**IC 9**

# TITLE 9. MOTOR VEHICLES

**IC 9-1**

## ARTICLE 1. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-1.5**

## ARTICLE 1.5. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-2**

## ARTICLE 2. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-3**

## ARTICLE 3. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

## ARTICLE 4. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-5**

## ARTICLE 5. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-6**

## ARTICLE 6. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-7**

## ARTICLE 7. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-8**

## ARTICLE 8. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-9**

## ARTICLE 9. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-10**

## ARTICLE 10. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-11**

## ARTICLE 11. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-12**

## ARTICLE 12. REPEALED

*(Repealed by P.L.2-1991, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-13**

# ARTICLE 13. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

**IC 9-13-0.1**

## Chapter 0.1. Effect of 1991 Recodification

**IC 9-13-0.1-1**

**P.L.2-1991 codification; no effect on rights, liabilities, penalties, violations, or proceedings; references**

Sec. 1. (a) P.L.2-1991 is intended to be a codification and restatement of applicable or corresponding provisions repealed by P.L.2-1991, SECTION 109. If P.L.2-1991 repeals and replaces a provision in the same form or in a restated form, the substantive operation and effect of that provision continue uninterrupted.

(b) P.L.2-1991 does not affect any:

(1) rights or liabilities accrued;

(2) penalties incurred;

(3) violations committed; or

(4) proceedings begun;

before July 1, 1991. Those rights, liabilities, penalties, offenses, and proceedings continue and shall be imposed and enforced under prior law as if P.L.2-1991 had not been enacted.

(c) A reference in a statute or rule to a statute that is repealed and replaced in the same or a different form in P.L.2-1991 shall be treated after July 1, 1991, as a reference to the new provision.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.208.*

**IC 9-13-0.1-2**

**Preservation of materials relating to codification**

Sec. 2. The general assembly may, by concurrent resolution, preserve any of the background materials related to P.L.2-1991.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.208.*

**IC 9-13-1**

## Chapter 1. Application

**IC 9-13-1-1**

**Application of definitions**

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided, the definitions in this article apply throughout this title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-1-2**

**Inapplication of article to IC 9-28**

Sec. 2. The definitions in this article do not apply to IC 9-28.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-1-3**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.4-1996, SEC.105.)*

**IC 9-13-1-4**

**References to federal statutes or regulations relating to the National Voter Registration Act**

Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in this title, a reference in this title to a federal statute or regulation relating to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973gg) is a reference to the statute or regulation as in effect January 1, 2005.

*As added by P.L.4-1996, SEC.96. Amended by P.L.122-2000, SEC.14; P.L.230-2005, SEC.68.*

**IC 9-13-2**
**Chapter 2. Definitions**

**IC 9-13-2-0.1**
**Application of certain amendments to chapter; definition of "school bus"**

Sec. 0.1. Notwithstanding the amendments made to section 161 of this chapter by P.L.219-2003, the inclusion of "commercial motor vehicle" within the definition of "school bus" and the specification that a school bus may be used to transport preschool, elementary, or secondary school children, as provided by section 161 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.219-2003, does not apply before July 1, 2005.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.209.*

**IC 9-13-2-1**
**"Abandoned vehicle"**

Sec. 1. "Abandoned vehicle" means the following:

(1) A vehicle located on public property illegally.

(2) A vehicle left on public property without being moved for twenty-four (24) hours.

(3) A vehicle located on public property in such a manner as to constitute a hazard or obstruction to the movement of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on a public right-of-way.

(4) A vehicle that has remained on private property without the consent of the owner or person in control of that property for more than forty-eight (48) hours.

(5) A vehicle from which the engine, transmission, or differential has been removed or that is otherwise partially dismantled or inoperable and left on public property.

(6) A vehicle that has been removed by a towing service or public agency upon request of an officer enforcing a statute or an ordinance other than this chapter if the impounded vehicle is not claimed or redeemed by the owner or the owner's agent within twenty (20) days after the vehicle's removal.

(7) A vehicle that is at least three (3) model years old, is mechanically inoperable, and is left on private property continuously in a location visible from public property for more than twenty (20) days. For purposes of this subdivision, a vehicle covered by a tarpaulin or other plastic, vinyl, rubber, cloth, or textile covering is considered to be visible.

(8) A vehicle:

(A) that was repaired or stored at the request of the owner;

(B) that has not been claimed by the owner; and

(C) for which the reasonable value of the charges associated with the repair or storage remain unpaid more than thirty (30) days after the date on which the repair work is completed or the vehicle is first stored.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-1997, SEC.1; P.L.54-2009, SEC.2; P.L.262-2013, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-1.1**
**"Act"**
Sec. 1.1. "Act", for purposes of IC 9-24-6.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-24-6.5-1.
*As added by P.L.48-2004, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-1.2**
**"Accident response service fee"**
Sec. 1.2. "Accident response service fee", for purposes of IC 9-29-11.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-29-11.5-1.
*As added by P.L.83-2008, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-1.3**
**"Adjusted or net capitalized cost"**
Sec. 1.3. "Adjusted or net capitalized cost", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-2.
*As added by P.L.86-1996, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-1.4**
**"Adapted vehicle"**
Sec. 1.4. "Adapted vehicle" means a new or used vehicle especially designed or modified for use by an individual who is disabled or aged.
*As added by P.L.147-2009, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-1.5**
**"Administration"**
Sec. 1.5. "Administration", for purposes of IC 9-24-6.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-24-6.5-2.
*As added by P.L.48-2004, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-1.6**
**"Advisory board"**
Sec. 1.6. "Advisory board", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-3.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-13-2-1.7**
**"Aggressive driving"**
Sec. 1.7. "Aggressive driving", for purposes of IC 9-21-8-55, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-8-55(b).
*As added by P.L.75-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-2**
**"Air conditioning equipment"**
Sec. 2. "Air conditioning equipment" means mechanical vapor compression refrigeration equipment that is used to cool the driver's or passenger's compartment of a motor vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-2.2**
**"Alcohol"**

Sec. 2.2. "Alcohol", for purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-24-6-0.3.

*As added by P.L.9-2010, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-2.3**
**"Alcoholic beverage"**

Sec. 2.3. "Alcoholic beverage", for purposes of IC 9-30-15, has the meaning set forth in IC 7.1-1-3-5.

*As added by P.L.53-1994, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-13-2-2.4**
**"Alcohol concentration equivalent"**

Sec. 2.4. "Alcohol concentration equivalent" means the alcohol concentration in a person's blood or breath determined from a test of a sample of the person's blood or breath.

*As added by P.L.1-2000, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-2.5**
**"Alley"**

Sec. 2.5. "Alley" means a public way in an urban district that meets the following qualifications:

(1) Is open to the public for vehicular traffic.
(2) Is publicly maintained.
(3) Is one (1) lane wide.
(4) Is designated as an alley by the local authorities on an official map of the urban district.

*As added by P.L.92-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-3**
**"Antique motor vehicle"**

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "antique motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is at least twenty-five (25) years old.

(b) "Antique motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-19-11-1(6), means a passenger motor vehicle or truck that was manufactured without a safety belt as a part of the standard equipment installed by the manufacturer at each designated seating position, before the requirement of the installation of safety belts in the motor vehicle according to the standards stated in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 208 (49 CFR 571.208).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.146-2009, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-4**
**"Approved driver education course"**

Sec. 4. "Approved driver education course" means a course offered by a high school or driver education school that the bureau periodically designates as approved, after taking into consideration

the standards and methods of instruction necessary to ensure adequate training for the operation of a motor vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-13-2-5**
**"Approved motorcycle driver education and training course"**

Sec. 5. "Approved motorcycle driver education and training course" means:

(1) a course offered by a public or private secondary school, a new motorcycle dealer, or another driver education school offering motorcycle driver training as developed and approved by the bureau; or

(2) a course that is:

(A) offered by a commercial driving school or new motorcycle dealer; and

(B) approved by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.48-2004, SEC.3; P.L.145-2011, SEC.3; P.L.13-2013, SEC.32; P.L.85-2013, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-5.5**
**"Assembled vehicle"**

Sec. 5.5. "Assembled vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-17-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-4-0.3.
*As added by P.L.268-2003, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-6**
**"Authorized emergency vehicle"**

Sec. 6. "Authorized emergency vehicle" means the following:

(1) The following vehicles:

(A) Fire department vehicles.

(B) Police department vehicles.

(C) Ambulances.

(D) Emergency vehicles operated by or for hospitals or health and hospital corporations under IC 16-22-8.

(2) Vehicles designated as emergency vehicles by the Indiana department of transportation under IC 9-21-20-1.

(3) Motor vehicles that, subject to IC 9-21-20-2, are approved by the Indiana emergency medical services commission that are:

(A) ambulances that are owned by persons, firms, limited liability companies, or corporations other than hospitals; or

(B) not ambulances and that provide emergency medical services, including extrication and rescue services (as defined in IC 16-18-2-110).

(4) Vehicles of the department of correction that, subject to IC 9-21-20-3, are:

(A) designated by the department of correction as emergency vehicles; and

(B) responding to an emergency.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.35; P.L.2-1993, SEC.64; P.L.8-1993, SEC.165.*

**IC 9-13-2-6.3**
**"Automated traffic law enforcement system"**

Sec. 6.3. "Automated traffic law enforcement system", for purposes of IC 9-21, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-3.5-2.
*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.44.*

**IC 9-13-2-6.5**
**"Automated vehicle identifier"**

Sec. 6.5. "Automated vehicle identifier" means an electronic tracking device approved by the commissioner of the department of state revenue for use in connection with special weight permits for extra heavy duty highways under IC 9-20-5.
*As added by P.L.129-2001, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-13-2-7**
**"Automobile auctioneer"**

Sec. 7. "Automobile auctioneer", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-4.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-13-2-8**
**"Automobile scrapyard"**

Sec. 8. "Automobile scrapyard" means a business organized for the purpose of scrap metal processing, automobile wrecking, or operating a junkyard.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-8.5**
**"Automotive mobility dealer"**

Sec. 8.5. "Automotive mobility dealer" means a person that:

(1) engages exclusively in the business of selling, offering to sell, or soliciting or advertising the sale of adapted vehicles;

(2) possesses adapted vehicles exclusively for the purpose of resale, either on the automotive mobility dealer's own account or on behalf of another as the primary or incidental business of the automotive mobility dealer; or

(3) engages in the business of:

(A) selling, installing, or servicing;

(B) offering to sell, install, or service; or

(C) soliciting or advertising the sale, installation, or servicing of;

equipment or modifications specifically designed to facilitate use or operation of a vehicle by an individual who is disabled or aged.

*As added by P.L.147-2009, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-9**
**"Automotive salvage rebuilder"**

Sec. 9. "Automotive salvage rebuilder", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.8-1993, SEC.166; P.L.92-2013, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-13-2-10**
**"Automotive salvage recycler"**

Sec. 10. "Automotive salvage recycler" means a business that:

(1) acquires damaged, inoperative, discarded, abandoned, or salvage motor vehicles, or their remains, as stock-in-trade;

(2) dismantles and processes such vehicles or remains for the reclamation and sale of reusable components and parts; and

(3) disposes of recyclable materials to a scrap metal processor or other appropriate facility.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-10.2**
**"Auxiliary power unit"**

Sec. 10.2. "Auxiliary power unit", for purposes of IC 9-20-4-1(b), means an integrated system that:

(1) provides heat, air conditioning, engine warming, or electricity to components on a heavy duty vehicle; and

(2) is certified by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR 89 as meeting applicable emission standards.

*As added by P.L.65-2010, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-11**
**"Axle"**

Sec. 11. "Axle" means the common axis of rotation of at least one (1) wheel or roller that is:

(1) power driven or freely rotating; and

(2) in at least one (1) segment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-12**
**"Axle weight"**

Sec. 12. "Axle weight" means the total weight concentrated on one (1) or more axles spaced less than forty (40) inches from center to center.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-13**
**"B-train assembly"**

Sec. 13. "B-train assembly" means a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer that allows for a fifth wheel connection point for a second semitrailer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-14**
**"Bicycle"**

Sec. 14. "Bicycle" means any foot-propelled vehicle, irrespective

of the number of wheels in contact with the ground.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-15**
**"Broker"**

Sec. 15. "Broker", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-6.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.2; P.L.92-2013, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-13-2-16**
**"Bureau"**

Sec. 16. "Bureau", unless otherwise indicated, refers to the bureau of motor vehicles.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-13-2-17**
**"Bus"**

Sec. 17. (a) "Bus" means, except as provided in subsection (b), the following:

(1) A motor vehicle or a passenger carrying semitrailer used for the purpose of carrying passengers on a regular schedule of time and rates between fixed termini.

(2) A motor vehicle or a passenger carrying semitrailer designed for carrying more than ten (10) passengers exclusive of the driver.

The term does not include school buses, or motor vehicles that are funeral equipment and that are used in the operation of funeral services (as defined in IC 25-15-2-17).

(b) "Bus", for purposes of IC 9-21, means the following:

(1) A motor vehicle designed for carrying passengers for hire and used for the transportation of persons.

(2) A motor vehicle other than a taxicab designed or used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.24-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-18**
**"Business district"**

Sec. 18. "Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway when at least fifty percent (50%) of the frontage of the territory for a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet is occupied by buildings in use for business.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-18.5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.118-1993, SEC.8.)*

**IC 9-13-2-18.6**
**"Capitalized cost"**

Sec. 18.6. "Capitalized cost", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-7.
*As added by P.L.86-1996, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-13-2-18.7**
**"Capitalized cost reduction"**
Sec. 18.7. "Capitalized cost reduction", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-8.
*As added by P.L.86-1996, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-13-2-19**
**"Certificate of compliance"**
Sec. 19. "Certificate of compliance" means proof of financial responsibility presented to the bureau, in a manner prescribed by the bureau, in compliance with IC 9-25 or IC 9-26.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-13-2-19.2**
**"Certified chief instructor"**
Sec. 19.2. "Certified chief instructor", for purposes of IC 9-27-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-27-7-2.
*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-19.4**
**"Chaplain"**
Sec. 19.4. "Chaplain", for purposes of IC 9-19-14.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-19-14.5-0.5.
*As added by P.L.22-2013, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.2-2014, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-13-2-19.5**
**"Charge back"**
Sec. 19.5. "Charge back", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-9.
*As added by P.L.68-2011, SEC.1; P.L.226-2011, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-13-2-20**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.45-2006, SEC.4.)*

**IC 9-13-2-21**
**"Chauffeur"**
Sec. 21. (a) "Chauffeur", except as provided in subsection (b), means a person:

(1) operating a motor vehicle registered as having a gross weight of at least sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds but not more than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds for the purpose of transporting property for hire; or
(2) operating a private bus.

(b) "Chauffeur", for purposes of IC 9-25, means a person:

(1) who is employed for hire for the principal purpose of operating a motor vehicle upon the highways;
(2) who operates a motor vehicle while in use as a carrier of passengers or property for hire; or
(3) who drives or operates a motor vehicle while in use as a school bus for the transportation of pupils to or from school.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.6; P.L.85-2013, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-13-2-22**
**"Chemical test"**

Sec. 22. "Chemical test" means an analysis of a person's blood, breath, urine, or other bodily substance for the determination of the presence of alcohol, a controlled substance or its metabolite, or a drug or its metabolite.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.94-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-23**
**"Child restraint system"**

Sec. 23. "Child restraint system" means a device that:
(1) is manufactured for the purpose of protecting children from injury during a motor vehicle accident; and
(2) meets the standards prescribed and definition contained in 49 CFR 571.213.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.67-2004, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-24**
**"Church bus"**

Sec. 24. "Church bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-29-5-9(a).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.70-2009, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-25**
**"Civic event"**

Sec. 25. "Civic event" means an event that is staged by a private organization for the purpose of creating a tourist attraction in an Indiana community.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-25.8**
**"Class A motor driven cycle"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 25.8. "Class A motor driven cycle" means a motor vehicle that:
(1) has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider;
(2) is designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground;
(3) complies with applicable motor vehicle equipment requirements under IC 9-19 and 49 CFR 571; and
(4) is registered as a Class A motor driven cycle under IC 9-18.

The term does not include an electric personal assistive mobility

device.
*As added by P.L.221-2014, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-13-2-26**
**"Class A recovery vehicle"**

Sec. 26. "Class A recovery vehicle" means a truck that:

(1) is specifically designed for towing a disabled vehicle or a combination of vehicles; and

(2) has a gross vehicle weight rating that is greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-26.5**
**"Class B motor driven cycle"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 26.5. "Class B motor driven cycle" means a motor vehicle that:

(1) has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider;

(2) is designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground;

(3) complies with applicable motor vehicle equipment requirements under IC 9-19 and 49 CFR 571;

(4) has a cylinder capacity not exceeding fifty (50) cubic centimeters; and

(5) is registered as a Class B motor driven cycle under IC 9-18.

