watercraft less than sixteen (16) feet in length and



1	propelled solely by sail, paddle, oar, or an engine of less
2	than ten (10) horsepower;
3	(D) watercraft that operate only on a permanently fixed,
4	manufactured course and the movement of which is
5	restricted to or guided by means of a mechanical device to
6	which the watercraft is attached or by which the
7	watercraft is controlled;
8	(E) a stationary floating structure that:
9	(i) does not have and is not designed to have a mode of
10	propulsion of its own;
11	(ii) is dependent for utilities upon a continuous utility
12	hookup to a source originating on shore; and
13	(iii) has a permanent, continuous hookup to a shoreside
14	sewage system;
15	(F) watercraft owned by the United States, a state, or a
16	foreign government or a political subdivision of any of
17	them; and
18	(G) watercraft used solely as a lifeboat on another
19	watercraft.
20	(31) "Vessel number" means the alphanumeric designation
21	for a vessel issued pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 12301.
22	(32) "Written certificate of title" means a certificate of title
23	consisting of information inscribed on a tangible medium.
24	(b) The following definitions and terms also apply to this
25	chapter:
26	(1) "Agreement", IC 26-1-1-201(3).
27	(2) "Buyer in ordinary course of business", IC 26-1-1-201(9).
28	(3) "Consumer goods", IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(23).
29	(4) "Debtor", IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(28).
30	(5) "Knowledge", IC 26-1-1-201(25).
31	(6) "Lease", IC 26-1-2.1-103(1)(j).
32	(7) "Lessor", IC 26-1-2.1-103(1)(p).
33	(8) "Notice", IC 26-1-1-201(25).
34	(9) "Sale", IC 26-1-2-106(1).
35	(10) "Security agreement", IC 26-1-9.1-102(a)(74).
36	(11) "Seller", IC 26-1-2-103(1)(d).
37	(12) "Send", IC 26-1-1-201(38).
38	(13) "Value", IC 26-1-1-201(44).
39	(c) The definitions in subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to any
40	state or federal law governing licensing, numbering, or registration
41	if the same term is used in that law.
42	Sec. 3. Subject to section 28 of this chapter, this chapter applies



1 to any transaction, certificate of title, or record relating to a vessel, 2 even if the transaction, certificate of title, or record was entered 3 into or created before July 1, 2014. 4 Sec. 4. Unless displaced by a provision of this chapter, the 5 principles of law and equity supplement its provisions. 6 Sec. 5. (a) The local law of the jurisdiction under whose 7 certificate of title a vessel is covered governs all issues relating to 8 the certificate from the time the vessel becomes covered by the 9 certificate until the vessel becomes covered by another certificate 10 or becomes a documented vessel, even if no other relationship 11 exists between the jurisdiction and the vessel or its owner. 12 (b) A vessel becomes covered by a certificate of title when an 13 application for the certificate and the applicable fee are delivered 14 to the bureau in accordance with this chapter or to the 15 governmental agency that creates a certificate in another 16 jurisdiction in accordance with the law of that jurisdiction. 17 Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and 18 (c), the owner of a vessel for which this state is the state of 19 principal use shall deliver to the bureau an application for a 20 certificate of title for the vessel, with the applicable fee, not later 21 than twenty (20) days after the later of: 22 (1) the date of a transfer of ownership; or 23 (2) the date this state becomes the state of principal use. 24 (b) An application for a certificate of title is not required for: 25 (1) a documented vessel; 26 (2) a foreign documented vessel; 27 (3) a barge; 28 (4) a vessel before delivery if the vessel is under construction 29 or completed pursuant to contract; or 30 (5) a vessel held by a dealer for sale or lease. 31 (c) The bureau may not issue, transfer, or renew a certificate of number for a vessel issued pursuant to the requirements of 46 32 33 U.S.C. 12301, unless the bureau has created a certificate of title for 34 the vessel or an application for a certificate for the vessel and the 35 applicable fee have been delivered to the bureau. 36 Sec. 7. (a) Except as otherwise provided in sections 10, 15, 19, 37 20, 21, and 22 of this chapter, only an owner may apply for a 38 certificate of title. 39 (b) An application for a certificate of title must be signed by the 40 applicant and contain: 41 (1) the applicant's name, the street address of the applicant's 42 principal residence, and, if different, the applicant's mailing



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1	address; (2) the name and mailing address of each other owner of the
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3 4	vessel; (2) the Social Security number on termony identification
4 5	(3) the Social Security number or taxpayer identification
5 6	number of each owner; (4) the ball identification number for the used on if none, or
0 7	(4) the hull identification number for the vessel or, if none, an
8	application for the issuance of a hull identification number for the week.
o 9	the vessel; (5) the vessel number for the vessel on if none is issued by the
9 10	(5) the vessel number for the vessel or, if none is issued by the
10	bureau, an application for a vessel number; (6) a description of the vessel as required by the bureau,
11	which must include:
12	(A) the official number for the vessel, if any, assigned by
13	the United States Coast Guard;
14	(B) the name of the manufacturer, builder, or maker;
15	(C) the model year or the year in which the manufacture
10	or build of the vessel was completed;
18	(D) the overall length of the vessel;
19	(E) the vessel type;
20	(F) the hull material;
20	(G) the propulsion type;
21	(H) the engine drive type, if any; and
23	(I) the fuel type, if any;
23	(7) an indication of all security interests in the vessel known
25	to the applicant and the name and mailing address of each
26	secured party;
27	(8) a statement that the vessel is not a documented vessel or a
28	foreign documented vessel;
29	(9) any title brand known to the applicant and, if known, the
30	jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was created;
31	(10) if the applicant knows that the vessel is hull damaged, a
32	statement that the vessel is hull damaged;
33	(11) if the application is made in connection with a transfer of
34	ownership, the transferor's name, street address, and, if
35	different, mailing address, the sales price, if any, and the date
36	of the transfer; and
37	(12) if the vessel previously was registered or titled in another
38	jurisdiction, a statement identifying each jurisdiction known
39	to the applicant in which the vessel was registered or titled.
40	(c) In addition to the information required by subsection (b), an
41	application for a certificate of title may contain an electronic
42	communication address of the owner, transferor, or secured party.