The term does not include an electric personal assistive mobility device.
*As added by P.L.221-2014, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-13-2-27**
**"Class B recovery vehicle"**

Sec. 27. "Class B recovery vehicle" means a truck that:

(1) is specifically designed for towing a disabled vehicle or a combination of vehicles; and

(2) has a gross vehicle weight rating equal to or less than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-27.5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-2010, SEC.156.)*

**IC 9-13-2-28**
**Expired**

*(Expired 12-31-2011 by P.L.145-2011, SEC.5.)*

**IC 9-13-2-28.3**
**"Collector snowmobile"**

Sec. 28.3. "Collector snowmobile", for purposes of IC 9-18-2.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-2.5-2.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-28.5**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.85-2013, SEC.7.)*

**IC 9-13-2-29**
**"Commercial driver's license"**
Sec. 29. "Commercial driver's license" has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.9-2010, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-13-2-29.5**
**"Commercial driver's license learner's permit"**
Sec. 29.5. "Commercial driver's license learner's permit", for purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-24-6-0.5.
*As added by P.L.188-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-30**
**"Commercial enterprise"**
Sec. 30. "Commercial enterprise" does not include the transportation of a farm commodity from the place of production to the first point of delivery where the commodity is weighed and title to the commodity is transferred.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-31**
**"Commercial motor vehicle"**
Sec. 31. (a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means, except as provided in subsection (b), a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

(1) has a gross combination weight rating of at least twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds, including a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds;
(2) has a gross vehicle weight rating of at least twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds;
(3) is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers, including the driver; or
(4) is:
    (A) of any size;
    (B) used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act; and
    (C) required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR Part 172, Subpart F).

(b) The bureau of motor vehicles may, by rule, broaden the definition of "commercial motor vehicle" under subsection (a) to include vehicles with a gross declared weight greater than eleven

thousand (11,000) pounds but less than twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-13-2-31.5**
**"Commercial vehicle"**

Sec. 31.5. (a) Before January 1, 2016, "commercial vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-18-2-4.5, means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport property if the motor vehicle:

(1) has a gross combination weight rating of at least twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds, including a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds;

(2) has a gross vehicle weight rating of at least twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds; or

(3) meets both of the following requirements:

(A) The motor vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of at least seven thousand (7,000) pounds, but less than twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds.

(B) The motor vehicle is owned by a registered carrier holding a valid Indiana fuel tax permit under IC 6-6-4.1.

(b) After December 31, 2015, "commercial vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-18-2-4.6, means a motor vehicle used in commerce to transport property if the motor vehicle:

(1) has a declared gross vehicle weight of at least sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds; and

(2) is subject to the commercial motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5.

*As added by P.L.150-2001, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.212-2014, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-13-2-32**
**"Commission"**

Sec. 32. "Commission" refers to the bureau of motor vehicles commission.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-32.5**
**"Commission board"**

Sec. 32.5. "Commission board" refers to the commission board of the bureau of motor vehicles.
*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-13-2-32.7**
**"Commission fund"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 32.7. "Commission fund" refers to the bureau of motor vehicles commission fund established by IC 9-29-14-1.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-13-2-33**
**"Commissioner"**

Sec. 33. "Commissioner" refers to the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-33.5**
**"Committee"**

Sec. 33.5. "Committee" for purposes of IC 9-18-25, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-25-0.5.
*As added by P.L.53-2014, SEC.88.*

**IC 9-13-2-34**
**"Component part"**

Sec. 34. "Component part" means the engine, transmission, body-chassis, doghouse (front assembly), rear-end, or frame of a vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-13-2-34.3**
**"Compression release engine brake"**

Sec. 34.3. "Compression release engine brake", for purposes of IC 9-21-8-44.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-8-44.5(a).
*As added by P.L.1-2002, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-13-2-34.5**
**"Container"**

Sec. 34.5. "Container", for purposes of IC 9-30-15, has the meaning set forth in IC 7.1-1-3-13.
*As added by P.L.53-1994, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-35**
**"Controlled substance"**

Sec. 35. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "controlled substance" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1.

(b) For purposes of IC 9-24-6, "controlled substance" has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.9-2010, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-13-2-36**
**"Conventional school bus"**

Sec. 36. "Conventional school bus" means a motor vehicle designed with the engine compartment projecting forward from the passenger compartment.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-37**
**"Converter manufacturer"**

Sec. 37. "Converter manufacturer" means a person who adds to, subtracts from, or modifies a previously assembled or manufactured motor vehicle. The term does not include a person who manufactures recreational vehicles.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-38**
**"Conviction"**

Sec. 38. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "conviction" includes the following:

(1) A conviction or judgment upon a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

(2) A determination of guilt by a jury or a court, even if:

(A) no sentence is imposed; or

(B) a sentence is suspended.

(3) A forfeiture of bail, bond, or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance for trial, unless the forfeiture is vacated.

(4) A payment of money as a penalty or as costs in accordance with an agreement between a moving traffic violator and a traffic violations bureau.

(b) "Conviction", for purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.93-1991, SEC.1; P.L.9-2010, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-13-2-39**
**"Court"**

Sec. 39. "Court", for purposes of IC 9-30-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-3-2.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-39.5**
**"Covered offense"**

Sec. 39.5. "Covered offense", for purposes of IC 9-30-14, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-14-1.
*As added by P.L.94-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-39.8**
**"Crossroads 2000 fund"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 39.8. "Crossroads 2000 fund" refers to the crossroads 2000 fund established by IC 8-14-10-9.
*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-13-2-40**
**"Crosswalk"**

Sec. 40. "Crosswalk" means any of the following:

(1) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite

sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.

(2) A part of a roadway distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-41**
**"Current driving license"**

Sec. 41. "Current driving license" means every class and kind of license or permit that evidences the privilege to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways of Indiana. The term includes a privilege granted by the license.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-42**
**"Dealer"**

Sec. 42. (a) "Dealer" means, except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who sells to the general public, including a person who sells directly by the Internet or other computer network, at least twelve (12) vehicles each year. The term includes a person who sells off-road vehicles and, after December 31, 2013, a person who sells snowmobiles. A dealer must have an established place of business that meets the minimum standards prescribed by the secretary of state under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(b) The term does not include the following:

(1) A receiver, trustee, or other person appointed by or acting under the judgment or order of a court.

(2) A public officer while performing official duties.

(3) An automotive mobility dealer.

(c) "Dealer", for purposes of IC 9-31, means a person that sells to the general public at least six (6):

(1) boats; or

(2) trailers:

(A) designed and used exclusively for the transportation of watercraft; and

(B) sold in general association with the sale of watercraft;

per year.

(d) "Dealer", for purposes of IC 9-32, and unless otherwise provided, means:

(1) an automobile auctioneer;

(2) an automotive mobility dealer;

(3) a converter manufacturer;

(4) a dealer;

(5) a distributor;

(6) a distributor representative;

(7) a factory or manufacturer representative;

(8) a manufacturer;

(9) a salvage dealer;

(10) a transfer dealer;

(11) a watercraft dealer; or

(12) a wholesale dealer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.71-1991, SEC.4; P.L.66-1992, SEC.2; P.L.74-2001, SEC.1; P.L.219-2005, SEC.1; P.L.41-2006, SEC.1; P.L.107-2008, SEC.6; P.L.131-2008, SEC.34; P.L.147-2009, SEC.3; P.L.93-2010, SEC.1; P.L.92-2013, SEC.12; P.L.259-2013, SEC.3; P.L.62-2014, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-43**
**"Designated family member"**

Sec. 43. (a) "Designated family member" means a franchisee's spouse, child, grandchild, parent, or sibling who has been nominated as the franchisee's successor under a written document filed by the franchisee with the franchisor.

(b) If no such document has been filed, the term means a franchisee's spouse, child, grandchild, parent, or sibling who:

(1) if the franchisee is deceased, is entitled to inherit the franchisee's ownership interest in the franchisee's business under the franchisee's will or under the laws of intestate succession; or

(2) if the franchisee is incapacitated, is appointed by the court as the legal representative of the franchisee's property.

(c) If a franchisee is deceased, the term includes the appointed and qualified personal representative and testamentary trustee of the deceased franchisee.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-43.3**
**"Director"**

Sec. 43.3. "Director", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-10.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-13-2-43.5**
**"Disclose"**

Sec. 43.5. "Disclose", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1997, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-13-2-44**
**"Disposal facility"**

Sec. 44. (a) "Disposal facility" means a person, firm, limited liability company, corporation, or other legal entity that, in the course of business, engages in the acquisition and dismantling or demolition of vehicles, motorcycles, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles or their remains for the benefit of reusable components and parts or recyclable materials.

(b) The term includes the following enterprises:

(1) An automotive salvage recycler.

(2) A hulk crusher.

(3) A scrap metal processor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.8-1993, SEC.167; P.L.125-2012, SEC.10; P.L.92-2013, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-13-2-45**
**"Distributor"**

Sec. 45. "Distributor" means a person, other than a manufacturer or wholesale dealer, who is engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles to dealers located in Indiana. The term includes a distributor's branch office or the distributor's representative. The term does not include a recreational vehicle manufacturer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.78-2002, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-45.5**
**"Division"**

Sec. 45.5. "Division", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-11.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-13-2-46**
**"Driveaway or towaway"**

Sec. 46. "Driveaway or towaway", for purposes of IC 9-20-9-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-20-9-1(a).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-47**
**"Driver"**

Sec. 47. "Driver" means a person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-47.2**
**"Driver training school"**

Sec. 47.2. "Driver training school", for purposes of IC 9-27-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-27-6-3.

*As added by P.L.85-2013, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-13-2-48**
**"Driver's license"**

Sec. 48. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "driver's license" means any type of license issued by the state authorizing an individual to operate the type of vehicle for which the license was issued, in the manner for which the license was issued, on public streets, roads, or highways.

(b) "Driver's license", for purposes of IC 9-28-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-28-2-4.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.184-2007, SEC.6; P.L.125-2012, SEC.11; P.L.85-2013, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-13-2-48.3**
**"Driving privileges"**

Sec. 48.3. "Driving privileges" means the authority granted to an individual that allows the individual to operate a vehicle of the type and in the manner for which the authority was granted.
*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-13-2-48.5**
**"Driving record"**
Sec. 48.5. "Driving record" means the following:
(1) A record maintained by the bureau as required under IC 9-14-3-7.
(2) A record established by the bureau under IC 9-24-18-9.
*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-13-2-49**
**"Driveway or private road"**
Sec. 49. "Driveway" or "private road" means a way or place in private ownership that is used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-49.1**
**"Drug"**
Sec. 49.1. The term "drug" includes legend drug (as defined in IC 16-18-2-199), nitrous oxide, "model glue" (as defined in IC 35-46-6-1), and any substance listed in IC 35-46-6-2(2).
*As added by P.L.33-1997, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-49.3**
**"Electric personal assistive mobility device"**
Sec. 49.3. "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing, two (2) nontandem wheeled device that is designed to transport only one (1) person and that has the following:
(1) An electric propulsion system with average power of seven hundred fifty (750) watts or one (1) horsepower.
(2) A maximum speed of less than twenty (20) miles per hour when operated on a paved level surface, when powered solely by the propulsion system referred to in subdivision (1), and when operated by an operator weighing one hundred seventy (170) pounds.
*As added by P.L.143-2002, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-49.5**
**"Electronic traffic ticket"**
Sec. 49.5. "Electronic traffic ticket", for purposes of IC 9-30-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-3-2.5.
*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.7; P.L.206-2007, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-49.7**

**"Entrapment"**

Sec. 49.7. "Entrapment" means a confining circumstance from which escape or relief is difficult or impossible.

*As added by P.L.126-2008, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-49.9**

**Expired**

*(Expired by P.L.135-2013, SEC.2)*

**IC 9-13-2-50**

**"Established place of business"**

Sec. 50. "Established place of business" means a permanent enclosed building or structure owned or leased for the purpose of offering for sale, trading, and selling motor vehicles. The term does not include a residence, tent, temporary stand, or permanent quarters temporarily occupied.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-13-2-50.5**

**"Executive"**

Sec. 50.5. "Executive", for purposes of IC 9-32-11-11(f), has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-11-11(f).

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-13-2-51**

**"Existing franchise"**

Sec. 51. "Existing franchise", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-12.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-13-2-52**

**"Explosives"**

Sec. 52. "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture that:

(1) is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion; or

(2) contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructible effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-52.5**

**"Extra wide manufactured home rig"**

Sec. 52.5. "Extra wide manufactured home rig", for purposes of IC 9-20-15-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-20-15-6(a).

*As added by P.L.95-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-53**
**"Fair market value"**

Sec. 53. "Fair market value", for purposes of IC 9-22-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-22-3-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-54**
**"Farm product"**

Sec. 54. "Farm product":

(1) includes agricultural products; and

(2) is used interchangeably with "farm commodity".

However, the term does not include logs, wood chips, bark, or sawdust.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.215-2014, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-55**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.210-2005, SEC.76.)*

**IC 9-13-2-56**
**"Farm tractor"**

Sec. 56. "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing implements of agriculture used on a farm and, when using the highways, in traveling from one (1) field or farm to another or to or from places of repairs. The term includes a wagon, trailer, or other vehicle pulled by a farm tractor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-13-2-57**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.210-2005, SEC.76.)*

**IC 9-13-2-58**
**"Farm truck, farm trailer, farm semitrailer and tractor, or farm vehicles"**

Sec. 58. "Farm truck", "farm trailer", or "farm semitrailer and tractor" means a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor used for the transportation of farm products, livestock, or machinery or supplies to or from a farm or ranch. The term includes a covered farm vehicle (as defined in 49 CFR 390.5). The term does not include an implement of agriculture. The terms may be referred to collectively as "farm vehicles".

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.5; P.L.215-2014, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-13-2-59**
**"Farm vehicle loaded with a farm product"**

Sec. 59. "Farm vehicle loaded with a farm product" includes a truck hauling unprocessed leaf tobacco.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-60**
**"Farm wagon"**

Sec. 60. (a) "Farm wagon" means any of the following:

(1) A wagon, other than an implement of agriculture, that is used primarily for transporting farm products and farm supplies in connection with a farming operation.

(2) A three (3), four (4), or six (6) wheeled motor vehicle with a folding hitch on the front of the motor vehicle, manufactured with seating for not more than four (4) individuals, that is used primarily:

(A) to transport an individual from one (1) farm field to another, whether or not the motor vehicle is operated on a highway in order to reach the other farm field;

(B) for the transportation of an individual upon farm premises; or

(C) for both purposes set forth in clauses (A) and (B).

(3) A three (3), four (4), or six (6) wheeled construction related motor vehicle, capable of cross-country travel:

(A) without the benefit of a road; and

(B) on or immediately over land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain;

that is used primarily for construction related purposes, including hauling building materials.

(b) The term includes a motor vehicle described in subsection (a)(2) that is used for the incidental transportation of farm supplies or farm implements at the same time it is used for the transportation of an individual.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.6; P.L.150-2009, SEC.1; P.L.86-2010, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-61**
**"Fatal accident"**

Sec. 61. "Fatal accident", for purposes of IC 9-30-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-7-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-62**
**"Federal act"**

Sec. 62. "Federal act", for purposes of IC 9-27-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-27-1-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-62.5**
**"Fire lane"**

Sec. 62.5. (a) "Fire lane", for purposes of IC 9-21-16-5.5, means an area that is:

(1) located within twelve (12) feet of:

(A) a building that:

(i) is occupied for commercial, professional, religious, or any other purpose; and

(ii) is not a building that is intended for use as a dwelling for one (1) or two (2) families; or

(B) a sidewalk immediately adjacent to or attached to a building; and

(2) designated as a fire lane under IC 9-21-16-5.5(c).

(b) The term includes an alley.

*As added by P.L.8-2003, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-63**
**"Fiscal body"**

Sec. 63. "Fiscal body" means the following:

(1) County council, for a county not having a consolidated city.

(2) City-county council, for a consolidated city or county having a consolidated city.

(3) Common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.

(4) Town council, for a town.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-64**
**"Flagman"**

Sec. 64. "Flagman" means an authorized person directing traffic in accordance with the provisions of this title at a worksite.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-65**
**"Flammable liquid"**

Sec. 65. "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flash point of seventy (70) degrees Fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a tabliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-66**
**"Fleet"**

Sec. 66. "Fleet" means three (3) or more intercity buses.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-67**
**"Franchise"**

Sec. 67. "Franchise", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-13.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-13-2-68**
**"Franchisee"**

Sec. 68. "Franchisee", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-14.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-13-2-69**
**"Franchisor"**

Sec. 69. "Franchisor", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-15.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-13-2-69.3**
**"Funeral escort vehicle"**
Sec. 69.3. "Funeral escort vehicle" means a vehicle driven by a person who provides escort services for funeral processions. The term does not include an authorized emergency vehicle or a vehicle owned and operated by a funeral home (as defined in IC 25-15-2-15).
*As added by P.L.236-2003, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.80-2012, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-69.5**
**"Funeral procession"**
Sec. 69.5. "Funeral procession" means two (2) or more vehicles, including a lead vehicle or a funeral escort vehicle, accompanying human remains.
*As added by P.L.236-2003, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.24-2006, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-69.7**
**"Golf cart"**
Sec. 69.7. "Golf cart" means a four (4) wheeled motor vehicle originally and specifically designed and intended to transport one (1) or more individuals and golf clubs for the purpose of playing the game of golf on a golf course.
*As added by P.L.150-2009, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-69.8**
**"Gold Star family member"**
Sec. 69.8. "Gold Star family member" for purposes of IC 9-18-54, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-54-1.
*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-13-2-70**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.85-2013, SEC.11.)*

**IC 9-13-2-71**
**"Gross weight"**
Sec. 71. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without load, plus the weight of any load on the vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-72**
**"Habitual violator"**
Sec. 72. "Habitual violator", for purposes of IC 9-30-10, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-10-4.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-72.5**

**"Heavy duty vehicle"**

Sec. 72.5. "Heavy duty vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-20-4-1(b), means a vehicle that:

(1) has a gross vehicle weight rating greater than eight thousand five hundred (8,500) pounds; and

(2) is powered by a diesel engine.

*As added by P.L.65-2010, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-72.7**

**"Highly restricted personal information"**

Sec. 72.7. "Highly restricted personal information", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-2.5.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-13-2-73**

**"Highway or street"**

Sec. 73. "Highway" or "street" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part of the way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. The term includes an alley in a city or town.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-73.3**

**"Highway, road and street fund"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 73.3. "Highway, road and street fund" refers to the highway, road and street fund established by IC 8-14-2-2.1.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-13-2-74**

**"Hulk crusher"**

Sec. 74. "Hulk crusher" means an enterprise that engages in the business of handling and flattening, compacting, or otherwise demolishing motor vehicles, motorcycles, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles, or their remains, for economical delivery to a scrap metal processor or other appropriate facility.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-74.5**

**"Identification card"**

Sec. 74.5. "Identification card" means an identification document issued by a state government for purposes of identification.

*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-13-2-75 Version a**

**"Identification number"**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 75. "Identification number", for purposes of IC 9-17-4-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-4-18.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.15; P.L.262-2013, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-13-2-75 Version b**
**"Identification number"**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 75. "Identification number" means a set of numbers, letters, or both numbers and letters that is assigned to a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part by:

(1) a manufacturer of motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts; or
(2) a governmental entity to replace an original identification number that is destroyed, removed, altered, or defaced.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.15; P.L.262-2013, SEC.6; P.L.217-2014, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-13-2-76**
**"Ignition interlock device"**

Sec. 76. "Ignition interlock device" means a blood alcohol concentration equivalence measuring device that prevents a motor vehicle from being started without first determining the operator's equivalent breath alcohol concentration through the taking of a deep lung breath sample.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-77**
**"Implement of agriculture"**

Sec. 77. "Implement of agriculture" means agricultural implements, pull type and self-propelled, used for the:

(1) transport;
(2) delivery; or
(3) application;

of crop inputs, including seed, fertilizers, and crop protection products, and vehicles designed to transport these types of agricultural implements.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.81-1991, SEC.3; P.L.210-2005, SEC.7; P.L.262-2013, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-13-2-77.5**
**"Indiana firefighter"**

Sec. 77.5. "Indiana firefighter", for purposes of IC 9-18-34, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-34-1.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-78**
**"Indiana resident"**

Sec. 78. "Indiana resident" refers to a person who is one (1) of the following:

(1) A person who lives in Indiana for at least one hundred eighty-three (183) days during a calendar year and who has a

legal residence in another state. However, the term does not include a person who lives in Indiana for any of the following purposes:

(A) Attending a postsecondary educational institution.

(B) Serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States.

(C) Temporary employment.

(D) Other purposes, without the intent of making Indiana a permanent home.

(2) A person who is living in Indiana if the person has no other legal residence.

(3) A person who is registered to vote in Indiana or who satisfies the standards for determining residency in Indiana under IC 3-5-5.

(4) A person who has a child enrolled in an elementary or a secondary school located in Indiana.

(5) A person who has more than one-half (1/2) of the person's gross income (as defined in Section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code) derived from sources in Indiana using the provisions applicable to determining the source of adjusted gross income that are set forth in IC 6-3-2-2. However, a person who is considered a resident under this subdivision is not a resident if the person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the person is not a resident under subdivisions (1) through (4).

(6) A person who:

(A) is enrolled as a student of a truck driver training school;

(B) has legal residence in another state but is living in Indiana temporarily for the express purpose of taking a course of study from the truck driver training school; and

(C) intends to return to the person's state of residence upon completion of the course of study of the truck driver training school.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.188-2006, SEC.2; P.L.2-2007, SEC.139; P.L.85-2013, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-13-2-79**
**"Individual owner"**

Sec. 79. "Individual owner", for purposes of IC 9-20-15-4 and IC 9-20-18-13(b), has the meaning set forth in IC 9-20-15-4(a).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.95-1991, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-79.5**
**"Individual record"**

Sec. 79.5. "Individual record", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-3.

*As added by P.L.2-1997, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-13-2-79.7**
**"Inflatable restraint system"**

Sec. 79.7. "Inflatable restraint system", for purposes of

IC 9-19-10.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-19-10.5-1.
*As added by P.L.248-2003, SEC.1 and P.L.265-2003, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-80**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.1-2010, SEC.156.)*

**IC 9-13-2-80.5**
**"Instructor"**
Sec. 80.5. "Instructor", for purposes of IC 9-27-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-27-6-4.
*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-13-2-81**
**"Instructor of an approved driver education course"**
Sec. 81. "Instructor of an approved driver education course" includes the following:

(1) A high school teacher who conducts a driver education course.

(2) The principal of a high school offering a driver education course.

(3) The authorized agent of an approved driver education school.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-82**
**"Insured"**
Sec. 82. "Insured", for purposes of IC 9-25, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-25-2-2.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-82.5**
**"Integrated public safety communications fund"**
*Effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 82.5. "Integrated public safety communications fund" refers to the integrated public safety communications fund established by IC 5-26-4-1.
*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-13-2-83**
**"Intercity bus"**
Sec. 83. "Intercity bus" means a bus that is used in the transportation of passengers for hire over a fixed route under a certificate issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission in interstate or combined interstate-intrastate commerce or movements in Indiana.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-84**
**"Intersection"**

Sec. 84. (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within:

(1) the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two (2) highways that join at, or approximately at, right angles; or

(2) the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(b) Where a highway includes two (2) roadways at least thirty (30) feet apart, every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway is regarded as a separate intersection. If the intersecting highway also includes two (2) roadways at least thirty (30) feet apart, every crossing of two (2) roadways of the intersecting highway is regarded as a separate intersection.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-85**
**"Interstate highway"**

Sec. 85. "Interstate highway" means a highway that is a part of the national system of interstate and defense highways (23 U.S.C. as in effect January 1, 1991).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-86**
**"Intoxicated"**

Sec. 86. "Intoxicated" means under the influence of:

(1) alcohol;

(2) a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1);

(3) a drug other than alcohol or a controlled substance;

(4) a substance described in IC 35-46-6-2 or IC 35-46-6-3;

(5) a combination of substances described in subdivisions (1) through (4); or

(6) any other substance, not including food and food ingredients (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-20), tobacco (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-28), or a dietary supplement (as defined in IC 6-2.5-1-16);

so that there is an impaired condition of thought and action and the loss of normal control of a person's faculties.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.175-2001, SEC.1; P.L.151-2006, SEC.4; P.L.196-2013, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-13-2-87**
**"Intracity bus"**

Sec. 87. "Intracity bus" means a bus operating wholly within the corporate boundaries of a city or town, including contiguous cities or towns, and cities and towns contiguous to or operating in a local transportation system within a city and adjacent suburban territory on a route that extends from within the city into the suburban territory as described in IC 36-9-1-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-88**
**"Judge"**

Sec. 88. "Judge", for purposes of IC 9-30-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-3-3.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-89**
**"Judgment"**

Sec. 89. (a) "Judgment" means, except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), any judgment, except a judgment rendered against the state or a political subdivision or a municipality of the state that becomes final by expiration without appeal of the time within which appeal might have been perfected, or by final affirmation on appeal, rendered by a court of any state of the United States.

(b) "Judgment", for purposes of IC 9-25-6-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-25-6-4(b).

(c) "Judgment", for purposes of IC 9-30-10, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-10-1.

(d) "Judgment", for purposes of IC 9-30-11, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-11-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-90**
**"Labor rate"**

Sec. 90. "Labor rate", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-16.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-13-2-91**
**"Lamp"**

Sec. 91. "Lamp" means a single bulb that emits light.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-92**
**"Law enforcement officer"**

Sec. 92. (a) "Law enforcement officer", except as provided in subsection (b), includes the following:

(1) A state police officer.

(2) A city, town, or county police officer.

(3) A sheriff.

(4) A county coroner in accordance with IC 36-2-14-4.

(5) A conservation officer.

(6) An individual assigned duties and limitations under IC 10-11-2-26.

(7) A member of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.

(8) An excise police officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission.

(9) A gaming control officer employed by the gaming control division under IC 4-33-20.

The term refers to a law enforcement officer having jurisdiction in Indiana, unless the context clearly refers to a law enforcement officer from another state or a territory or federal district of the United States.

(b) "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 9-30-6 and IC 9-30-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-185.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.67-1992, SEC.1; P.L.227-2005, SEC.8; P.L.210-2005, SEC.8; P.L.1-2006, SEC.157; P.L.94-2006, SEC.2; P.L.114-2012, SEC.19; P.L.13-2013, SEC.33; P.L.85-2013, SEC.13; P.L.262-2013, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-13-2-92.2**
**"Lawful intervention technique"**

Sec. 92.2. "Lawful intervention technique", for purposes of IC 9-21-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-1-0.5.

*As added by P.L.145-2009, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-92.5**
**"Lease agreement"**

Sec. 92.5. "Lease agreement", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-17.

*As added by P.L.86-1996, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-13-2-92.7**
**"Lease transaction"**

Sec. 92.7. "Lease transaction", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-18.

*As added by P.L.86-1996, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-13-2-93**
**"License"**

Sec. 93. "License", for purposes of IC 9-30-10, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-10-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-93.3**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.53-2014, SEC.89.)*

**IC 9-13-2-93.5**
**"Line make"**

Sec. 93.5. "Line make" means the name given by a manufacturer to a line of motor vehicles to distinguish it as produced or sold by the manufacturer and that may be used and protected as a trademark.

*As added by P.L.78-2002, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-94**
**"Local authorities"**

Sec. 94. (a) "Local authorities" means, except as provided in subsection (b), all officers of counties, cities, or towns, as well as all

boards and other public officials of counties, cities, or towns.

(b) "Local authorities", for purposes of IC 9-21, means every county, municipal, and other local board or body having authority to adopt local police regulations under the laws and the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-94.2**
**"Local law enforcement agency"**

Sec. 94.2. "Local law enforcement agency", for purposes of IC 9-29-11.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-29-11.5-2.

*As added by P.L.83-2008, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-94.3**
**"Local road and street account"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 94.3. "Local road and street account" refers to the local road and street account established by IC 8-14-2-4.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-13-2-94.4**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.9.)*

**IC 9-13-2-94.5**
**"Low speed vehicle"**

Sec. 94.5. "Low speed vehicle" means a four (4) wheeled electrically powered motor vehicle:

(1) with a maximum design speed of not more than thirty-five (35) miles per hour;

(2) with operational and equipment specifications described in 49 CFR 571.500;

(3) that is equipped with:

(A) headlamps;

(B) front and rear turn signal lamps, tail lamps, and stop lamps;

(C) reflex reflectors;

(D) exterior or interior mirrors;

(E) brakes as specified in IC 9-19-3-1;

(F) a windshield;

(G) a vehicle identification number; and

(H) a safety belt installed at each designated seating position; and

(4) that has not been privately assembled as described in IC 9-17-4-1.

The term does not include a golf cart or an off-road vehicle.

*As added by P.L.21-2003, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.9-2007, SEC.1; P.L.150-2009, SEC.3; P.L.262-2013, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-13-2-95**

**"Major component parts"**

Sec. 95. "Major component parts" means those parts of motor vehicles, motorcycles, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles normally having a manufacturer's vehicle identification number, a derivative of the identification number, or a number supplied by an authorized governmental agency, including doors, fenders, differentials, frames, transmissions, engines, doghouses (front assembly), rear clips, and additional parts as prescribed by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-96**

**"Manufactured home"**

Sec. 96. (a) "Manufactured home" means, except as provided in subsection (b), a structure that:

(1) is assembled in a factory;

(2) bears a seal certifying that it was built in compliance with the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.);

(3) is designed to be transported from the factory to another site in one (1) or more units;

(4) is suitable for use as a dwelling in any season; and

(5) is more than thirty-five (35) feet long.

(b) "Manufactured home", for purposes of IC 9-17-6, means either of the following:

(1) A structure having the meaning set forth in the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.).

(2) A mobile home.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.106-2003, SEC.1; P.L.203-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-13-2-97**

**"Manufacturer"**

Sec. 97. (a) "Manufacturer" means, except as provided in subsection (b), a person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling vehicles, of a type required to be registered under IC 9-18, at an established place of business. The term does not include a converter manufacturer, an automotive mobility dealer, or a recreational vehicle manufacturer.

(b) "Manufacturer", for purposes of IC 9-23, means a person who is engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling new motor vehicles or major component parts of motor vehicles, or both, and sells new motor vehicles to dealers, wholesale dealers, distributors, or the general public. The term includes the following:

(1) A factory branch office of the manufacturer.

(2) An authorized representative of the manufacturer.

(3) A partnership, a firm, an association, a joint venture, a limited liability company, a corporation, or a trust, resident or nonresident, that is controlled by the manufacturer.

The term does not include a converter manufacturer, an automotive

mobility dealer, or a recreational vehicle manufacturer.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.8-1993, SEC.168; P.L.78-2002, SEC.3; P.L.21-2003, SEC.2; P.L.147-2009, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-97.5**
**"Manufacturer of a vehicle subcomponent system"**

Sec. 97.5. "Manufacturer of a vehicle subcomponent system" means a manufacturer of a vehicle subcomponent system essential to the operation of a motor vehicle. The term includes a public or private university that is engaged in the:

(1) research;
(2) development; or
(3) manufacture;

of a vehicle subcomponent system.
*As added by P.L.93-2010, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-98**
**"Marching band procession"**

Sec. 98. "Marching band procession", for purposes of IC 9-21-14, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-14-2.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-99**
**"Maxi-cube"**

Sec. 99. "Maxi-cube" vehicle means a truck tractor combined with a semitrailer and a separable cargo carrying unit that is designed to be loaded and unloaded through the vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-100**
**"Medical services vehicle"**

Sec. 100. "Medical services vehicle" means any of the following:

(1) A vehicle that is used or intended to be used for the purpose of responding to emergency life-threatening situations and providing emergency transportation service.
(2) A vehicle that is routinely used to transport patients who are not acutely ill or injured in a life-threatening manner.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-101**
**"Member of the armed forces of the United States"**

Sec. 101. "Member of the armed forces of the United States" means a person who served or serves on active military or naval service in the land, air, or naval forces of the United States. The term does not include service in the merchant marines.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-102**
**"Metal tire"**

Sec. 102. "Metal tire" means a tire the surface of which in contact

with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-102.3 Version a**
**"Metered space"**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 102.3. "Metered space", for purposes of IC 9-18-17 and IC 9-18-18, means a public parking space at which parking is regulated by:

(1) a parking meter; or

(2) an official traffic control device that imposes a maximum parking time for the public parking space.

The term does not include parking spaces or areas regulated under IC 9-21-18.
*As added by P.L.6-2009, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-102.3 Version b**
**"Metered space"**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 102.3. "Metered space", for purposes of IC 9-18-17, IC 9-18-18, and IC 9-18-19, means a public parking space at which parking is regulated by:

(1) a parking meter; or

(2) an official traffic control device that imposes a maximum parking time for the public parking space.

The term does not include parking spaces or areas regulated under IC 9-21-18.
*As added by P.L.6-2009, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-13-2-103 Version a**
**"Military vehicle"**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 103. "Military vehicle" means a vehicle that:

(1) was originally manufactured for military use;

(2) is motorized or nonmotorized, including a motorcycle, motor scooter, and trailer;

(3) is at least twenty-five (25) years old; and

(4) is privately owned.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-103 Version b**
**"Military vehicle"**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 103. "Military vehicle" means a vehicle that:

(1) was originally manufactured for military use;

(2) is motorized or nonmotorized, including a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, and trailer;
(3) is at least twenty-five (25) years old; and
(4) is privately owned.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-13-2-103.2**
**"Mobile home"**
Sec. 103.2. (a) "Mobile home" means, except as provided in subsection (b), a structure that:
(1) is assembled in a factory;
(2) is designed to be transported from the factory to another site in one (1) or more units;
(3) is suitable for use as a dwelling in any season;
(4) is more than thirty-five (35) feet long; and
(5) either:
(A) bears a seal certifying that the structure was built in compliance with the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.); or
(B) was manufactured before the effective date of the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Law of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.).
(b) "Mobile home", for purposes of IC 9-22-1.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5-1.
*As added by P.L.108-2001, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.203-2013, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-13-2-103.5**
**"Motorboat"**
Sec. 103.5. (a) "Motorboat" means a watercraft propelled by an internal combustion, steam, or electrical inboard or outboard motor or engine or by any mechanical means.
(b) The term includes a sailboat that is equipped with a motor or an engine described in subsection (a) when the sailboat is in operation whether or not the sails are hoisted.
*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-13-2-104 Version a**
**"Motor scooter"**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 104. "Motor scooter" means a vehicle that has the following:
(1) Motive power.
(2) A seat, but not a saddle, for the driver.
(3) Two (2) wheels.
(4) A floor pad for the driver's feet.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-104 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.221-2014, SEC.10.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-13-2-104.1**
**"Motor driven cycle"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 104.1. "Motor driven cycle" refers to both of the following:

(1) A Class A motor driven cycle.

(2) A Class B motor driven cycle.

*As added by P.L.221-2014, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-13-2-105 Version a**
**"Motor vehicle"**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 105. (a) "Motor vehicle" means, except as otherwise provided in this section, a vehicle that is self-propelled. The term does not include a farm tractor, an implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises, or an electric personal assistive mobility device.

(b) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-21, means:

(1) a vehicle except a motorized bicycle that is self-propelled; or

(2) a vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.