1	(d) Except as otherwise provided in section 19, 20, 21, or 22 of
2	this chapter, an application for a certificate of title must be
3	accompanied by:
4	(1) a certificate of title signed by the owner shown on the
5	certificate and which:
6	(A) identifies the applicant as the owner of the vessel; or
7	(B) is accompanied by a record that identifies the applicant
8	as the owner; or
9	(2) if there is no certificate of title:
10	(A) if the vessel was a documented vessel, a record issued
11	by the United States Coast Guard that shows the vessel is
12	no longer a documented vessel and identifies the applicant
13	as the owner;
14	(B) if the vessel was a foreign documented vessel, a record
15	issued by the foreign country that shows the vessel is no
16	longer a foreign documented vessel and identifies the
17	applicant as the owner; or
18	(C) in all other cases, a certificate of origin, bill of sale, or
19	other record that to the satisfaction of the bureau identifies
20	the applicant as the owner.
21	(e) A record submitted in connection with an application is part
22	of the application. The bureau shall maintain the record in its files.
23	(f) The bureau may require that an application for a certificate
24	of title be accompanied by payment or evidence of payment of all
25	fees and taxes payable by the applicant under the law of this state
26	other than this chapter in connection with the application or the
27	acquisition or use of the vessel.
28	Sec. 8. (a) Unless an application for a certificate of title is
29	rejected under subsection (c) or (d), the bureau shall create a
30	certificate for the vessel in accordance with subsection (b) not later them town to (20) along of the delivery to it of our employed in the t
31 32	than twenty (20) days after delivery to it of an application that
32 33	complies with section 7 of this chapter. (b) If the bureau creates electronic certificates of title, the
33 34	bureau shall create an electronic certificate unless in the
35	application the secured party of record or, if none, the owner of
36	record, requests that the bureau create a written certificate.
37	(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the bureau
38	may reject an application for a certificate of title only if:
<u>39</u>	(1) the application does not comply with section 7 of this
40	chapter;
41	(2) the application does not contain documentation sufficient
42	for the bureau to determine whether the applicant is entitled
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1 to a certificate: 2 (3) there is a reasonable basis for concluding that the 3 application is fraudulent or issuance of a certificate would 4 facilitate a fraudulent or illegal act; or 5 (4) the application does not comply with the law of this state 6 other than this chapter. 7 (d) The bureau shall reject an application for a certificate of 8 title for a vessel that is a documented vessel or a foreign 9 documented vessel. 10 (e) The bureau may cancel a certificate of title created by it only 11 if the bureau: 12 (1) could have rejected the application for the certificate 13 under subsection (c); 14 (2) is required to cancel the certificate under another 15 provision of this chapter; or 16 (3) receives satisfactory evidence that the vessel is a 17 documented vessel or a foreign documented vessel. 18 Sec. 9. (a) A certificate of title must contain: 19 (1) the date the certificate was created; 20 (2) the name of the owner of record and, if not all owners are 21 listed, an indication that there are additional owners indicated 22 in the files of the bureau; 23 (3) the mailing address of the owner of record; 24 (4) the hull identification number; 25 (5) the information listed in section 7(b)(6) of this chapter; 26 (6) except as otherwise provided in section 15(b) of this 27 chapter, the name and mailing address of the secured party of 28 record, if any, and if not all secured parties are listed, an 29 indication that there are other security interests indicated in 30 the files of the bureau; and 31 (7) all title brands indicated in the files of the bureau covering 32 the vessel, including brands indicated on a certificate created 33 by a governmental agency of another jurisdiction and 34 delivered to the bureau. 35 (b) This chapter does not preclude the bureau from noting on a 36 certificate of title the name and mailing address of a secured party 37 that is not a secured party of record. 38 (c) For each title brand indicated on a certificate of title, the 39 certificate must identify the jurisdiction under whose law the title 40 brand was created or the jurisdiction that created the certificate on 41 which the title brand was indicated. If the meaning of a title brand 42 is not easily ascertainable or cannot be accommodated on the



certificate, the certificate may state: "Previously branded in (insert the jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was created or whose certificate of title previously indicated the title brand).".

(d) If the files of the bureau indicate that a vessel previously was registered or titled in a foreign country, the bureau shall indicate on the certificate of title that the vessel was registered or titled in that country.

(e) A written certificate of title must contain a form that all owners indicated on the certificate may sign to evidence consent to a transfer of an ownership interest to another person. The form must include a certification, signed under penalty of perjury, that the statements made are true and correct to the best of each owner's knowledge, information, and belief.

(f) A written certificate of title must contain a form for the
owner of record to indicate, in connection with a transfer of an
ownership interest, that the vessel is hull damaged.

17 Sec. 10. (a) Unless subsection (c) applies, at or before the time 18 the owner of record transfers an ownership interest in a hull 19 damaged vessel that is covered by a certificate of title created by 20 the bureau, if the damage occurred while that person was an owner 21 of the vessel and the person has notice of the damage at the time of 22 the transfer, the owner shall:

(1) deliver to the bureau an application for a new certificate that complies with section 7 of this chapter and includes the title brand designation "Hull Damaged"; or

26 (2) indicate on the certificate in the place designated for that
27 purpose that the vessel is hull damaged and deliver the
28 certificate to the transferee.