(c) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-19-10.5 and IC 9-25, means a vehicle that is self-propelled upon a highway in Indiana. The term does not include a farm tractor.

(d) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-30-10, does not include a motorized bicycle.

(e) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-32-13, includes a semitrailer.

(f) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.94-1997, SEC.1; P.L.143-2002, SEC.2; P.L.248-2003, SEC.2 and P.L.265-2003, SEC.2; P.L.210-2005, SEC.9; P.L.191-2007, SEC.1; P.L.9-2010, SEC.8; P.L.92-2013, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-13-2-105 Version b**
**"Motor vehicle"**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 105. (a) "Motor vehicle" means, except as otherwise provided in this section, a vehicle that is self-propelled. The term does not include a farm tractor, an implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises, or an electric personal assistive mobility device.

(b) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-21, means:

(1) a vehicle that is self-propelled; or

(2) a vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.

(c) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-19-10.5, means a vehicle that is self-propelled upon a highway in Indiana. The term does not include the following:

(1) A farm tractor.

(2) A motorcycle.

(3) A motor driven cycle.

(d) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-32-13, includes a semitrailer.

(e) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-24-6, has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.

(f) "Motor vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-25, does not include the following:

(1) A farm tractor.

(2) A Class B motor driven cycle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.94-1997, SEC.1; P.L.143-2002, SEC.2; P.L.248-2003, SEC.2 and P.L.265-2003, SEC.2; P.L.210-2005, SEC.9; P.L.191-2007, SEC.1; P.L.9-2010, SEC.8; P.L.92-2013, SEC.25; P.L.221-2014, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-13-2-105.3**
**"Motor vehicle highway account"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 105.3. "Motor vehicle highway account" refers to the motor vehicle highway account as defined in IC 8-14-1-1(1).

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-13-2-106**
**"Motor vehicle liability policy"**

Sec. 106. "Motor vehicle liability policy" means an owner's policy of liability insurance or an operator's policy of liability insurance that:

(1) is issued, except as provided in IC 9-25-5-10, by an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business in Indiana to or for the benefit of the person named in the policy as insured; and

(2) insures against liability resulting from the ownership, maintenance, use, or operation of a motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.59-1994, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-107**
**"Motor vehicle part"**

Sec. 107. "Motor vehicle part", for purposes of IC 9-17-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-4-0.4.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-13-2-107.5**

**"Motor vehicle record"**

Sec. 107.5. "Motor vehicle record", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-4.

*As added by P.L.2-1997, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-13-2-108 Version a**

**"Motorcycle"**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 108. "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle with motive power that:

(1) has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider;

(2) is designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground; and

(3) satisfies the operational and equipment specifications described in 49 CFR 571 and IC 9-19.

The term does not include a farm tractor, a motor scooter, or a motorized bicycle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-13-2-108 Version b**

**"Motorcycle"**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 108. "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle with motive power that:

(1) has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider;

(2) is designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground; and

(3) satisfies the operational and equipment specifications described in 49 CFR 571 and IC 9-19.

The term does not include a farm tractor or a motor driven cycle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.12; P.L.221-2014, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-13-2-108.3**

**"Motorcycle operator safety education fund"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 108.3. "Motorcycle operator safety education fund" refers to the motorcycle operator safety education fund established by IC 9-27-7-7.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-13-2-109 Version a**

**"Motorized bicycle"**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 109. "Motorized bicycle" means a two (2) or three (3) wheeled vehicle that is propelled by an internal combustion engine or a battery powered motor, and if powered by an internal

combustion engine, has the following:

(1) An engine rating of not more than two (2) horsepower and a cylinder capacity not exceeding fifty (50) cubic centimeters.

(2) An automatic transmission.

(3) A maximum design speed of not more than twenty-five (25) miles per hour on a flat surface.

The term does not include an electric personal assistive mobility device.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.143-2002, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-13-2-109 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.221-2014, SEC.14.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-13-2-109.3**
**"Motorsports"**

Sec. 109.3. "Motorsports" means the group of sports that are sanctioned by one (1) or more member clubs of the Automobile Competition Committee for the United States.

*As added by P.L.12-2013, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-110**
**"Moving traffic offense"**

Sec. 110. "Moving traffic offense" means a violation of a statute, an ordinance, a rule, or a regulation relating to the operation or use of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is in motion.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.94-1997, SEC.2; P.L.1-2002, SEC.39; P.L.85-2013, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-13-2-110.5**
**"Municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle"**

Sec. 110.5. (a) "Municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle" means a truck used to transport municipal waste (as defined in IC 13-11-2-133) from a solid waste generator or a solid waste processing facility (as defined in IC 13-11-2-212) to a:

(1) solid waste processing facility (as defined in IC 13-11-2-212) in Indiana; or

(2) solid waste disposal facility (as defined in IC 13-11-2-206) in Indiana.

(b) The term does not include a vehicle that is:

(1) used to transport municipal waste (as defined in IC 13-11-2-133) from a residence if the vehicle is:

(A) owned;

(B) leased; or

(C) operated;

by an individual who lives in the residence; or

(2) not used for commercial solid waste transportation.

*As added by P.L.114-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.1-1996, SEC.58;*

*P.L.131-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-111**
**"New motor vehicle"**

Sec. 111. "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle:

(1) that has not been previously titled under IC 9-17 and carries a manufacturer's certificate of origin; or

(2) that has never been transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.10-1998, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-112**
**"Nonmoving traffic offense"**

Sec. 112. "Nonmoving traffic offense" means a violation of a statute, an ordinance, or a regulation concerning the following:

(1) The parking or standing of motor vehicles.

(2) Motor vehicles that are not in motion.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-13-2-113**
**"Nonresident"**

Sec. 113. (a) "Nonresident" means, except as provided in subsection (b), a person who is not a resident of Indiana.

(b) "Nonresident", for purposes of IC 9-18-2, means a person with a legal residence in another jurisdiction who:

(1) engages in transporting migrant agricultural workers in connection with seasonal agricultural activities;

(2) operates a motor vehicle in connection with a seasonal activity that requires moving from place to place entertainment devices or carnival facilities for fairs, local commercial promotions, festivals, or similar activities; or

(3) temporarily resides or sojourns in Indiana for sixty (60) days or less in any one (1) year.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-114**
**"Odometer"**

Sec. 114. "Odometer" means an instrument for measuring and recording the actual distance a motor vehicle travels while in operation. The term does not include an auxiliary odometer designed to be reset by the operator of the motor vehicle for the purpose of recording mileage on trips.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-114.5**
**"Offer to sell"**

Sec. 114.5. "Offer to sell" means any attempt or offer to dispose of, or solicitation of an offer to purchase, a motor vehicle or interest in a motor vehicle for hire.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-13-2-115**
**"Office"**
Sec. 115. "Office", for purposes of IC 9-27-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-27-2-1.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-116**
**"Officer"**
Sec. 116. "Officer", for purposes of IC 9-22-1 and IC 9-22-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-22-1-2.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-13-2-117**
**"Official traffic control devices"**
Sec. 117. "Official traffic control devices" means a sign, signal, marking, and device, including a railroad advance warning sign, not inconsistent with this title placed or erected by authority of a public body or an official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-117.3**
**"Off-road vehicle"**
Sec. 117.3. "Off-road vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 14-8-2-185.
*As added by P.L.219-2005, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.1-2007, SEC.81.*

**IC 9-13-2-117.5**
**"Operate"**
Sec. 117.5. (a) "Operate", except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), means to navigate or otherwise be in actual physical control of a vehicle.
(b) "Operate", for purposes of IC 9-31, means to navigate or otherwise be in actual physical control of a motorboat.
(c) "Operate" for purposes of IC 9-18-2.5, means to:
(1) ride in or on; and
(2) be in actual physical control of the operation of;
an off-road vehicle or snowmobile.
*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.16; P.L.85-2013, SEC.16; P.L.259-2013, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-117.7**
**"Operating crew member"**
Sec. 117.7. "Operating crew member", for purposes of IC 9-19-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-19-6-1.5.
*As added by P.L.183-2005, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-118**
**"Operator"**
Sec. 118. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and

(c),"operator", when used in reference to a vehicle, means a person, other than a chauffeur or a public passenger chauffeur, who:

(1) drives or operates a vehicle upon a highway; or

(2) is exercising control over or steering a motor vehicle being towed by another vehicle.

(b) "Operator", for purposes of IC 9-25, means a person other than a chauffeur who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.

(c) "Operator", for purposes of IC 9-18-2.5, means an individual who:

(1) operates; or

(2) is in actual physical control of;

an off-road vehicle or snowmobile.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.17; P.L.85-2013, SEC.17; P.L.259-2013, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-13-2-119**
**"Operator of a special tractor mobile home rig"**

Sec. 119. "Operator of a special tractor mobile home rig" means:

(1) a person employed by a mobile home or sectionalized building manufacturer, dealer, transport company, or individual owner for the purpose of driving a vehicle transporting a mobile home or sectionalized building (as defined in section 163(b) of this chapter) on any public road or street; or

(2) an individual moving the individual's own mobile home or sectionalized building on the highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-120**
**"Other bus"**

Sec. 120. "Other bus", for purposes of IC 9-29-5-10, has the meaning set forth in that section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-120.5**
**"Out-of-service order"**

Sec. 120.5. "Out-of-service order" means a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, Canadian, Mexican, or local jurisdiction that a driver, a commercial motor vehicle, or a motor carrier operation is out-of-service under:

(1) 49 CFR Parts 386.72, 392.5, 395.13, 396.9;

(2) Indiana law; or

(3) the North American Uniform Out-of-Service Criteria.

*As added by P.L.88-1996, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-120.7**
**"Overweight divisible load"**

Sec. 120.7. (a) "Overweight divisible load" means a tractor-semitrailer and load that:

(1) can be traditionally separated or reduced to meet the specified regulatory limits for weight;

(2) are involved in hauling, delivering, or otherwise carrying metal or agricultural commodities;

(3) meet other requirements for height, length, and width;

(4) weigh more than the eighty thousand (80,000) pound gross vehicle weight limit in IC 9-20-5 but weigh not more than:

(A) one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) pounds if hauling metal commodities; and

(B) ninety-seven thousand (97,000) pounds if hauling agricultural commodities; and

(5) have the following configurations:

(A) A maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, not to exceed eight hundred (800) pounds per inch of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim.

(B) A single axle weight not to exceed twenty thousand (20,000) pounds.

(C) An axle in an axle combination not to exceed twenty thousand (20,000) pounds per axle, with the exception of one (1) tandem group that may weigh twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds per axle or a total of forty-eight thousand (48,000) pounds.

(b) Subsection (a)(5) and this subsection expire on the earlier of the following dates:

(1) The date rules are adopted as required under IC 9-29-6-13.

(2) December 31, 2013.

*As added by P.L.135-2013, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-13-2-121**
**"Owner"**

Sec. 121. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, "owner", when used in reference to a motor vehicle, means:

(1) a person who holds the legal title of a motor vehicle; or

(2) if a motor vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event the mortgagor, with the right of purchase upon the performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession of a vehicle is entitled to possession, the conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor.

(b) "Owner", for purposes of IC 9-21 and IC 9-25, means, when used in reference to a motor vehicle, a person who holds the legal title of a motor vehicle, or if a:

(1) motor vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease of the motor vehicle with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee; or

(2) mortgagor of a motor vehicle is entitled to possession;

the conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor is considered to be the owner for the purpose of IC 9-21 and IC 9-25.

(c) "Owner", for purposes of IC 9-22-1, means the last known

record titleholder of a vehicle according to the records of the bureau under IC 9-17.

(d) "Owner", for purposes of IC 9-31, means a person, other than a lienholder, having the property in or title to a motorboat. The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a motorboat subject to an interest in another person reserved or created by agreement and securing payment or performance of an obligation. The term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.

(e) "Owner", for purposes of IC 9-18-2.5, means a person, other than a lienholder, who:

(1) has the property in or title to; and

(2) is entitled to the use or possession of;

an off-road vehicle or snowmobile.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.71-1991, SEC.7; P.L.125-2012, SEC.18; P.L.259-2013, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-13-2-122**
**"Parts"**

Sec. 122. "Parts" refers to all components of a vehicle that as assembled do not constitute a complete vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-123 Version a**
**"Passenger motor vehicle"**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 123. "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying passengers. The term includes a low speed vehicle but does not include:

(1) a motorcycle;

(2) a bus;

(3) a school bus;

(4) a snowmobile; or

(5) an off-road vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.21-2003, SEC.3; P.L.219-2005, SEC.3; P.L.214-2007, SEC.5; P.L.259-2013, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-13-2-123 Version b**
**"Passenger motor vehicle"**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 123. "Passenger motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying passengers. The term includes a low speed vehicle but does not include the following:

(1) A motorcycle.

(2) A bus.

(3) A school bus.

(4) A snowmobile.

(5) An off-road vehicle.

(6) A motor driven cycle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.21-2003, SEC.3; P.L.219-2005, SEC.3; P.L.214-2007, SEC.5; P.L.259-2013, SEC.7; P.L.221-2014, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-13-2-123.3**
**"Pedestrian hybrid beacon"**

Sec. 123.3. "Pedestrian hybrid beacon" for purposes of IC 9-21-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-3-0.5.
*As added by P.L.43-2011, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-123.5**
**"Permit"**

Sec. 123.5. "Permit" means a permit issued by the state authorizing an individual to operate the type of vehicle for which the permit was issued on public streets, roads, or highways with certain restrictions.
*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-13-2-124**
**"Person"**

Sec. 124. (a) "Person" means, except as otherwise provided in this section, an individual, a firm, a partnership, an association, a fiduciary, an executor or administrator, a governmental entity, a limited liability company, or a corporation.

(b) "Person", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, does not include the state or an agency of the state.

(c) "Person", for purposes of IC 9-20-14, IC 9-20-15, and IC 9-20-18-13(b), means a mobile home or sectionalized building transport company, mobile home or sectionalized building manufacturer, mobile home or sectionalized building dealer, or mobile home or sectionalized building owner.

(d) "Person", for purposes of IC 9-23, means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, an association, a partnership, a trust, or other entity. The term does not include the state, an agency of the state, or a municipal corporation.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.95-1991, SEC.3; P.L.8-1993, SEC.169; P.L.89-1996, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-124.5**
**"Personal information"**

Sec. 124.5. "Personal information", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-5.
*As added by P.L.2-1997, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-13-2-125**
**"Personalized license plate"**

Sec. 125. "Personalized license plate" means a license plate that displays the registration number assigned to the vehicle and issued in a combination of letters or numbers, or both, requested by the

owner or the lessee of the vehicle and approved by the bureau.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-13-2-126**
**"Pole trailer"**

Sec. 126. "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members that are capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-127**
**"Police officer"**

Sec. 127. (a) "Police officer" means, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the following:

(1) A regular member of the state police department.
(2) A regular member of a city or town police department.
(3) A town marshal or town marshal deputy.
(4) A regular member of a county sheriff's department.
(5) A conservation officer of the department of natural resources.
(6) An individual assigned as a motor carrier inspector under IC 10-11-2-26(a).
(7) An excise police officer of the alcohol and tobacco commission.
(8) A gaming control officer employed by the gaming control division under IC 4-33-20.

The term refers to a police officer having jurisdiction in Indiana, unless the context clearly refers to a police officer from another state or a territory or federal district of the United States.

(b) "Police officer", for purposes of IC 9-18-2.5, means the following:

(1) A regular member of the state police department.
(2) A regular member of a city or town police department.
(3) A town marshal or town marshal deputy.
(4) A regular member of a county sheriff's department.
(5) A conservation officer of the department of natural resources.

(c) "Police officer", for purposes of IC 9-21, means an officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.67-1992, SEC.2; P.L.210-2005, SEC.10; P.L.94-2006, SEC.3; P.L.13-2013, SEC.34; P.L.259-2013, SEC.8; P.L.262-2013, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-13-2-128**
**"Political subdivision"**

Sec. 128. "Political subdivision" means a county, a township, a city, a town, a public school corporation, or any other subdivision of the state recognized in any law, including any special taxing district or entity and any public improvement district authority or entity authorized to levy taxes or assessments.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-128.3**
**"Pop-up camper trailer"**
Sec. 128.3. "Pop-up camper trailer" means a recreation camping unit designed for temporary living quarters that is:
(1) mounted on wheels; and
(2) constructed with collapsible sidewalls that fold or sidewalls that telescope;
for towing by a motor vehicle.
*As added by P.L.93-1997, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-129**
**"Preceding year"**
Sec. 129. "Preceding year", for purposes of IC 9-18-11, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-11-2.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-130**
**"Previous conviction of operating while intoxicated"**
Sec. 130. "Previous conviction of operating while intoxicated" means a previous conviction:
(1) in Indiana of:
(A) an alcohol related or drug related crime under Acts 1939, c.48, s.52, as amended, IC 9-4-1-54 (repealed September 1, 1983), or IC 9-11-2 (repealed July 1, 1991); or
(B) a crime under IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-9; or
(2) in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of a crime described in IC 9-30-5-1 through IC 9-30-5-9.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-13-2-131**
**"Prima facie evidence of intoxication"**
Sec. 131. "Prima facie evidence of intoxication" includes evidence that at the time of an alleged violation the person had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.33-1997, SEC.3; P.L.1-2000, SEC.3; P.L.175-2001, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-132**

**"Prisoner of war"**

Sec. 132. "Prisoner of war" means a person who, while serving on active military service in the land, air, or naval forces of the United States, was in the power of a hostile government, was imprisoned by the military or naval forces of a foreign nation during the United States' military involvement in World War I, World War II, the Korean Police Action, or the Vietnam Conflict and who is either presently a member of the armed forces or has received an honorable discharge.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-133**

**"Private bus"**

Sec. 133. (a) "Private bus" means a motor vehicle designed and constructed for the accommodation of passengers and that is used for transportation of passengers by any of the following:

(1) A religious, fraternal, charitable, or benevolent organization.

(2) A youth association.

(3) A public or private postsecondary educational institution.

(b) The term includes either the chassis or the body of the vehicle or both the body and the chassis of the vehicle.

(c) The term does not include the following:

(1) A vehicle with a seating capacity of not more than fifteen (15) persons.

(2) A school bus or a bus used to carry passengers for hire.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.2-2007, SEC.140.*

**IC 9-13-2-134**

**"Private business property or shopping center"**

Sec. 134. "Private business property" or "shopping center", for purposes of IC 9-21-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-18-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-135**

**"Private driveway"**

Sec. 135. "Private driveway" means a way or place in private ownership that is used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-136**

**"Private property"**

Sec. 136. "Private property" means all property other than public property.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-137**

**"Private road"**

Sec. 137. "Private road" means a way or place in private

ownership that is used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-138**
**"Procurement"**
Sec. 138. "Procurement", for purposes of IC 9-16-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-16-2-1.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-138.5**
**"Proof of discharge"**
Sec. 138.5. "Proof of discharge" means a document that:
(1) is issued by the United States Department of Defense; and
(2) confirms a veteran's discharge from the armed forces of the United States.
The term includes a DD-214 form.
*As added by P.L.118-2011, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-139**
**"Proof of financial responsibility"**
Sec. 139. "Proof of financial responsibility", for purposes of IC 9-25, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-25-2-3.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-140**
**"Protocol"**
Sec. 140. "Protocol" means a procedure for the withdrawal of blood and other bodily substance samples.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-141**
**"Public agency"**
Sec. 141. "Public agency", for purposes of IC 9-22-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-22-1-3.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-142**
**"Public highway"**
Sec. 142. "Public highway", for purposes of IC 9-25, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-25-2-4.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-143**
**"Public passenger chauffeur"**
Sec. 143. "Public passenger chauffeur" means a person who operates a motor vehicle designed to transport not more than fifteen (15) individuals, including the driver, while in use as a public passenger carrying vehicle for hire. The term does not include a

person who operates a medical services vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.20; P.L.85-2013, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-13-2-144**
**"Public property"**
Sec. 144. "Public property" means a public right-of-way, street, highway, alley, park, or other state, county, or municipal property.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-144.5 Version a**
**"Pull service charge"**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 144.5. "Pull service charge", for purposes of IC 9-29-3-19, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-29-3-19.
*As added by P.L.216-2003, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-144.5 Version b**
**"Pull service charge"**
*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 144.5. "Pull service charge" refers to the charge that the commission or bureau may require for a motor vehicle registration plate requested for issuance out of its established numerical sequence.
*As added by P.L.216-2003, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-13-2-145**
**"Qualified person"**
Sec. 145. "Qualified person", for purposes of IC 9-16-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-16-1-1.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-146**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.113-2014, SEC.16; P.L.217-2014, SEC.7.)*

**IC 9-13-2-146.5**
**"Railroad flagman"**
Sec. 146.5. "Railroad flagman", for purposes of IC 9-21-8-41.7, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-8-41.7(a).
*As added by P.L.8-2010, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-147**
**"Railroad sign or signal"**
Sec. 147. "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the

approach of a railroad train.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-148**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.21.)*

**IC 9-13-2-149**
**"Rebuilt vehicle"**
Sec. 149. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a vehicle:
(1) that has been restored to an operable condition; and
(2) for which a certificate of title has been issued:
(A) by the bureau under IC 9-22-3; or
(B) by another state or jurisdiction under a similar procedure for the retitling of restored salvage motor vehicles.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-13-2-149.5**
**"Record"**
Sec. 149.5. (a) "Record", for purposes of IC 9-14-3.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-14-3.5-6.
(b) "Record", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-19.
*As added by P.L.2-1997, SEC.28. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-13-2-149.8**
**"Recovery vehicle"**
*Effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 149.8. "Recovery vehicle" means a:
(1) Class A recovery vehicle as defined in section 26 of this chapter; or
(2) Class B recovery vehicle as defined in section 27 of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-13-2-150 Version a**
**"Recreational vehicle"**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 150. (a) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicle with or without motive power equipped exclusively for living quarters for persons traveling upon the highways.
(b) "Recreational vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-18-2-8, does not include a mobile structure (as defined in IC 22-12-1-17).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-150 Version b**
**"Recreational vehicle"**
*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 150. (a) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicle with or without motive power equipped exclusively for living quarters for persons traveling upon the highways. The term does not include a truck camper.

(b) "Recreational vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-18-2-8, does not include a mobile structure (as defined in IC 22-12-1-17).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-13-2-150.5**
**"Registered importer"**

Sec. 150.5. "Registered importer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-2-0.5.

*As added by P.L.107-2008, SEC.8; P.L.131-2008, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-13-2-150.7**
**"Registration"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 150.7. "Registration", for purposes of IC 9-25-8, with respect to a vehicle, includes the license plate that is issued by the bureau in connection with the registration of the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.10-2014, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-151**
**"Relevant evidence of intoxication"**

Sec. 151. "Relevant evidence of intoxication" includes evidence that at the time of an alleged violation a person had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least five-hundredths (0.05) gram, but less than eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.33-1997, SEC.4; P.L.1-2000, SEC.4; P.L.175-2001, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-13-2-151.5**
**"Relevant market area"**

Sec. 151.5. "Relevant market area", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-20.

*As added by P.L.118-2001, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.37-2009, SEC.1; P.L.92-2013, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-13-2-151.7**
**"Rental company"**

Sec. 151.7. "Rental company" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-4-9-7.

*As added by P.L.268-2003, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-152**
**"Repair or replacement"**

Sec. 152. "Repair or replacement" means the restoration of an odometer to a sound working condition by replacing the odometer or

any part of the odometer or by correcting what is inoperative.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-152.5**
**"Reproduction"**

Sec. 152.5. "Reproduction" means the following:

(1) With respect to a license plate issued under IC 9-18, an object that:

(A) is made of metal, plastic, or a similarly rigid and durable material;

(B) is the same or nearly the same size as the license plate; and

(C) has the same colors, details, and arrangement as the license plate, except for the registration numbers and letters at the center of the license plate.

(2) With respect to a driver's license issued under IC 9-24, a copy of a driver's license issued to a particular individual made by a photographic process.

*As added by P.L.115-1993, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-153**
**"Residence district"**

Sec. 153. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district, when the property on the highway for a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet is primarily improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-154**
**"Restricted license"**

Sec. 154. "Restricted license" means any current driving license, on which the commission has designated restrictions.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-154.5**
**"Retail lessee"**

Sec. 154.5. "Retail lessee", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-21.
*As added by P.L.86-1996, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-13-2-154.6**
**"Retail lessor"**

Sec. 154.6. "Retail lessor", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-22.
*As added by P.L.86-1996, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-13-2-154.8**
**"Retractable tire studs"**

Sec. 154.8. "Retractable tire studs", for purposes of IC 9-19-18,

means tire studs that:

(1) are capable of being retracted; and

(2) otherwise satisfy the requirements of IC 9-19-18-3(d).

*As added by P.L.35-2008, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-155**
**"Right-of-way"**

Sec. 155. "Right-of-way" means the privilege of the immediate use of a highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-156**
**"Road tractor"**

Sec. 156. "Road tractor" means a vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not constructed to carry any load independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load drawn independently.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-157**
**"Roadway"**

Sec. 157. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), "roadway" means that part of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

(b) As used in IC 9-21-12-13, "roadway" means the part of a highway that is improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel. The term does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even if the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder is used by persons riding bicycles or other human powered vehicles.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.42-2011, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-13-2-158**
**"Safety glazing materials"**

Sec. 158. "Safety glazing materials", for purposes of IC 9-19-19, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-19-19-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-159**
**"Safety zone"**

Sec. 159. "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-159.5**
**"Sale"**

Sec. 159.5. "Sale", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-23.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.31.*

**IC 9-13-2-160**
**"Salvage motor vehicle"**

Sec. 160. "Salvage motor vehicle" means any of the following:

(1) A motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in IC 9-22-3-3.

(2) A vehicle, ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title or by another ownership document of similar qualification and limitation issued by a state or jurisdiction other than the state of Indiana, and recognized by and acceptable to the bureau of motor vehicles.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-161**
**"School bus"**

Sec. 161. (a) "School bus" means, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a:

(1) bus;
(2) hack;
(3) conveyance;
(4) commercial motor vehicle; or
(5) motor vehicle;

used to transport preschool, elementary, or secondary school children to and from school and to and from school athletic games or contests or other school functions. The term does not include a privately owned automobile with a capacity of not more than five (5) passengers that is used for the purpose of transporting school children to and from school.

(b) "School bus", for purposes of IC 9-21, means a motor vehicle owned by a public or governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school, including project headstart, or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to and from school, including project headstart.

(c) "School bus", for purposes of IC 9-19-11-1(1), means a motor vehicle:

(1) that meets the federal school bus safety requirements under 49 U.S.C. 30125; or

(2) that meets the federal school bus safety requirements under 49 U.S.C. 30125 except the:

(A) stop signal arm required under federal motor vehicle safety standard (FMVSS) no. 131; and

(B) flashing lamps required under federal motor vehicle safety standard (FMVSS) no. 108.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.54-1998, SEC.1; P.L.219-2003, SEC.2; P.L.146-2009, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-161.3**
**"School crossing guard"**

Sec. 161.3. "School crossing guard" means a person at least

eighteen (18) years of age appointed by one (1) of the following:

(1) Safety board.
(2) Board of public works and safety.
(3) Town board.
(4) Board of public safety.
(5) Sheriff.

*As added by P.L.116-1993, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-161.5**
**"School crossing zone"**

Sec. 161.5. "School crossing zone" means a part of a roadway distinctly indicated for crossing by children on the way to or from school by lines or other markings on the surface of the roadway or by signs.

*As added by P.L.116-1993, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-162**
**"Scrap metal processor"**

Sec. 162. "Scrap metal processor" means a private, commercial, or governmental enterprise that engages in the acquisition of motor vehicles, motorcycles, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles or the remains of these vehicles and that has facilities for processing iron, steel, or nonferrous scrap and whose principal product is scrap iron, scrap steel, or nonferrous scrap for sale for remelting purposes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.32.*

**IC 9-13-2-162.5**
**"Secretary"**

Sec. 162.5. "Secretary", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-24.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-13-2-163**
**"Sectionalized building"**

Sec. 163. (a) "Sectionalized building" means, except as provided in subsection (b), any part of a finished structure.

(b) "Sectionalized building", for purposes of IC 9-20-15, means any part of a finished structure that has living quarters suitable for human use and that can be identified by a manufacturer's number sequence.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-164**
**"Semitrailer"**

Sec. 164. (a) "Semitrailer", except as provided in subsection (b), means a vehicle without motive power, designed for carrying property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and so constructed that some part of the weight of the semitrailer and that of the semitrailer's load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. The term does not include the following:

(1) A pole trailer.
(2) A two (2) wheeled homemade trailer.
(3) A semitrailer used exclusively for carrying passengers as used in section 17(a) of this chapter.

(b) "Semitrailer", for purposes of IC 9-21, means a vehicle with or without motive power, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle. The term does not include a pole trailer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-165**
**"Serious bodily injury"**

Sec. 165. "Serious bodily injury" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-292.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.114-2012, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-13-2-166**
**"Shopping center or private business property"**

Sec. 166. "Shopping center" or "private business property", for purposes of IC 9-21-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-18-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-167**
**"Sidewalk"**

Sec. 167. "Sidewalk" means the part of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-167.5**
**"Snowmobile"**

Sec. 167.5. "Snowmobile" has the meaning set forth in IC 14-8-2-261.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-13-2-168**
**"Solid tire"**

Sec. 168. "Solid tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-169**

*(Repealed by P.L.210-2005, SEC.76.)*

**IC 9-13-2-170**
**"Special group"**

Sec. 170. "Special group" means:

(1) a class or group of persons that the bureau finds:

(A) have made significant contributions to the United States, Indiana, or the group's community or are descendants of native or pioneer residents of Indiana;
(B) are organized as a nonprofit organization (as defined under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code);
(C) are organized for nonrecreational purposes; and
(D) are organized as a separate, unique organization or as a coalition of separate, unique organizations; or
(2) a National Football League franchised professional football team.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.261-2001, SEC.1; P.L.214-2005, SEC.54.*

**IC 9-13-2-170.1**
**"Special identification number"**

Sec. 170.1. "Special identification number", for purposes of IC 9-17-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-4-0.5.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-13-2-170.3**
**"Special machinery"**

Sec. 170.3. (a) "Special machinery" includes but is not limited to any of the following:
(1) A portable saw mill.
(2) Well drilling machinery.
(3) A utility service cable trailer.
(4) Any other vehicle that is designed to perform a specific function.
(b) The term does not include the following:
(1) A vehicle that is designed to carry passengers.
(2) Implements of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises.
(3) Machinery or equipment used in highway construction or maintenance by the Indiana department of transportation, a county, or a municipality.

*As added by P.L.210-2005, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.23; P.L.262-2013, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-13-2-170.5 Version a**
**"Special numbered motor vehicle registration plate"**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 170.5. "Special numbered motor vehicle registration plate", for purposes of IC 9-29-3-19, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-29-3-19.

*As added by P.L.216-2003, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-13-2-170.5 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.21.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-13-2-170.7**
**"Special purpose bus"**

Sec. 170.7. "Special purpose bus" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-27-2-10.

*As added by P.L.107-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-171**
**"Special tractor-mobile home rig"**

Sec. 171. "Special tractor-mobile home rig" means any combination of a mobile home or sectionalized building and a towing vehicle having a width greater than one hundred forty-eight (148) inches and not greater than one hundred seventy-two (172) inches at the base and:

(1) of which the mobile home, including the hitch, is not more than eighty-five (85) feet and the tractor part is not less than twelve (12) feet in length;

(2) a height not in excess of fourteen (14) feet, six (6) inches; or

(3) both of the dimensions in subdivisions (1) and (2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.61-1996, SEC.12; P.L.217-2003, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-172**
**"Speed contest"**

Sec. 172. "Speed contest" means an unnecessary rapid acceleration by two (2) or more vehicles that creates a hazard to pedestrians, passengers, vehicles, or other property.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-173**
**"State"**

Sec. 173. (a) "State" means, except as otherwise provided by this section and unless by the context some other state or territory or federal district of the United States is meant or intended, the state of Indiana.

(b) "State", for purposes of IC 9-27-1, means the state of Indiana, the governor of Indiana, an agency of the state of Indiana designated by the governor to receive federal aid, and any officer, board, bureau, commission, division, or department, any public body corporate and politic created by the state of Indiana for public purposes, or any state educational institution.

(c) "State", for purposes of IC 9-25, means any state in the United States, the District of Columbia, or any Province of the Dominion of Canada.

(d) "State", for purposes of section 120.5 of this chapter and IC 9-24-6, means any state in the United States or the District of Columbia.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.88-1996, SEC.2; P.L.2-2007, SEC.141; P.L.9-2010, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-13-2-173.3**
**"State highway fund"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 173.3. "State highway fund" refers to the state highway fund established by IC 8-23-9-54. The term is synonymous with the primary highway system special account described in IC 8-14-2-1(1).
*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-13-2-173.5**
**"State police building account"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 173.5. "State police building account" refers to the state police building account established by IC 9-29-1-4.
*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-13-2-173.7**
**"State motor vehicle technology fund"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 173.7. "State motor vehicle technology fund" refers to the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.
*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-13-2-174**
**"Stinger-steered vehicle"**

Sec. 174. "Stinger-steered vehicle" means an automobile or a boat transporter configured as a semitrailer combination in which the fifth wheel is located as a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-174.5**
**"Storage yard"**

Sec. 174.5. "Storage yard" for purposes of IC 9-22-1, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-22-1-3.5.
*As added by P.L.104-2005, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-175**
**"Street or highway"**

Sec. 175. "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part of the way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. The term includes an alley in a city or town.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-176**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.113-2014, SEC.17; P.L.217-2014, SEC.9.)*

**IC 9-13-2-177**
**"Tandem axle group"**

Sec. 177. "Tandem axle group" means two (2) or more axles spaced more than forty (40) inches and less than ninety-six (96) inches. For the purpose of enforcing the single axle weight limitation, the third axle of a tri-axle group of a truck shall be treated as if it were a single axle if it is independently suspended.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-177.3**
**"Telecommunications device"**

Sec. 177.3. (a) "Telecommunications device", for purposes of IC 9-21-8, IC 9-25-4-7, and IC 9-24-11-3.3, means an electronic or digital telecommunications device. The term includes a:

(1) wireless telephone;
(2) personal digital assistant;
(3) pager; or
(4) text messaging device.

(b) The term does not include:

(1) amateur radio equipment that is being operated by a person licensed as an amateur radio operator by the Federal Communications Commission under 47 CFR Part 97; or
(2) a communications system installed in a commercial motor vehicle weighing more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds.