(b) Not later than twenty (20) days after delivery to the bureau of the application under subsection (a)(1) or the certificate of title under subsection (a)(2), the bureau shall create a new certificate that indicates that the vessel is branded "Hull Damaged".

(c) Before an insurer transfers an ownership interest in a hull damaged vessel that is covered by a certificate of title created by the bureau, the insurer shall deliver to the bureau an application for a new certificate that complies with section 7 of this chapter and includes the title brand designation "Hull Damaged". Not later than twenty (20) days after delivery of the application to the bureau, the bureau shall create a new certificate that indicates that the vessel is branded "Hull Damaged".

(d) An owner of record that fails to comply with subsection (a), a person that solicits or colludes in a failure by an owner of record

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1 to comply with subsection (a), or an insurer that fails to comply 2 with subsection (c) is subject to a civil penalty of one thousand 3 dollars (\$1,000). 4 Sec. 11. (a) For each record relating to a certificate of title 5 submitted to the bureau, the bureau shall: 6 (1) ascertain or assign the hull identification number for the 7 vessel; 8 (2) maintain the hull identification number and all the 9 information submitted with the application pursuant to 10 section 7(b) of this chapter to which the record relates, 11 including the date and time the record was delivered to the 12 bureau; 13 (3) maintain the files for public inspection subject to 14 subsection (e); and 15 (4) index the files of the bureau as required by subsection (b). 16 (b) The bureau shall maintain in its files the information 17 contained in all certificates of title created under this chapter. The 18 information in the files of the bureau must be searchable by the 19 hull identification number of the vessel, the vessel number, the 20 name of the owner of record, and any other method used by the 21 bureau. 22 (c) The bureau shall maintain in its files, for each vessel for 23 which it has created a certificate of title, all title brands known to 24 the bureau, the name of each secured party known to the bureau, 25 the name of each person known to the bureau to be claiming an 26 ownership interest, and all stolen property reports the bureau has 27 received. 28 (d) Upon request, for safety, security, or law enforcement 29 purposes, the bureau shall provide to federal, state, or local 30 government the information in its files relating to any vessel for 31 which the bureau has issued a certificate of title. 32 (e) Except as otherwise provided by the law of this state other 33 than this chapter, the information required under section 9 of this 34 chapter is a public record. The information provided under section 35 7(b)(3) of this chapter is not a public record. 36 Sec. 12. (a) On creation of a written certificate of title, the 37 bureau promptly shall send the certificate to the secured party of 38 record or, if none, to the owner of record, at the address indicated 39 for that person in the files of the bureau. On creation of an 40 electronic certificate of title, the bureau promptly shall send a 41 record evidencing the certificate to the owner of record and, if 42 there is one, to the secured party of record, at the address indicated



for that person in the files of the bureau. The bureau may send the record to the person's mailing address or, if indicated in the files of the bureau to an electronic address.

(b) If the bureau creates a written certificate of title, any electronic certificate of title for the vessel is canceled and replaced by the written certificate. The bureau shall maintain in the files of the bureau the date and time of cancellation.

8 (c) Before the bureau creates an electronic certificate of title, 9 any written certificate for the vessel must be surrendered to the 10 bureau. If the bureau creates an electronic certificate, the bureau 11 shall destroy or otherwise cancel the written certificate for the 12 vessel that has been surrendered to the bureau and maintain in the 13 files of the bureau the date and time of destruction or other 14 cancellation. If a written certificate being canceled is not destroyed, 15 the bureau shall indicate on the face of the certificate that it has 16 been canceled.

Sec. 13. A certificate of title is prima facie evidence of the
accuracy of the information in the record that constitutes the
certificate.

20 Sec. 14. Possession of a certificate of title does not by itself 21 provide a right to obtain possession of a vessel. Garnishment, 22 attachment, levy, replevin, or other judicial process against the 23 certificate is not effective to determine possessory rights to the 24 vessel. This chapter does not prohibit enforcement under law of 25 this state other than this chapter of a security interest in, levy on, 26 or foreclosure of a statutory or common law lien on a vessel. 27 Absence of an indication of a statutory or common law lien on a 28 certificate does not invalidate the lien.

29 Sec. 15. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or 30 section 28 of this chapter, a security interest in a vessel may be 31 perfected only by delivery to the bureau of an application for a 32 certificate of title that identifies the secured party and otherwise 33 complies with section 7 of this chapter. The security interest is 34 perfected on the later of delivery to the bureau of the application 35 and the applicable fee or attachment of the security interest under 36 IC 26-1-9.1-203.

(b) If the interest of a person named as owner, lessor, consignor, or bailor in an application for a certificate of title delivered to the bureau is a security interest, the application sufficiently identifies the person as a secured party. Identification on the application for a certificate of a person as owner, lessor, consignor, or bailor is not by itself a factor in determining whether the person's interest is a



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1 security interest.

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(c) If the bureau has created a certificate of title for a vessel, a security interest in the vessel may be perfected by delivery to the bureau of an application, on a form the bureau may require, to have the security interest added to the certificate. The application must be signed by an owner of the vessel or by the secured party and must include:

(1) the name of the owner of record;

(2) the name and mailing address of the secured party;

(3) the hull identification number for the vessel; and

(4) if the bureau has created a written certificate of title for the vessel, the certificate.

13 (d) A security interest perfected under subsection (c) is
14 perfected on the later of delivery to the bureau of the application
15 and all applicable fees or attachment of the security interest under
16 IC 26-1-9.1-203.

(e) On delivery of an application that complies with subsection
(c) and payment of all applicable fees, the bureau shall create a
new certificate of title pursuant to section 8 of this chapter and
deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an electronic
certificate pursuant to section 12(a) of this chapter. The bureau
shall maintain in the files of the bureau the date and time of
delivery of the application to the bureau.

24 (f) If a secured party assigns a perfected security interest in a 25 vessel, the receipt by the bureau of a statement providing the name 26 of the assignee as secured party is not required to continue the 27 perfected status of the security interest against creditors of and 28 transferees from the original debtor. A purchaser of a vessel 29 subject to a security interest which obtains a release from the 30 secured party indicated in the files of the bureau or on the 31 certificate takes free of the security interest and of the rights of a 32 transferee unless the transfer is indicated in the files of the bureau 33 or on the certificate.

(g) This section does not apply to a security interest:

(1) created in a vessel by a person during any period in which
the vessel is inventory held for sale or lease by the person or
is leased by the person as lessor if the person is in the business
of selling vessels;

39 (2) in a barge for which no application for a certificate of title
40 has been delivered to the bureau; or

41 (3) in a vessel before delivery if the vessel is under 42 construction, or completed, pursuant to contract and for



1	which no application for a certificate has been delivered to the
2	bureau.
3	(h) This subsection applies if a certificate of documentation for
4	a documented vessel is deleted or canceled. If a security interest in
5	the vessel was valid immediately before deletion or cancellation
6	against a third party as a result of compliance with 46 U.S.C.
7	31321, the security interest is and remains perfected until the
8	earlier of four (4) months after cancellation of the certificate or the
9	time the security interest becomes perfected under this chapter.
10	(i) A security interest in a vessel arising under IC 26-1-2-401,
11	IC 26-1-2-505, IC 26-1-2-711(3), or IC 26-1-2.1-508(5) is perfected
12	when it attaches but becomes unperfected when the debtor obtains
13	possession of the vessel, unless before the debtor obtains possession
14	the security interest is perfected pursuant to subsection (a) or (c).
15	(j) A security interest in a vessel as proceeds of other collateral
16	is perfected to the extent provided in IC 26-1-9.1-315.
17	(k) A security interest in a vessel perfected under the law of
18	another jurisdiction is perfected to the extent provided in
19	IC 26-1-9.1-316.
20	Sec. 16. (a) A secured party indicated in the files of the bureau
21	as having a security interest in a vessel shall deliver a termination
22	statement to the bureau and, on the debtor's request, to the debtor,
23	by the earlier of:
24	(1) twenty (20) days after the secured party receives a signed
25	demand from an owner for a termination statement and there
26	is no obligation secured by the vessel subject to the security
27	interest and no commitment to make an advance, incur an
28	obligation, or otherwise give value secured by the vessel.
29	(2) if the vessel is consumer goods, thirty (30) days after there
30	is no obligation secured by the vessel and no commitment to
31	make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give value
32	secured by the vessel; or
33	(b) If a written certificate of title has been created and delivered
34	to a secured party and a termination statement is required under
35	subsection (a), the secured party, not later than the date required
36	by subsection (a), shall deliver the certificate to the debtor or to the
37	bureau with the statement. If the certificate is lost, stolen,
38	mutilated, destroyed, or is otherwise unavailable or illegible, the
39	secured party shall deliver with the statement, not later than the
40	date required by subsection (a), an application for a replacement
41	certificate meeting the requirements of section 22 of this chapter.
42	(c) On delivery to the bureau of a termination statement



authorized by the secured party, the security interest to which the statement relates ceases to be perfected. If the security interest to which the statement relates was indicated on the certificate of title, the bureau shall create a new certificate and deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an electronic certificate. The bureau shall maintain in its files the date and time of delivery to the bureau of the statement.

(d) A secured party that fails to comply with this section is liable for any loss that the secured party had reason to know might result from its failure to comply and that could not reasonably have been prevented and for the cost of an application for a certificate of title under section 7 or 22 of this chapter.

Sec. 17. (a) On voluntary transfer of an ownership interest in a vessel covered by a certificate of title, the following rules apply:

15 (1) If the certificate is a written certificate of title and the 16 transferor's interest is noted on the certificate, the transferor 17 promptly shall sign the certificate and deliver it to the 18 transferee. If the transferor does not have possession of the 19 certificate, the person in possession of the certificate has a 20 duty to facilitate the transferor's compliance with this 21 subdivision. A secured party does not have a duty to facilitate 22 the transferor's compliance with this paragraph if the 23 proposed transfer is prohibited by the security agreement.

(2) If the certificate is an electronic certificate of title, the
transferor promptly shall sign and deliver to the transferee a
record evidencing the transfer of ownership to the transferee.
(3) The transferee has a right enforceable by specific
performance to require the transferor to comply with
subdivision (1) or (2).

(b) The creation of a certificate of title identifying the transferee as owner of record satisfies subsection (a).

(c) A failure to comply with subsection (a) or to apply for a new certificate of title does not render a transfer of ownership of a vessel ineffective between the parties. Except as otherwise provided in section 18, 19, 23(a), or 24 of this chapter, a transfer of ownership without compliance with subsection (a) is not effective against another person claiming an interest in the vessel.

(d) A transferor that complies with subsection (a) is not liable as owner of the vessel for an event occurring after the transfer, regardless of whether the transferee applies for a new certificate of title.