*As added by P.L.101-2009, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.185-2011, SEC.1; P.L.59-2013, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-177.4**
**"Text message"**

Sec. 177.4. "Text message", for purposes of IC 9-21-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-8-0.5.

*As added by P.L.185-2011, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-177.5**
**"Third party"**

Sec. 177.5. "Third party", for purposes of IC 9-17-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-3-0.5.

*As added by P.L.268-2003, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-13-2-178**
**"Through highway"**

Sec. 178. "Through highway" means a highway or portion of a highway at the entrance to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by law to yield right-of-way to vehicles on the through highway in obedience to either a stop sign or a yield sign.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-179**
**"Towing service"**

Sec. 179. "Towing service" means a person that engages in moving or removing abandoned or disabled vehicles and, once the vehicles are moved or removed, stores or impounds the vehicles.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.191-2007, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-180**
**"Tractor"**
Sec. 180. "Tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing or propelling trailers, semitrailers, or vehicles of any kind. The term does not include a farm tractor.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-13-2-181**
**"Tractor-mobile home rig"**
Sec. 181. "Tractor-mobile home rig" means a combination of a mobile home or sectionalized building and a towing vehicle having either a combined overall length of more than sixty (60) feet and not more than one hundred ten (110) feet of which:
(1) the mobile home, including the hitch, is not more than eighty-five (85) feet; and
(2) the tractor part:
(A) is not less than twelve (12) feet in length;
(B) has a width of more than ninety-six (96) inches and not more than one hundred forty-eight (148) inches at the base;
(C) has a height of not more than fourteen (14) feet; or
(D) has at least two (2) of the dimensions in clauses (A) through (C).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.217-2003, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-182**
**"Traffic"**
Sec. 182. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.18; P.L.217-2014, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-13-2-183**
**"Traffic offense"**
Sec. 183. "Traffic offense" means:
(1) a violation of a statute, an ordinance, a rule, or a regulation relating to the operation or use of motor vehicles; and
(2) any violation of a statute, an ordinance, a rule, or a regulation relating to the use of streets and highways by pedestrians or by the operation of any other vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-13-2-184**
**"Trailer"**
Sec. 184. (a) "Trailer" means, except as otherwise provided in this

section, a vehicle:

(1) without motive power;

(2) designed for carrying persons or property;

(3) designed for being drawn by a motor vehicle; and

(4) so constructed that no part of the weight of the trailer rests upon the towing vehicle.

The term includes pole trailers and two (2) wheeled homemade trailers.

(b) "Trailer", for purposes of IC 9-21, means a vehicle:

(1) with or without motive power;

(2) designed for carrying persons or property;

(3) designed for being drawn by a motor vehicle; and

(4) so constructed that no part of the weight of the trailer rests upon the towing vehicle.

The term does not include pole trailers or special machinery.

(c) "Trailer", for purposes of IC 9-21-8-12 through IC 9-21-8-13, means the combination of any motor vehicle towing another vehicle or trailer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-13-2-185**

**"Transfer dealer"**

Sec. 185. "Transfer dealer", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-25.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.6; P.L.92-2013, SEC.34.*

**IC 9-13-2-186**

**"Transit school bus"**

Sec. 186. "Transit school bus" means a motor vehicle designed with the engine compartment located inside and underneath the passenger compartment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-187**

**"Transport operator"**

Sec. 187. "Transport operator" means any of the following:

(1) A person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one (1) place to another by the drive away or tow away methods.

(2) A dealer or manufacturer engaged in the operation or business described in subdivision (1).

(3) A business that prepares newly purchased vehicles of the business and delivers the vehicles to the locations where the vehicles will be based, titled, and registered.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.25; P.L.262-2013, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-13-2-187.5**

**Expired**

*(Expired by P.L.135-2013, SEC.4.)*

**IC 9-13-2-188**

**"Truck"**

Sec. 188. (a) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

(b) "Truck", for purposes of IC 9-21-8-3, includes the following:

(1) A motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing another vehicle and constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn.

(2) A motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of agriculture.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-13-2-188.5**

**"Truck driver training school"**

Sec. 188.5. "Truck driver training school" means a postsecondary proprietary educational institution (as defined in IC 22-4.1-21-9), a state educational institution, or a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-18.5-2-12) that:

(1) is located in Indiana;

(2) is subject to rules adopted by the bureau under IC 9-24-6-5.5; and

(3) either:

(A) educates or trains a person; or

(B) prepares a person for an examination or a validation given by the bureau;

to operate a truck as a vocation.

*As added by P.L.188-2006, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.2-2007, SEC.142; P.L.145-2011, SEC.8; P.L.107-2012, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-13-2-189**

**"Truck-tractor"**

Sec. 189. (a) "Truck-tractor" means, except as provided in subsection (b), a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

(b) "Truck-tractor", for purposes of IC 9-20-13-2, means a noncargo carrying power unit designed to operate in combination with a semitrailer or trailer and includes a dromedary deck and plate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.91-1991, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-13-2-190**

**"Truck-tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer"**

Sec. 190. "Truck-tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer" refers to a combination of vehicles containing two (2) trailing units connected

with a B-train assembly.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-191**
**"Ultimate purchaser"**
Sec. 191. "Ultimate purchaser" means the first person, other than a dealer purchasing in the dealer's capacity as a dealer, who in good faith purchases a motor vehicle for purposes other than resale.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-191.5**
**"Uniform time standards manual"**
Sec. 191.5. "Uniform time standards manual", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-26.
*As added by P.L.78-2002, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-13-2-192**
**"Unit"**
Sec. 192. "Unit", for purposes of IC 9-21-18, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-18-3.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-193**
**"Urban district"**
Sec. 193. "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street that is built up with structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than two hundred (200) feet for a distance of at least one-fourth (1/4) mile.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-194**
**"Used major component part"**
Sec. 194. "Used major component part" does not include a remanufactured part.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-195**
**"Used parts dealer"**
Sec. 195. "Used parts dealer", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-27.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-13-2-196 Version a**
**"Vehicle"**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 196. (a) "Vehicle" means, except as otherwise provided in this section, a device in, upon, or by which a person or property is, or may be, transported or drawn upon a highway.

(b) "Vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-14 through IC 9-18, does not include the following:

(1) A device moved by human power.

(2) A vehicle that runs only on rails or tracks.

(3) A vehicle propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails or tracks.

(4) A firetruck and apparatus owned by a person or municipal division of the state and used for fire protection.

(5) A municipally owned ambulance.

(6) A police patrol wagon.

(7) A vehicle not designed for or employed in general highway transportation of persons or property and occasionally operated or moved over the highway, including the following:

(A) Road construction or maintenance machinery.

(B) A movable device designed, used, or maintained to alert motorists of hazardous conditions on highways.

(C) Construction dust control machinery.

(D) Well boring apparatus.

(E) Ditch digging apparatus.

(F) An implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises.

(G) An invalid chair.

(H) A yard tractor.

(8) An electric personal assistive mobility device.

(c) For purposes of IC 9-20 and IC 9-21, the term does not include devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(d) For purposes of IC 9-22, the term refers to an automobile, a motorcycle, a truck, a trailer, a semitrailer, a tractor, a bus, a school bus, a recreational vehicle, a trailer or semitrailer used in the transportation of watercraft, or a motorized bicycle.

(e) For purposes of IC 9-24-6, the term has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.

(f) For purposes of IC 9-30-5, IC 9-30-6, IC 9-30-8, and IC 9-30-9, the term means a device for transportation by land or air. The term does not include an electric personal assistive mobility device.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.88-1998, SEC.2; P.L.143-2002, SEC.4; P.L.210-2005, SEC.14; P.L.41-2006, SEC.2; P.L.9-2010, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-13-2-196 Version b**

**"Vehicle"**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 196. (a) "Vehicle" means, except as otherwise provided in this section, a device in, upon, or by which a person or property is, or may be, transported or drawn upon a highway.

(b) "Vehicle", for purposes of IC 9-14 through IC 9-18, does not include the following:

(1) A device moved by human power.

(2) A vehicle that runs only on rails or tracks.
(3) A vehicle propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails or tracks.
(4) A firetruck and apparatus owned by a person or municipal division of the state and used for fire protection.
(5) A municipally owned ambulance.
(6) A police patrol wagon.
(7) A vehicle not designed for or employed in general highway transportation of persons or property and occasionally operated or moved over the highway, including the following:
(A) Road construction or maintenance machinery.
(B) A movable device designed, used, or maintained to alert motorists of hazardous conditions on highways.
(C) Construction dust control machinery.
(D) Well boring apparatus.
(E) Ditch digging apparatus.
(F) An implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises.
(G) An invalid chair.
(H) A yard tractor.
(8) An electric personal assistive mobility device.

(c) For purposes of IC 9-20 and IC 9-21, the term does not include devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(d) For purposes of IC 9-22, the term refers to an automobile, a motorcycle, a truck, a trailer, a semitrailer, a tractor, a bus, a school bus, a recreational vehicle, a trailer or semitrailer used in the transportation of watercraft, or a motor driven cycle.

(e) For purposes of IC 9-24-6, the term has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.

(f) For purposes of IC 9-30-5, IC 9-30-6, IC 9-30-8, and IC 9-30-9, the term means a device for transportation by land or air. The term does not include an electric personal assistive mobility device.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.88-1998, SEC.2; P.L.143-2002, SEC.4; P.L.210-2005, SEC.14; P.L.41-2006, SEC.2; P.L.9-2010, SEC.10; P.L.221-2014, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-13-2-196.3**
**"Vehicular substance offense"**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 196.3. "Vehicular substance offense", for purposes of IC 9-30-15.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-15.5-1.

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-13-2-196.5**
**"Veteran"**

Sec. 196.5. "Veteran", for purposes of IC 9-18-50, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-18-50-1.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-197**
**"Violation"**

Sec. 197. "Violation", for purposes of IC 9-30-10, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-30-10-3.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-198**
**"Wagon"**

Sec. 198. Except as provided in section 60(a)(2) of this chapter, "wagon" means a vehicle that is:

(1) without motive power;
(2) designed to be pulled by a motor vehicle;
(3) constructed so that no part of the weight of the wagon rests upon the towing vehicle;
(4) equipped with a flexible tongue; and
(5) capable of being steered by the front two (2) wheels.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.150-2009, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-13-2-198.5**
**"Watercraft"**

Sec. 198.5. "Watercraft" means a contrivance used or designed for navigation on water, including a vessel, boat, motor vessel, steam vessel, sailboat, vessel operated by machinery either permanently or temporarily affixed, scow, tugboat, or any marine equipment that is capable of carrying passengers, except a ferry.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-13-2-198.7**
**"Waters of Indiana"**

Sec. 198.7. (a) "Waters of Indiana" means all waters within the boundaries of Indiana.

(b) The term includes every lake, river, stream, canal, ditch, and body of water owned or controlled by a public utility that is subject to the jurisdiction of the state.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-13-2-199**
**"Wholesale dealer"**

Sec. 199. "Wholesale dealer", for purposes of IC 9-32, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-32-2-28.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.37.*

**IC 9-13-2-200**
**"Worksite"**

Sec. 200. "Worksite" means a location or area upon which:

(1) a public purpose construction or maintenance activity; or
(2) a private purpose construction or maintenance activity that is authorized by a governmental agency;

is being performed on a highway. The term includes the lanes of a highway leading up to the area upon which an activity described in

subdivision (1) or (2) is being performed, beginning at the point where appropriate signs directing vehicles to merge from one (1) lane into another lane are posted.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.75-1999, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-13-2-201**
**"Yard tractor"**

Sec. 201. "Yard tractor" refers to a tractor that is used to move semitrailers around a terminal or a loading or spotting facility. The term also refers to a tractor that is operated on a highway with a permit issued under IC 6-6-4.1-13(f) if the tractor is ordinarily used to move semitrailers around a terminal or spotting facility.
*As added by P.L.88-1998, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.150-2001, SEC.3; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.283.*

**IC 9-14**

## ARTICLE 14. BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES

**IC 9-14-1**

### Chapter 1. Creation and Organization of Bureau of Motor Vehicles

**IC 9-14-1-1**

**Creation**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles is created.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-1-2**

**Commissioner; appointment; salary**

Sec. 2. The governor shall appoint a commissioner to administer the bureau. The commissioner serves at the pleasure of the governor. Subject to IC 4-12-1-13, the governor shall fix the salary of the commissioner at the time of appointment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-1-3**

**Seal of office**

Sec. 3. The commissioner shall design and procure a seal of office for the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-1-4**

**Officers and employees; salaries**

Sec. 4. The commissioner shall appoint and fix, subject to the approval of the governor, the salaries of the deputies, subordinate officers, clerks, and other employees necessary to carry out this title, IC 6-6-5, IC 6-6-5.1, IC 6-6-5.5, and IC 6-6-11.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.181-1999, SEC.9; P.L.131-2008, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-14-1-5**

**Division of safety responsibility and driver improvement; creation; supervision**

Sec. 5. The division of safety responsibility and driver improvement is created within the bureau. The commissioner shall supervise the division.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-1-6**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.27.)*

**IC 9-14-2**

**Chapter 2. Powers and Duties of Bureau and Commissioner**

**IC 9-14-2-1 Version a**

**Duties of commissioner**

*Note: This version of section effective until 4-15-2014. See also following version of this section, effective 4-15-2014.*

Sec. 1. The commissioner shall do the following:

(1) Administer and enforce:

(A) this title and other statutes concerning the bureau; and

(B) the policies and procedures of the bureau.

(2) Organize the bureau in the manner necessary to carry out the duties of the bureau.

(3) Submit budget proposals for the bureau to the budget director before September 1 of each year.

(4) Perform other duties as required by the bureau.

(5) Not later than August 1 of each year, prepare for presentation to the joint studycommittee on transportation and infrastructure assessment and solutions establishedby IC 2-5-28.5-2 a report that includes updates on the following:

(A) Significant policy changes, including changes in implementation.

(B) Contracts with third parties for performance of department responsibilities and functions.

(C) Projects or other undertakings required by law.

(D) Any other information requested by the joint study committee.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.15; P.L.16-2014, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-14-2-1 Version b**

**Administration; enforcement; organization; budget proposal**

*Note: This version of section effective 4-15-2014. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 4-15-2014.*

Sec. 1. The commissioner shall do the following:

(1) Administer and enforce:

(A) this title and other statutes concerning the bureau; and

(B) the policies and procedures of the bureau.

(2) Organize the bureau in the manner necessary to carry out the duties of the bureau.

(3) Submit budget proposals for the bureau to the budget director before September 1 of each year.

(4) Perform other duties as required by the bureau.

(5) Not later than August 1 of each year, prepare for the interim study committee on roads and transportation a report that includes updates on the following:

(A) Significant policy changes, including changes in implementation.

(B) Contracts with third parties for performance of department responsibilities and functions.

(C) Projects or other undertakings required by law.

(D) Any other information requested by the study committee.

The report must be submitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.15; P.L.16-2014, SEC.5; P.L.53-2014, SEC.90.*

**IC 9-14-2-2**

**Rules; adoption; enforcement**

Sec. 2. (a) The bureau may adopt and enforce rules under IC 4-22-2 that are necessary to carry out this title.

(b) The rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the Indiana commission on proprietary education established by IC 21-17-2-1 (before its repeal) concerning truck driver training schools are considered, after December 31, 2011, rules of the bureau.

(c) The rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the Indiana criminal justice institute established by IC 5-2-6-3 concerning commercial driver training schools are considered, after December 31, 2011, rules of the bureau.

(d) The rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the department of state revenue established by IC 6-8.1-2-1 concerning a student of a truck driver training school and a truck driver training school are considered, after December 31, 2011, rules of the bureau.

(e) The rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the Indiana state board of education established by IC 20-19-2-2 concerning driver education are considered, after December 31, 2011, rules of the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.145-2011, SEC.9; P.L.107-2012, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-2-3**

**Permit and license examiners; appointment; written reports**

Sec. 3. (a) The commissioner may appoint the individuals the commissioner considers necessary to examine applicants for permits or licenses under this title.

(b) An individual appointed by the commissioner under subsection (a) shall conduct examinations of applicants for permits or licenses under this title and shall submit a written report to the bureau after each examination. The written report must include examination findings and recommendations based upon those findings.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-2-4**

**Forms**

Sec. 4. The bureau shall prescribe and provide all forms necessary to carry out any laws or rules administered and enforced by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-14-2-5**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.29.)*

**IC 9-14-2-6**
**Records; applications; permits and licenses**

Sec. 6. The bureau shall maintain suitable records of:

(1) each application for a license or permit issued by the bureau; and

(2) all licenses and permits issued by the commissioner;

under this title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-14-2-7**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.31.)*

**IC 9-14-2-8**
**Adoption of interim written guidelines to carry out duties of the bureau**

Sec. 8. (a) Notwithstanding IC 9-24-10-4(d), IC 9-27-6-6(b), IC 9-27-6-8(b), IC 9-27-6-9(b), IC 9-27-6-11, and IC 9-29-9-3.5, the bureau shall carry out the duties imposed upon it under IC 9-24-10-4(d), IC 9-27-6-6(b), IC 9-27-6-8(b), IC 9-27-6-9(b), IC 9-27-6-11, and IC 9-29-9-3.5, through the adoption of interim written guidelines approved by the commissioner of the bureau.