Sec. 18. Except as otherwise provided in IC 26-1-9.1-337, a



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1	certificate of title or other record required or authorized by this
2	chapter is effective even if it contains incorrect information or does
$\frac{2}{3}$	not contain required information.
4	Sec. 19. (a) In this section, "secured party's transfer statement"
5	means a record signed by the secured party of record stating:
6	(1) that there has been a default on an obligation secured by
7	the vessel;
8	(2) the secured party of record is exercising or has exercised
9	post default remedies with respect to the vessel;
10	(3) by reason of the exercise, the secured party of record has
10	the right to transfer the ownership interest of an owner, and
12	the name of the owner;
12	(4) the name and last known mailing address of the owner of
13	record and the secured party of record;
14	(5) the name of the transferee;
16	(6) other information required by section 7(b) of this chapter;
17	and
18	(7) one (1) of the following:
19	(A) the certificate of title is an electronic certificate;
20	(B) the secured party does not have possession of the
20	written certificate of title created in the name of the owner
21	of record; or
22	(C) the secured party is delivering the written certificate of
23	title to the bureau with the secured party's transfer
25	statement.
26	(b) Unless the bureau rejects a secured party's transfer
27	statement for a reason stated in section 8(c) of this chapter, not
28	later than twenty (20) days after delivery to the bureau of the
29	statement and payment of fees and taxes payable under the law of
30	this state other than this chapter in connection with the statement
31	or the acquisition or use of the vessel, the bureau shall:
32	(1) accept the statement;
33	(2) amend the files of the bureau to reflect the transfer; and
34	(3) if the name of the owner whose ownership interest is being
35	transferred is indicated on the certificate of title:
36	(A) cancel the certificate even if the certificate has not been
37	delivered to the bureau;
38	(B) create a new certificate indicating the transferee as
39	owner; and
40	(C) deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an
41	electronic certificate.
42	(c) An application under subsection (a) or the creation of a



1	certificate of title under subsection (b) is not by itself a disposition
2	of the vessel and does not by itself relieve the secured party of its
$\frac{2}{3}$	duties under IC 26-1-9.1.
4	Sec. 20. (a) In this section:
5	(1) "By operation of law" means pursuant to a law or judicial
6	order affecting ownership of a vessel:
7	(A) because of death, divorce or other family law
8	proceeding, merger, consolidation, dissolution, or
9	bankruptcy;
10	(B) through the exercise of the rights of a lien creditor or
11	a person having a lien created by statute or rule of law; or
12	(C) through other legal process.
13	(2) "Transfer-by-law statement" means a record signed by a
14	transferee stating that by operation of law the transferee has
15	acquired or has the right to acquire an ownership interest in
16	a vessel.
17	(b) A transfer-by-law statement must contain:
18	(1) the name and last known mailing address of the owner of
19	record and the transferee and the other information required
20	by section 7(b) of this chapter;
21	(2) documentation sufficient to establish the transferee's
22	ownership interest or right to acquire the ownership interest;
23	(3) a statement that:
24	(A) the certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title;
25	(B) the transferee does not have possession of the written
26	certificate of title created in the name of the owner of
27	record; or
28	(C) the transferee is delivering the written certificate of
29	title to the bureau with the transfer-by-law statement; and
30	(4) except for a transfer described in subsection (a)(1)(A),
31	evidence that notification of the transfer and the intent to file
32	the transfer-by-law statement has been sent to all persons
33	indicated in the files of the bureau as having an interest,
34	including a security interest, in the vessel.
35	(c) Unless the bureau rejects a transfer-by-law statement for a $P(x) = P(x) + P(x) +$
36 37	reason stated in section $8(c)$ of this chapter or because the statement does not include documentation satisfactory to the
37 38	statement does not include documentation satisfactory to the
30 39	bureau as to the transferee's ownership interest or right to acquire the ownership interest, not later than twenty (20) days after
39 40	delivery to the bureau of the statement and payment of fees and
40 41	taxes payable under the law of this state other than this chapter in
42	connection with the statement or with the acquisition or use of the
74	connection with the statement of with the acquisition of use of the

1 vessel, the bureau shall: 2 (1) accept the statement; 3 (2) amend the files of the bureau to reflect the transfer; and 4 (3) if the name of the owner whose ownership interest is being 5 transferred is indicated on the certificate of title: 6 (A) cancel the certificate even if the certificate has not been 7 delivered to the bureau; 8 (B) create a new certificate indicating the transferee as 9 owner; 10 (C) indicate on the new certificate any security interest 11 indicated on the canceled certificate, unless a court order 12 provides otherwise; and 13 (D) deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an 14 electronic certificate. 15 (d) This section does not apply to a transfer of an interest in a 16 vessel by a secured party under IC 26-1-9.1-601 through 17 IC 26-1-9.1-628. 18 Sec. 21. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 19 or 20 of 19 this chapter, if the bureau receives, unaccompanied by a signed 20 certificate of title, an application for a new certificate that includes 21 an indication of a transfer of ownership or a termination 22 statement, the bureau may create a new certificate under this 23 section only if: 24 (1) all other requirements under sections 7 and 8 of this 25 chapter are met; 26 (2) the applicant provides an affidavit stating facts showing 27 the applicant is entitled to a transfer of ownership or termination statement; 28 29 (3) the applicant provides the bureau with satisfactory 30 evidence that notification of the application has been sent to 31 the owner of record and all persons indicated in the files of 32 the bureau as having an interest, including a security interest, 33 in the vessel, at least forty-five (45) days have passed since the 34 notification was sent, and the bureau has not received an 35 objection from any of those persons; and 36 (4) the applicant submits any other information required by 37 the bureau as evidence of the applicant's ownership or right 38 to terminate the security interest, and the bureau has no 39 credible information indicating theft, fraud, or an undisclosed 40 or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or other claim to an 41 interest in the vessel. 42 (b) The bureau may indicate in a certificate of title created



under subsection (a) that the certificate was created without submission of a signed certificate or termination statement. Unless credible information indicating theft, fraud, or an undisclosed or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or other claim to an interest in the vessel is delivered to the bureau not later than one (1) year after creation of the certificate, on request in a form and manner required by the bureau, the bureau shall remove the indication from the certificate.

9 Sec. 22. (a) If a written certificate of title is lost, stolen, 10 mutilated, destroyed, or otherwise becomes unavailable or illegible, 11 the secured party of record or, if no secured party is indicated in 12 the files of the bureau, the owner of record may apply for and, by 13 furnishing information satisfactory to the bureau, obtain a 14 replacement certificate in the name of the owner of record.

(b) An applicant for a replacement certificate of title must sign
the application, and, except as otherwise permitted by the bureau,
the application must comply with section 7 of this chapter. The
application must include the existing certificate unless the
certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed, or otherwise
unavailable.

(c) A replacement certificate of title created by the bureau must comply with section 9 of this chapter and indicate on the face of the certificate that it is a replacement certificate.

(d) If a person receiving a replacement certificate of title subsequently obtains possession of the original written certificate, the person promptly shall destroy the original certificate of title.

27 Sec. 23. (a) A buyer in ordinary course of business has the 28 protections afforded by IC 26-1-2-403(2) and IC 26-1-9.1-320(a) 29 even if an existing certificate of title was not signed and delivered 30 to the buyer or a new certificate listing the buyer as owner of 31 record was not created.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in sections 17 and 24 of this
chapter, the rights of a purchaser of a vessel that is not a buyer in
the ordinary course of business or a lien creditor are governed by
the Uniform Commercial Code (IC 26-1).

Sec. 24. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the effect of perfection and
 nonperfection of a security interest and the priority of a perfected
 or unperfected security interest with respect to the rights of a
 purchaser or creditor, including a lien creditor, are governed by
 IC 26-1.

41 (b) If, while a security interest in a vessel is perfected by any
42 method under this chapter, the bureau creates a certificate of title



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that does not indicate that the vessel is subject to the security interest or contain a statement that it may be subject to security interests not indicated on the certificate:

4 (1) a buyer of the vessel, other than a person in the business of
5 selling or leasing vessels of that kind, takes free of the security
6 interest if the buyer, acting in good faith and without
7 knowledge of the security interest, gives value and receives
8 possession of the vessel; and

9(2) the security interest is subordinate to a conflicting security10interest in the vessel that is perfected under section 15 of this11chapter after creation of the certificate and without the12conflicting secured party's knowledge of the security interest.

Sec. 25. (a) The bureau shall retain the evidence used to
 establish the accuracy of the information in its files relating to the
 current ownership of a vessel and the information on the certificate
 of title.

(b) The bureau shall retain in its files all information regarding
a security interest in a vessel for at least ten (10) years after the
bureau receives a termination statement regarding the security
interest. The information must be accessible by the hull
identification number for the vessel and any other methods
provided by the bureau.

23 (c) If a person submits a record to the bureau, or submits 24 information that is accepted by the bureau, and requests an 25 acknowledgment of the filing or submission, the bureau shall send 26 to the person an acknowledgment showing the hull identification 27 number of the vessel to which the record or submission relates, the 28 information in the filed record or submission, and the date and 29 time the record was received or the submission accepted. A request 30 under this section must contain the hull identification number and 31 be delivered by means authorized by the bureau.

(d) The bureau shall send or otherwise make available in a record the following information to any person that requests it and pays the applicable fee:

(1) whether the files of the bureau indicate, as of a date and time specified by the bureau, but not a date earlier than three
(3) days before the bureau received the request, any certificate of title, security interest, termination statement, or title brand that relates to a vessel:

40(A) identified by a hull identification number designated in41the request;

(B) identified by a vessel number designated in the request;



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1 2	or (C) anned by a namen designated in the request
$\frac{2}{3}$	(C) owned by a person designated in the request;
3 4	(2) with respect to the vessel:
4 5	(A) the name and address of any owner as indicated in the
	files of the bureau or on the certificate of title;
6	(B) the name and address of any secured party as indicated
7	in the files of the bureau or on the certificate of title, and
8	the effective date of the information; and
9	(C) a copy of any termination statement indicated in the
10	files of the bureau and the effective date of the termination
11	statement; and
12	(3) with respect to the vessel, a copy of any certificate of
13	origin, secured party transfer statement, transfer-by-law
14	statement under section 20 of this chapter, and other evidence
15	of previous or current transfers of ownership.
16	(e) In responding to a request under this section, the bureau
17	may provide the requested information in any medium. On
18	request, the bureau shall send the requested information in a
19	record that is self-authenticating under Rule 902 of the Federal
20	Rules of Evidence.
21	Sec. 26. In applying and construing this uniform act,
22	consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of
23	the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact
24	it.
25	Sec. 27. This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal
26	Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15
27	U.S.C. 7001, et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
28	Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. 7001(c), or authorize electronic
29	delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that
30	act, 15 U.S.C. 7003(b).
31	Sec. 28. (a) The rights, duties, and interests flowing from a
32	transaction, certificate of title, or record relating to a vessel that
33	was validly entered into or created before July 1, 2014, and would
34	be subject to this chapter if it had been entered into or created on
35	or after July 1, 2014, remain valid on and after July 1, 2014.
36	(b) This chapter does not affect an action or proceeding
37	commenced before July 1, 2014.
38	(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), a security
39	interest that is enforceable immediately before July 1, 2014, and
40	would have priority over the rights of a person that becomes a lien
41	creditor at that time is a perfected security interest under this
42	chapter.
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1 (d) A security interest perfected immediately before July 1, 2 2014, remains perfected until the earlier of: 3 (1) the time perfection would have ceased under the law under 4 which the security interest was perfected; or 5 (2) three (3) years after July 1, 2014. 6 (e) This chapter does not affect the priority of a security interest 7 in a vessel if immediately before July 1, 2014, the security interest 8 is enforceable and perfected, and that priority is established. 9 SECTION 8. IC 9-31-3-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013, 10 SECTION 128, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 8. The owner of a motorboat that is 11 12 required to be registered and numbered by Indiana shall request to 13 register the motorboat with the bureau. At the time of filing the request, 14 the requesting party must provide proof of ownership and a hull 15 identification number to the bureau. If there is not a manufacturer's hull identification number for the motorboat, the bureau shall assign a hull 16 17 identification number at the time of registration in the same manner as 18 a hull identification number is assigned under IC 9-31-2-8. 19 IC 9-31-2.1. The fee prescribed under IC 9-29-15-2 shall be paid to the 20 bureau for assigning a hull identification number. For purposes of 21 registering a motorboat or obtaining a hull identification number to 22 register a motorboat, ownership may be established by any one (1) of 23 the following: 24 (1) A manufacturer's or importer's certificate. 25 (2) A sworn statement of ownership as prescribed by the bureau. An affidavit executed, under penalties for perjury, by the person 26 27 filing the application shall be accepted as proof of ownership for 28 any motorboat or sailboat that: 29 (A) is a Class 5 or lower motorboat under IC 6-6-11-11 (the 30 boat excise tax) and the motorboat is not titled under 31 IC 9-31-2; **IC 9-31-2.1;** or 32 (B) is propelled by an internal combustion, steam, or electrical 33 inboard or outboard motor or engine or by any mechanical 34 means, including sailboats that are equipped with such a motor 35 or engine when the sailboat is in operation whether or not the 36 sails are hoisted, if: 37 (i) the motorboat was made by an individual for the use of 38 the individual and not for resale; and 39 (ii) the motorboat is not titled under IC 9-31-2. **IC 9-31-2.1**. 40 (3) A certificate of title or bill of sale. 41 (4) Other evidence of ownership required by the law of another 42 state from which the motorboat is brought into Indiana.