(b) This section expires December 31, 2014.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-14-3**
**Chapter 3. Records**

**IC 9-14-3-0.3**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.32.)*

**IC 9-14-3-0.5**
**"Electronic record"**
Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "electronic record" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102.
*As added by P.L.112-2001, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.110-2008, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-14-3-0.8**
**"Electronic signature"**
Sec. 0.8. As used in this chapter, "electronic signature" has the meaning set forth in IC 26-2-8-102.
*As added by P.L.112-2001, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.110-2008, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-3-1**
**Public inspection**
Sec. 1. All records of the bureau, except:
(1) those declared by law to be confidential for the use of the bureau; or
(2) confidential voter registration information received or maintained under IC 3-7-14, IC 9-16-7, or IC 9-24-2.5;
shall be open to public inspection during office hours in accordance with IC 5-14.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.12-1995, SEC.107.*

**IC 9-14-3-2**
**Information requests**
Sec. 2. The bureau shall maintain records of all requests for information under sections 5, 6, and 10 of this chapter and of the bureau's disposition of those requests.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-3-3**
**Destruction or disposal**
Sec. 3. The bureau may destroy or otherwise dispose of under IC 5-15-5.1-14 any records of the bureau that have been maintained on file for two (2) years.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.121-1995, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-14-3-4 Version a**
**Copies**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The bureau shall prepare and deliver, upon request and payment of the fees prescribed in IC 9-29-2-1, a certified copy of any record of the bureau that is not otherwise declared by law to be confidential.

(b) A certified copy of a record obtained under subsection (a) is admissible in a court proceeding as if the copy were the original.

(c) An electronic record of the bureau obtained from the bureau that bears an electronic signature is admissible in a court proceeding as if the copy were the original.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.112-2001, SEC.4; P.L.125-2012, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-14-3-4 Version b**

**Copies**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) Upon request, the bureau shall prepare and deliver a certified copy of any record of the bureau that is not otherwise declared by law to be confidential. The fee for a certified copy is the amount set forth in IC 9-29-2-1.

(b) A certified copy of a record obtained under subsection (a) is admissible in a court proceeding as if the copy were the original.

(c) An electronic record of the bureau obtained from the bureau that bears an electronic signature is admissible in a court proceeding as if the copy were the original.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.112-2001, SEC.4; P.L.125-2012, SEC.33; P.L.216-2014, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-14-3-5**

**Title, registration, license, and permit information; disclosure; exceptions**

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), (d), or (e), the bureau shall prepare and deliver information on titles, registrations, and licenses and permits upon the request of any person. All requests must be:

(1) submitted in writing; or

(2) made electronically through the computer gateway administered under IC 4-13.1-2-2(a)(5) by the office of technology;

to the bureau and, unless exempted under IC 9-29, must be accompanied by the payment of the fee prescribed in IC 9-29-2-2.

(b) The bureau shall not disclose:

(1) the Social Security number;

(2) the federal identification number;

(3) the driver's license number;

(4) the digital image of the driver's license applicant;

(5) a reproduction of the signature secured under IC 9-24-9-1 or IC 9-24-16-2; or

(6) medical or disability information;

of any person except as provided in subsection (c).

(c) The bureau may disclose any information listed in subsection (b):

(1) to a law enforcement officer;

(2) to an agent or a designee of the department of state revenue;

(3) for uses permitted under IC 9-14-3.5-10(1), IC 9-14-3.5-10(4), IC 9-14-3.5-10(6), and IC 9-14-3.5-10(9); or

(4) for voter registration and election purposes required under IC 3-7 or IC 9-24-2.5.

(d) As provided under 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-3(b), the bureau may not disclose any information concerning the failure of an applicant for a motor vehicle driver's license to sign a voter registration application, except as authorized under IC 3-7-14.

(e) The bureau may not disclose any information concerning the failure of an applicant for a title, registration, license, or permit (other than a motor vehicle license described under subsection (d)) to sign a voter registration application, except as authorized under IC 3-7-14.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.12-1995, SEC.108; P.L.225-1999, SEC.1; P.L.34-2003, SEC.1; P.L.261-2003, SEC.9; P.L.14-2004, SEC.185; P.L.210-2005, SEC.16; P.L.198-2007, SEC.4; P.L.125-2012, SEC.34; P.L.2-2014, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-14-3-6**

**Compilation of information for specific purposes; certify purpose; restriction; format**

Sec. 6. (a) Upon the submission to the bureau of a specific written request from an individual or organization for a compilation of specific information requested for the purposes described in subsection (c), the bureau may contract with the individual or organization to compile the requested information from the records of the bureau.

(b) The bureau may charge an amount agreeable to the parties, as described in IC 9-29-2-3.

(c) An individual or organization making a request under this section must certify one (1) of the following:

(1) That the information is required for the purposes of notifying vehicle owners of vehicle defects and recall for modifications, and that the individual or organization will use the information provided only for that purpose.

(2) That the information will be used only for research or statistical reporting purposes and that individual identities will be properly protected in the preparation of the research or reports and not ascertainable from the published reports or research results.

(3) That the information will be used for the purpose of documenting the sale of motor vehicles in Indiana.

(4) That the information will be used for purposes of the federal Selective Service System.

(5) That the information will be used solely for law enforcement purposes by police officers.

(6) That the information will be used to locate a parent

described in IC 31-25-3-2(c) as provided under IC 31-25-3-2.

(d) The bureau may not compile or release information concerning voter registration under this section.

(e) The bureau shall provide the requested information under this section in a format that is agreeable to the parties.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.12-1995, SEC.109; P.L.122-1995, SEC.1; P.L.80-2010, SEC.12; P.L.125-2012, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-14-3-7**

**Driving records; contents and admissibility**

Sec. 7. (a) The bureau shall maintain a driving record for each person licensed by the bureau to drive a motor vehicle.

(b) A driving record must contain the following:

(1) A person's convictions for any of the following:

(A) A moving traffic violation.

(B) Operating a vehicle without financial responsibility in violation of IC 9-25.

(2) Any administrative penalty imposed by the bureau.

(3) If the driving privileges of a person have been suspended or revoked by the bureau, an entry in the record stating that a notice of suspension or revocation was mailed by the bureau and the date of the mailing of the notice.

(4) Any suspensions, revocations, or reinstatements of a person's driving privileges, license, or permit.

(5) Any requirement that the person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.

(c) An entry in the driving record of a defendant stating that notice of suspension or revocation was mailed by the bureau to the defendant constitutes prima facie evidence that the notice was mailed to the defendant's address as shown in the records of the bureau.

(d) A driving record maintained under this section:

(1) is not admissible as evidence in any action for damages arising out of a motor vehicle accident; and

(2) may not include voter registration information.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.12-1995, SEC.110; P.L.2-1996, SEC.220; P.L.112-2001, SEC.5; P.L.76-2004, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-14-3-8**

**Unlicensed drivers; driving record and license establishment**

Sec. 8. (a) The bureau may establish a driving record for an Indiana resident who does not hold any type of valid driving license, as provided in IC 9-24-18-9.

(b) The bureau shall establish a driving record for an unlicensed driver when an abstract of court conviction is received by the bureau, as provided in IC 9-24-18-9.

(c) A driving record under this section may not include voter registration information.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.1-1993, SEC.52; P.L.12-1995, SEC.111; P.L.2-2005, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-14-3-9**
**Confidential records; disclosure**

Sec. 9. (a) If the governor, the superintendent of the state police department, or the highest officer located in Indiana of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the United States Secret Service, or the United States Treasury Department certifies to the bureau that:

(1) an individual named in the certification is an officer or employee of a state, county, or city department or bureau with police power;

(2) the nature of the individual's work or duties is of a secret or confidential nature; and

(3) in the course of the individual's work the individual uses the motor vehicle described in the certification;

the bureau shall regard all of the bureau's records concerning the certificate of title or certificate of registration of the motor vehicle and the operating license of the individual described in the certification as confidential.

(b) The bureau may disclose the records described in subsection (a) only upon one (1) of the following:

(1) An order of a court of competent jurisdiction made in a cause or matter pending before the court.

(2) The written request of the officer, employee, or a successor of the officer or employee making the certification.

(3) A request of the governor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.37.*

**IC 9-14-3-10**
**International Registration Plan registrant list; disclosure**

Sec. 10. (a) The department of state revenue shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 providing for the release of a list of registrants under the International Registration Plan.

(b) The list must be limited to the following:

(1) The name of the registrant.

(2) The complete address of the registrant.

(3) The number of Indiana miles, total miles, and number of each type of vehicle registered by the registrant.

(c) The list described in this section is not confidential.

(d) The department of state revenue may charge a fee for the list as provided in IC 9-29-2-5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.61-1996, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-14-3-11**
**Violations**

Sec. 11. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-3.5**

**Chapter 3.5. Disclosure of Personal Information Contained in Motor Vehicle Records**

**IC 9-14-3.5-1**

**Purpose**

Sec. 1. This chapter implements the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994 (18 U.S.C. 2721 et seq.) to protect the interest of individuals in personal privacy by prohibiting the disclosure and use of personal information contained in motor vehicle records, except as authorized by an affected individual or by law. The prohibitions of this chapter are in addition to any other prohibitions, including those found in IC 9-14-3-6.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-2**

**"Disclose"**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "disclose" means to engage in a practice or conduct to make available and make known personal information contained in a motor vehicle record about a person to another person by any means of communication.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-2.5**

**"Highly restricted personal information"**

Sec. 2.5. As used in this chapter, "highly restricted personal information" means the following information that identifies an individual:

(1) Digital photograph or image.
(2) Social Security number.
(3) Medical or disability information.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-3**

**"Individual record"**

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "individual record" refers to a motor vehicle record containing personal information about a person who is the subject of the record identified in a request.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-4**

**"Motor vehicle record"**

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "motor vehicle record" means a record that pertains to:

(1) a driver's license;
(2) a permit;
(3) a vehicle or watercraft registration;
(4) a vehicle or watercraft title; or
(5) an identification document issued by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.1;*

*P.L.125-2012, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-5**
**"Personal information"**

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "personal information" means information that identifies a person, including an individual's:

(1) digital photograph or image;
(2) Social Security number;
(3) driver's license or identification document number;
(4) name;
(5) address (but not the 5-digit zip code);
(6) telephone number; or
(7) medical or disability information.

The term does not include information about vehicular accidents, driving or equipment related violations, and driver's license or registration status.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.2; P.L.184-2007, SEC.10; P.L.125-2012, SEC.40.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-6**
**"Record"**

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "record" refers to books, papers, photographs, photostats, cards, films, tapes, recordings, electronic data, printouts, or other documentary materials regardless of physical form or characteristics.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-7**
**Disclosure of personal information or Social Security number prohibited**

Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in sections 8, 10, and 10.5 of this chapter:

(1) an officer or employee of the bureau;
(2) an officer or employee of the bureau of motor vehicles commission; or
(3) a contractor of the bureau or the bureau of motor vehicles commission (or an officer or employee of the contractor);

may not knowingly disclose or otherwise make available personal information, including highly restricted personal information obtained in connection with a motor vehicle record.

(b) A person's Social Security number shall not be in any way disclosed on a motor vehicle registration.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.3; P.L.1-2006, SEC.158; P.L.125-2012, SEC.41.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-8**
**Disclosure required to comply with federal statutes**

Sec. 8. Personal information related to:

(1) motor vehicle or driver safety and theft;
(2) motor vehicle emissions;

(3) motor vehicle product alterations, recalls, or advisories;
(4) performance monitoring of motor vehicles and dealers by motor vehicle manufacturers; and
(5) the removal of nonowner records from the original owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers;

must be disclosed under this chapter to carry out the purposes of the federal Automobile Information Disclosure Act (15 U.S.C. 1231 et seq.), the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Saving Act (15 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.), the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), the Anti-Car Theft Act of 1992 (15 U.S.C. 2021 et seq.), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), and all federal regulations enacted or adopted under these Acts.
*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-9**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.32-2000, SEC.27.)*

**IC 9-14-3.5-10**
**Disclosure for limited purposes**
Sec. 10. The bureau may disclose certain personal information that is not highly restricted information if the person requesting the information provides proof of identity and represents that the use of the personal information will be strictly limited to at least one (1) of the following:
(1) For use by a government agency, including a court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out its functions, or a person acting on behalf of a government agency in carrying out its functions.
(2) For use in connection with matters concerning:
(A) motor vehicle or driver safety and theft;
(B) motor vehicle emissions;
(C) motor vehicle product alterations, recalls, or advisories;
(D) performance monitoring of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, and dealers;
(E) motor vehicle market research activities, including survey research;
(F) the removal of nonowner records from the original owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers; and
(G) motor fuel theft under IC 24-4.6-5.
(3) For use in the normal course of business by a business or its agents, employees, or contractors, but only:
(A) to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual to the business or its agents, employees, or contractors; and
(B) if information submitted to a business is not correct or is no longer correct, to obtain the correct information only for purposes of preventing fraud by, pursuing legal remedies against, or recovering on a debt or security interest against, the individual.

(4) For use in connection with a civil, a criminal, an administrative, or an arbitration proceeding in a court or government agency or before a self-regulatory body, including the service of process, investigation in anticipation of litigation, and the execution or enforcement of judgments and orders, or under an order of a court.
(5) For use in research activities, and for use in producing statistical reports, as long as the personal information is not published, re-disclosed, or used to contact the individuals who are the subject of the personal information.
(6) For use by an insurer, an insurance support organization, or a self-insured entity, or the agents, employees, or contractors of an insurer, an insurance support organization, or a self-insured entity in connection with claims investigation activities, anti-fraud activities, rating, or underwriting.
(7) For use in providing notice to the owners of towed or impounded vehicles.
(8) For use by a licensed private investigative agency or licensed security service for a purpose allowed under this section.
(9) For use by an employer or its agent or insurer to obtain or verify information relating to a holder of a commercial driver's license that is required under the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. 2710 et seq.).
(10) For use in connection with the operation of private toll transportation facilities.
(11) For any use in response to requests for individual motor vehicle records when the bureau has obtained the written consent of the person to whom the personal information pertains.
(12) For bulk distribution for surveys, marketing, or solicitations when the bureau has obtained the written consent of the person to whom the personal information pertains.
(13) For use by any person, when the person demonstrates, in a form and manner prescribed by the bureau, that written consent has been obtained from the individual who is the subject of the information.
(14) For any other use specifically authorized by law that is related to the operation of a motor vehicle or public safety.

However, this section does not affect the use of anatomical gift information on a person's driver's license or identification document issued by the bureau, nor does this section affect the administration of anatomical gift initiatives in the state.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.4; P.L.261-2003, SEC.10; P.L.97-2011, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.42.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-10.5**

**Highly restricted personal information; disclosure**

Sec. 10.5. Highly restricted personal information may be disclosed only as follows:

(1) With the express written consent of the person to whom the highly restricted personal information pertains.

(2) In the absence of the express written consent of the person to whom the highly restricted personal information pertains, if the person requesting the information:

(A) provides proof of identity; and

(B) represents that the use of the highly restricted personal information will be strictly limited to at least one (1) of the uses set forth in section 10(1), 10(4), 10(6), and 10(9) of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.261-2003, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.184-2007, SEC.11; P.L.125-2012, SEC.43.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-11**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.261-2001, SEC.5.)*

**IC 9-14-3.5-12**
**Conditions precedent to disclosure**

Sec. 12. The bureau may, before disclosing personal information, require the requesting person to satisfy certain conditions for the purpose of ascertaining:

(1) the correct identity of the requesting person;

(2) that the use of the disclosed information will be only as authorized; or

(3) that the consent of the person who is the subject of the information has been obtained.

The conditions may include the making and filing of a written application on a form prescribed by the bureau and containing all information and certification requirements required by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-13**
**Resale or redisclosure of information**

Sec. 13. (a) An authorized recipient of personal information, except a recipient under section 10(11) or 10(12) of this chapter, may resell or re-disclose the information for any use allowed under section 10 of this chapter, except for a use under section 10(11) or 10(12) of this chapter.

(b) An authorized recipient of a record under section 10(11) of this chapter may resell or re-disclose personal information for any purpose.

(c) An authorized recipient of personal information under IC 9-14-3-6 and section 10(12) of this chapter may resell or re-disclose the personal information for use only in accordance with section 10(12) of this chapter.

(d) Except for a recipient under section 10(11) of this chapter, a recipient who resells or re-discloses personal information is required to maintain and make available for inspection to the bureau, upon request, for at least five (5) years, records concerning:

(1) each person that receives the information; and

(2) the permitted use for which the information was obtained.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.6; P.L.1-2006, SEC.159.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-14**

**Adoption of rules**

Sec. 14. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this chapter.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-14-3.5-15**

**Violations**

Sec. 15. A person requesting the disclosure of personal information or highly restricted personal information from bureau records who knowingly or intentionally misrepresents the person's identity or makes a false statement to the bureau on an application required to be submitted under this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.89-1996, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.44.*

**IC 9-14-4**

## Chapter 4. Driver Licensing Medical Advisory Board

**IC 9-14-4-0.3**

**References to driver licensing advisory committee; transfer of property, assets, obligations, liabilities**

Sec. 0.3. (a) After June 30, 2003, any reference in a statute or rule referring to the driver licensing advisory committee is considered a reference to the board.

(b) On July 1, 2003, the board becomes the owner of all the personal property and assets and assumes the obligations and liabilities of the driver licensing advisory committee, as abolished by P.L.208-2003.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.210.*

**IC 9-14-4-1**

**Creation**

Sec. 1. The commissioner shall create a driver licensing medical advisory board.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.208-2003, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-14-4-2**

**Members**

Sec. 2. The board consists of five (5) members, of whom:

(1) two (2) members must have unlimited licenses to practice medicine in Indiana, including one (1) neurologist with expertise in epilepsy; and

(2) one (1) member must be licensed as an optometrist.