1 2 3 4 5	SECTION 9. IC 32-17-13-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 408, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "nonprobate transfer" means a valid transfer, effective at death, by a transferor:
6	(1) whose last domicile was in Indiana; and
7	(2) who immediately before death had the power, acting alone, to
8	prevent transfer of the property by revocation or withdrawal and:
9	(A) use the property for the benefit of the transferor; or
10	(B) apply the property to discharge claims against the
11	transferor's probate estate.
12	(b) The term does not include a transfer at death (other than a
13	transfer to or from the decedent's probate estate) of:
14	(1) a survivorship interest in a tenancy by the entireties real
15	estate;
16	(2) a life insurance policy or annuity;
17	(3) the death proceeds of a life insurance policy or annuity;
18	(4) an individual retirement account or a similar account or plan;
19	or
20	(5) benefits under an employee benefit plan.
21	(c) With respect to a nonprobate transfer involving a multiple party
22	account, a nonprobate transfer occurs if the last domicile of the
23	depositor whose interest is transferred under IC 32-17-11 was in
24	Indiana.
25	(d) With respect to a motor vehicle or a watercraft, a nonprobate
26	transfer occurs if the transferee obtains a certificate of title in Indiana
27	for:
28	(1) the motor vehicle under IC 9-17-2-2(b); or
29	(2) the watercraft as required by $1000000000000000000000000000000000000$
30	(e) A transfer on death transfer completed under IC 32-17-14 is a
31	nonprobate transfer.
32	SECTION 10. IC 32-17-14-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2010,
33	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this
35 36	chapter, this chapter applies to a transfer on death security, transfer on
30 37	death securities account, and pay on death account created before July
37 38	1, 2009, unless the application of this chapter would:
38 39	 (1) adversely affect a right given to an owner or beneficiary; (2) give a right to any owner or beneficiary that the owner or
39 40	(2) give a right to any owner or beneficiary that the owner or beneficiary was not intended to have when the transfer on death
40 41	security, transfer on death securities account, or pay on death
42	account was created;
14	



1 (3) impose a duty or liability on any person that was not intended 2 to be imposed when the transfer on death security, transfer on 3 death securities account, or pay on death account was created; or 4 (4) relieve any person from any duty or liability imposed: 5 (A) by the terms of the transfer on death security, transfer on 6 death securities account, or pay on death account; or 7 (B) under prior law. 8 (b) Subject to section 32 of this chapter, this chapter applies to a 9 transfer on death transfer if at the time the owner designated the 10 beneficiary: 11 (1) the owner was a resident of Indiana; 12 (2) the property subject to the beneficiary designation was 13 situated in Indiana; 14 (3) the obligation to pay or deliver arose in Indiana; 15 (4) the transferring entity was a resident of Indiana or had a place 16 of business in Indiana; or 17 (5) the transferring entity's obligation to make the transfer was 18 accepted in Indiana. 19 (c) This chapter does not apply to property, money, or benefits paid 20 or transferred at death under a life or accidental death insurance policy, 21 annuity, contract, plan, or other product sold or issued by a life 22 insurance company unless the provisions of this chapter are 23 incorporated into the policy or beneficiary designation in whole or in 24 part by express reference. 25 (d) This chapter does not apply to a transfer on death transfer if the 26 beneficiary designation or an applicable law expressly provides that 27 this chapter does not apply to the transfer. 28 (e) Subject to IC 9-17-3-9(h), and IC 9-31-2-30(h), this chapter 29 applies to a beneficiary designation for the transfer on death of a motor 30 vehicle or a watercraft. However, a particular provision of this 31 chapter does not apply if that provision is inconsistent with the 32 requirements of IC 9-31-2.1-20 or IC 9-31-2.1-21. 33 (f) The provisions of: 34 (1) section 22 of this chapter; and 35 (2) section 26(b)(9) of this chapter; relating to distributions to lineal descendants per stirpes apply to a 36 37 transfer on death or payable on death transfer created before July 1, 38 2009. 39 SECTION 11. IC 32-34-10-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 40 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 6. The affidavit of sale 41 under this chapter constitutes proof of ownership and right to 42 possession under IC 9-31-2-16. IC 9-31-2.1-20 or IC 9-31-2.1-21.



2014

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1	SECTION 12. IC 35-51-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.262-2013,
2	SECTION 143, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. The following statutes define
4	crimes in IC 9:
5	IC 9-14-3.5-15 (Concerning bureau of motor vehicles).
6	IC 9-14-5-9 (Concerning parking placards for persons with
7	physical disabilities).
8	IC 9-17-2-15 (Concerning certificates of title).
9	IC 9-17-2-16 (Concerning certificates of title).
10	IC 9-17-3-3.2 (Concerning certificates of title).
11	IC 9-17-3-7 (Concerning certificates of title).
12	IC 9-17-4-14 (Concerning special identification numbers).
13	IC 9-17-4-15 (Concerning special identification numbers).
14	IC 9-17-4-16 (Concerning special identification numbers).
15	IC 9-17-4-17 (Concerning identification numbers).
16	IC 9-17-4-18 (Concerning identification numbers).
17	IC 9-18-2-42 (Concerning motor vehicle registration and license
18	plates).
19	IC 9-18-2-44 (Concerning motor vehicle registration and license
20	plates).
21	IC 9-18-2-45 (Concerning motor vehicle registration and license
22	plates).
23	IC 9-18-2.5-16 (Concerning off-road vehicles and snowmobiles).
24	IC 9-18-4-8 (Concerning motor vehicle registration and license
25	plates).
26	IC 9-18-13-9 (Concerning motor vehicle registration and license
27	plates).
28	IC 9-18-22-6 (Concerning motor vehicle registration and license
29	plates).
30	IC 9-19-9-5 (Concerning motor vehicle equipment).
31	IC 9-19-10.5-4 (Concerning motor vehicle equipment).
32	IC 9-19-10.5-5 (Concerning motor vehicle equipment).
33	IC 9-20-18-4 (Concerning motor vehicle size and weight
34	regulation).
35	IC 9-21-5-13 (Concerning traffic regulation).
36	IC 9-21-6-3 (Concerning traffic regulation).
37	IC 9-21-8-50 (Concerning traffic regulation).
38	IC 9-21-8-52 (Concerning traffic regulation).
39	IC 9-21-8-55 (Concerning traffic regulation).
40	IC 9-21-8-56 (Concerning traffic regulation).
41	IC 9-21-8-58 (Concerning traffic regulation).
42	IC 9-21-12-9 (Concerning traffic regulation).



1	IC 9-21-12-11 (Concerning traffic regulation).	
2	IC 9-22-3-31 (Concerning abandoned, salvaged, and scrap	
3	vehicles).	
4	IC 9-22-3-32 (Concerning abandoned, salvaged, and scrap	
5	vehicles).	
6	IC 9-22-3-33 (Concerning abandoned, salvaged, and scrap	
7	vehicles).	
8	IC 9-22-5-18.2 (Concerning buying a motor vehicle without a	
9	certificate of title).	
10	IC 9-22-5-19 (Concerning scrapping and dismantling vehicles).	
11	IC 9-22-6-3 (Concerning mechanic's liens for vehicles).	
12	IC 9-24-1-8 (Concerning driver's licenses).	
13	IC 9-24-6-16 (Concerning driver's licenses).	
14	IC 9-24-6-17 (Concerning driver's licenses).	
15	IC 9-24-11-8 (Concerning driver's licenses).	
16	IC 9-24-15-11 (Concerning driver's licenses).	
17	IC 9-24-16-12 (Concerning driver's licenses).	
18	IC 9-24-16-13 (Concerning driver's licenses).	
19	IC 9-24-18-1 (Concerning driver's licenses).	
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21	IC 9-24-18-7 (Concerning driver's licenses).	
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25	IC 9-25-6-18 (Concerning financial responsibility).	
26	IC 9-25-8-2 (Concerning financial responsibility).	
27	IC 9-26-1-8 (Concerning accidents and accident reports).	
28	IC 9-26-1-9 (Concerning accidents and accident reports).	
29	IC 9-26-6-4 (Concerning accidents and accident reports).	
30	IC 9-30-4-7 (Concerning licenses and registrations).	
31	IC 9-30-4-8 (Concerning licenses and registrations).	
32	IC 9-30-4-13 (Concerning licenses and registrations).	
33	IC 9-30-5-1 (Concerning operating a vehicle while intoxicated).	
34	IC 9-30-5-2 (Concerning operating a vehicle while intoxicated).	
35	IC 9-30-5-3 (Concerning operating a vehicle while intoxicated).	
36	IC 9-30-5-4 (Concerning operating a vehicle while intoxicated).	
37	IC 9-30-5-5 (Concerning operating a vehicle while intoxicated).	
38	IC 9-30-5-7 (Concerning operating a vehicle while intoxicated).	
39	IC 9-30-5-8 (Concerning operating a vehicle while intoxicated).	
40	IC 9-30-6-8.7 (Concerning implied consent).	
41	IC 9-30-9-7.5 (Concerning alcohol abuse deterrent programs).	
42	IC 9-30-10-16 (Concerning habitual violator of traffic laws).	

42 IC 9-30-10-16 (Concerning habitual violator of traffic laws).



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1	IC 9-30-10-17 (Concerning habitual violator of traffic laws).
2	IC 9-30-10-17.5 (Concerning habitual violator of traffic laws).
3	IC 9-31-2-26 (Concerning watercraft titling and registration).
4	IC 9-31-2-27 (Concerning watercraft titling and registration).
5	IC 9-31-2-28 (Concerning watercraft titling and registration).
6	IC 9-32-17-2 (Concerning certificates of title).
7	IC 9-32-17-3 (Concerning dealer license plates).
8	IC 9-32-17-4 (Concerning licensing of vehicle salvaging).
9	IC 9-32-17-5 (Concerning regulation of vehicle merchandising).
10	IC 9-32-17-6 (Concerning unfair practices by dealers).