The board members serve at the pleasure of the commissioner.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.208-2003, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-14-4-3**

**Travel expenses; per diem salaries**

Sec. 3. A board member is entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the member's duties and is also entitled to receive a salary per diem as prescribed by the budget agency.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.208-2003, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-14-4-4**

**Duties**

Sec. 4. The board shall provide the commissioner and the office of traffic safety created by IC 9-27-2-2 with assistance in the administration of Indiana driver licensing laws, including:

(1) providing guidance to the commissioner in the area of licensing drivers with health or other problems that may adversely affect a driver's ability to operate a vehicle safely;

(2) recommending factors to be used in determining qualifications and ability for issuance and retention of a driver's license; and

(3) recommending and participating in the review of license suspension, restriction, or revocation appeal procedures, including reasonable investigation into the facts of the matter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.208-2003, SEC.6; P.L.210-2005, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-14-4-5**

**Requests for assistance**

Sec. 5. The commissioner may request assistance from any of the board members at any time.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.208-2003, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-14-4-6**

**Immunity from civil action**

Sec. 6. A member of the board is exempt from a civil action arising or thought to arise from an action taken in good faith as a member of the board.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.208-2003, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-14-4-7**

**Practice of medicine**

Sec. 7. The evaluation of medical reports for the commissioner by a member of the board does not constitute the practice of medicine. This chapter does not authorize a person to engage in the practice of the healing arts or the practice of medicine as defined by law.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.208-2003, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-14-5**

**Chapter 5. Parking Placards for Persons With Physical Disabilities**

**IC 9-14-5-1**

**Qualification for issuance of placard**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue a placard to the following:

(1) An individual of any age who:

(A) has a temporary or permanent physical disability that requires the use of a wheelchair, a walker, braces, or crutches as certified by a health care provider listed in clause (C);

(B) has temporarily or permanently lost the use of one (1) or both legs;

(C) is certified to be severely restricted in mobility, either temporarily or permanently, due to a pulmonary or cardiovascular disability, arthritic condition, or orthopedic or neurological impairment, by:

(i) a physician having a valid and unrestricted license to practice medicine;

(ii) a physician who is a commissioned medical officer of the armed forces of the United States or of the United States Public Health Service;

(iii) a physician who is a medical officer of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;

(iv) a chiropractor with a valid and unrestricted license under IC 25-10-1;

(v) a podiatrist with a valid and unrestricted license under IC 25-29-1; or

(vi) an advanced practice nurse with a valid and unrestricted license under IC 25-23; or

(D) is certified to be blind or visually impaired by an optometrist or ophthalmologist with a valid and unrestricted license to practice in Indiana.

(2) Any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, unincorporated association, and any legal successor of the corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or association, empowered by the state or a political subdivision to operate programs, including the provision of transportation, or facilities for persons with physical disabilities.

*As added by P.L.22-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.21; P.L.8-1993, SEC.170; P.L.184-2007, SEC.12; P.L.125-2012, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-14-5-2**

**Doctor certification form**

Sec. 2. The certification made by a physician, an optometrist, or

an ophthalmologist under section 1(1)(C) or 1(1)(D) of this chapter must:

(1) be on a form prescribed by the bureau; and

(2) state the expected duration of the condition that severely restricts the individual's mobility.

*As added by P.L.22-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.46.*

**IC 9-14-5-3**

**Contents of placard**

Sec. 3. The placard required under section 1 of this chapter must contain the following:

(1) The words "Parking Permit for Persons with Physical Disabilities".

(2) An expiration date.

*As added by P.L.22-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-14-5-4**

**Duration of placard; permanent and temporary disability**

Sec. 4. (a) A placard issued under section 1(1) of this chapter expires only upon a physician's certification that the recipient's disability is no longer considered to be permanent.

(b) If the recipient's disability is not permanent, a placard issued under section 1(1) of this chapter expires:

(1) six (6) months after the date of the placard's issuance; or

(2) on the date certified by a physician under section 1(1)(C) or 1(1)(D) of this chapter;

whichever occurs first.

*As added by P.L.22-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.47.*

**IC 9-14-5-5**

**Operators of programs and facilities for handicapped individuals; expiration of placard upon ceasing operations**

Sec. 5. A placard issued under section 1(2) of this chapter expires on January 1 of the fourth year that follows the date of the placard's issuance. However, if the corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or unincorporated association ceases to operate programs or facilities for persons with physical disabilities before January 1 of the fourth year that follows the date of the placard's issuance, the placard expires on the date the operation of the programs or facilities for persons with physical disabilities ceases.

*As added by P.L.22-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.23; P.L.8-1993, SEC.171.*

**IC 9-14-5-6**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.48.)*

**IC 9-14-5-7 Version a**

**Display of placard; duplicate placards**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. A placard issued under this chapter must be displayed on the dashboard or rear view mirror of a motor vehicle that is parked in a parking space reserved for persons with physical disabilities under this chapter unless the motor vehicle bears a license plate for a person with a disability issued under IC 9-18-22, a disabled Hoosier veteran's license plate issued under IC 9-18-18, or an equivalent parking permit issued under the laws of another state. If a placard is lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed, the bureau shall provide a duplicate placard upon the application of the person who was issued the placard.

*As added by P.L.22-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.25; P.L.87-2010, SEC.6; P.L.262-2013, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-14-5-7 Version b**

**Display of placard; duplicate placards**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. A placard issued under this chapter must be displayed on the dashboard or rear view mirror of a motor vehicle that is parked in a parking space reserved for persons with physical disabilities under this chapter unless the motor vehicle bears a license plate for a person with a disability issued under IC 9-18-22, a disabled Hoosier veteran's license plate issued under IC 9-18-18, a modified Purple Heart license plate issued under IC 9-18-19-1(b), or an equivalent parking permit issued under the laws of another state. If a placard is lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed, the bureau shall provide a duplicate placard upon the application of the person who was issued the placard.

*As added by P.L.22-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.25; P.L.87-2010, SEC.6; P.L.262-2013, SEC.18; P.L.216-2014, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-14-5-8 Version a**

**Fees for placard**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. The bureau may establish by rule and charge a fee of not more than five dollars ($5) to cover the cost of issuing a placard or duplicate placard under this chapter to an individual having a temporary disability. However, the bureau may not establish or

charge a fee for issuing a placard or duplicate placard under this chapter to an individual having a permanent disability.
*As added by P.L.22-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.49.*

**IC 9-14-5-8 Version b**
**Fees for placard**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) The fee to issue a placard or duplicate placard under this chapter to an individual having a temporary disability is five dollars ($5). The fee shall be deposited in the commission fund.

(b) There is no fee for a placard or duplicate placard issued under this chapter to an individual having a permanent disability.
*As added by P.L.22-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.49; P.L.216-2014, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-14-5-9**
**False representation of qualification for receipt of placard; offense**

Sec. 9. A person who knowingly and falsely represents the person as having the qualifications to obtain a placard issued under this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.22-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-15**

# ARTICLE 15. BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES COMMISSION

**IC 9-15-1**

## Chapter 1. Establishment of Bureau of Motor Vehicles Commission

**IC 9-15-1-1**

**Creation; character**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles commission is established. The commission is a body corporate and politic, and though separate from the state, the exercise by the commission of the commission's powers constitutes an essential governmental function. The commission may sue and be sued and plead and be impleaded.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-15-1-2**

**Membership of commission board**

Sec. 2. (a) The commission board consists of the following five (5) individuals:

(1) Four (4) individuals, not more than two (2) of whom may be members of the same political party, who:

(A) shall be appointed by the governor;

(B) serve for terms of four (4) years;

(C) may not hold any other public office or serve as a state or local employee while serving as a commission board member; and

(D) shall devote as much time as is needed to carry out their duties, but are not required to devote full time to their duties.

(2) The commissioner, who:

(A) shall serve as chairman of the commission board; and

(B) is responsible for calling commission board meetings.

(b) The commission consists of all:

(1) officers and employees of the license branches under IC 9-16; and

(2) other officers and employees designated as commission employees.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.50.*

**IC 9-15-1-3**

**Quorum of commission board**

Sec. 3. Three (3) commission board members constitute a quorum. The consent of three (3) commission board members is required before any action may be taken.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.51.*

**IC 9-15-1-4**

**Per diem salaries; expenses**

Sec. 4. (a) Each member of the commission board who is not a

state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). A board member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

(b) Each member of the commission board who is a state employee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.52.*

**IC 9-15-2**

## Chapter 2. Powers and Duties of Commission Board

### IC 9-15-2-1 Version a

**Duties**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. The commission board shall do the following:

(1) Recommend legislation needed to operate the license branches.

(2) Recommend rules needed to operate the license branches.

(3) Review budget proposals for the commission and the license branches operated under IC 9-16, including the budget required by IC 9-16-3-3.

(4) Establish the determination criteria and determine the number and location of license branches to be operated under IC 9-16. However, there must be at least one (1) full service license branch in each county.

(5) Establish and adopt minimum standards for the operation and maintenance of each full or partial service license branch operated under IC 9-16.

(6) Administer the state license branch fund established under IC 9-29-14.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.53.*

### IC 9-15-2-1 Version b

**Duties**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. The commission board shall do the following:

(1) Recommend legislation needed to operate the license branches.

(2) Recommend rules needed to operate the license branches.

(3) Review budget proposals for the commission and the license branches operated under IC 9-16, including the budget required by IC 9-16-3-3.

(4) Establish the determination criteria and determine the number and location of license branches to be operated under IC 9-16. However, there must be at least one (1) full service license branch in each county.

(5) Establish and adopt minimum standards for the operation and maintenance of each full or partial service license branch operated under IC 9-16.

(6) Administer the commission fund established under IC 9-29-14.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.53; P.L.216-2014, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-15-2-2**

**Powers**

Sec. 2. The commission board may do the following:

(1) Procure insurance against any loss in connection with the commission's operations in the amount the commission board considers necessary or desirable.

(2) Contract for the operation of full service license branches under IC 9-16-1-4 and partial services under IC 9-16-1-4.5.

(3) Take any other action necessary to achieve the commission's purpose.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.4; P.L.125-2012, SEC.54.*

**IC 9-15-2-2.2**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.177-2011, SEC.5.)*

**IC 9-15-3**

**Chapter 3. Audits**

**IC 9-15-3-1**

**Annual audits**

Sec. 1. The state board of accounts shall audit all accounts of the commission annually.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-15-4**

**Chapter 4. Tort Claim Immunity**

**IC 9-15-4-1**

**Member and employee immunity; exception**

Sec. 1. IC 34-13-3 applies to a claim or suit in tort against any of the following:

(1) A member of the commission or commission board.

(2) An employee of the commission, except for an employee employed at a license branch operated under a contract with the commission under IC 9-16-1-4.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.1-1998, SEC.93; P.L.125-2012, SEC.55.*

**IC 9-16**

## ARTICLE 16. LICENSE BRANCHES

**IC 9-16-1**

### Chapter 1. Operation of License Branches

**IC 9-16-1-1**

**"Qualified person"**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "qualified person" means any of the following:

(1) A motor club that is any of the following:

(A) A domestic corporation.

(B) A foreign corporation qualified to transact business in Indiana under IC 23-1 or IC 23-17.

(2) A financial institution (as defined in IC 28-1-1-3).

(3) A new motor vehicle dealer licensed under IC 9-32-11.

(4) Other persons, including persons licensed under IC 9-32-11 that are not covered by subdivision (3), that the commission determines can meet the requirements for partial service contractors under section 4.5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.179-1991, SEC.15; P.L.62-1996, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.56; P.L.92-2013, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-16-1-2**

**Responsibilities of commissioner**

Sec. 2. The commissioner shall operate or be responsible for the administration of all license branches in Indiana under this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.57.*

**IC 9-16-1-2.5**

**Reduction in number of license branches**

Sec. 2.5. The number of license branches may not be reduced in a county below the number in existence on January 1, 2001, unless the commission:

(1) holds a public hearing in the county; and

(2) receives unlimited public testimony before the commissioner on the merits of closing the branch that the commission proposes to close in the county.

*As added by P.L.176-2001, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.58.*

**IC 9-16-1-3**

**License branch powers, duties, and functions**

Sec. 3. (a) License branches have all the powers and duties assigned to license branches by statute and by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner shall assign to license branches those functions that:

(1) the commission or the bureau is legally required or authorized to perform; and

(2) cannot be adequately performed by the commission or the

bureau without assistance from the license branches.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-16-1-4**
**Contracts for operation; requirements**

Sec. 4. (a) The commission may contract with a qualified person for:

(1) the operation of a full service license branch under this section;

(2) the provision of partial services under section 4.5 of this chapter; or

(3) other services to process specific transactions as outlined by the commission.

(b) A contract for the operation of a full service license branch must include the following provisions:

(1) The contractor shall provide a full service license branch, including the following services:

(A) Vehicle titles.

(B) Vehicle registration.

(C) Driver's licenses.

(D) Voter registration as provided in IC 3-7.

(2) The contractor shall provide trained personnel to properly process branch transactions.

(3) The contractor shall do the following:

(A) Collect and transmit all bureau fees and taxes collected at the license branch.

(B) Deposit the taxes collected at the license branch with the commission to be deposited with the county treasurer in the manner prescribed by IC 6-3.5 or IC 6-6-5.

(4) The contractor shall generate a transaction volume sufficient to justify the installation of bureau support systems.

(5) The contractor shall provide fidelity bond coverage in an amount prescribed by the commission.

(6) The contractor may operate the license branch within a facility used for other purposes.

(7) The contractor shall pay the cost of any post audits conducted by the commission or the state board of accounts on an actual cost basis.

(8) The commission shall provide support systems on the same basis as state operated branches.

(9) The commission must approve each location and physical facility based upon criteria developed by the commission board.

(10) The term of the contract must be for a fixed period.

(11) The contractor shall agree to provide voter registration services and to perform the same duties imposed on the commission under IC 3-7.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.12-1995, SEC.112; P.L.62-1996, SEC.6; P.L.125-2012, SEC.59.*

**IC 9-16-1-4.5**

**Contracts for provision of partial services**

Sec. 4.5. (a) The commission may contract with a qualified person to provide partial services at a qualified person's location, including locations within a facility used for other purposes, such as electronic titling and title application services and self-serve terminal access.

(b) A contract for providing motor vehicle title or registration and renewal services, or both, at a location must include the following provisions:

(1) The contractor must provide trained personnel to properly process motor vehicle registration and renewal transactions.

(2) The contractor shall do the following:

(A) Collect and transmit all bureau fees and taxes collected at the contract location.

(B) Deposit the taxes collected at the contract location with the commission to be deposited with the county treasurer in the manner prescribed by IC 6-3.5 or IC 6-6-5.

(3) The contractor shall provide fidelity bond coverage in an amount prescribed by the commission.

(4) The contractor shall provide:

(A) liability insurance coverage in an amount not to exceed two million dollars ($2,000,000) per occurrence, as prescribed by the commission; and

(B) indemnification of the commission for any liability in excess of the amount of coverage provided under clause (A), not to exceed five million dollars ($5,000,000) per occurrence.

(5) The contractor shall pay the cost of any post audits conducted by the commission or the state board of accounts on an actual cost basis.

(6) The commission must approve each location and physical facility used by a contractor.

(7) The term of the contract must be for a fixed period.

*As added by P.L.62-1996, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.18; P.L.41-2011, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.60.*

**IC 9-16-1-5 Version a**

**Service charges; collection; deposit**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. Each license branch, full service provider, or partial services provider shall collect the service charges prescribed by IC 9-29-3 and deposit the service charges in the state license branch fund established under IC 9-29-14.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-16-1-5 Version b**

**Service charges; collection; deposit**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. Each license branch, full service provider, or partial

services provider shall:

(1) collect the service charges and fees as set forth in IC 9-29 and in policies and other documents of the bureau; and

(2) remit the amounts collected to the bureau for deposit as set forth in this title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.19; P.L.216-2014, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-16-1-6**

**Violations**

Sec. 6. A person who violates section 5 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-16-1-7**

**License branch hours on day before election day; election day; issuance of driver's licenses and state identification cards**

Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to a license branch in a county if there are no precincts in the county in which an election is held on election day.

(b) On each general, municipal, primary, and special election day (as defined in IC 3-5-2-18), all license branches that provide state identification cards must remain open from 6:00 a.m., local time, to 6:00 p.m., local time, solely for the purpose of issuing driver's licenses and state identification cards under IC 9-24.

(c) On the day before each general, municipal, primary, and special election day (as defined in IC 3-5-2-18), all license branches that provide state identification cards must remain open from 8:30 a.m., local time, to 8:00 p.m., local time, solely for the purpose of issuing driver's licenses and state identification cards under IC 9-24.

(d) The commission shall:

(1) designate another day as time off; or

(2) authorize overtime pay;

for license branch personnel required to work on an election day.

*As added by P.L.221-2005, SEC.142. Amended by P.L.156-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-16-2**

## Chapter 2. Leasing or Purchasing License Branch Facilities

**IC 9-16-2-1**

**Procurement defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "procurement" means a purchase (as defined in IC 5-22-2-24).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.49-1997, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-16-2-2**

**Office and storage space; parking facilities**

Sec. 2. Subject to the approval of the commission, the bureau may request the necessary office space, storage space, and parking facilities for each license branch operated by the commission from the Indiana department of administration as provided in IC 4-20.5-5-5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.7-1993, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-16-2-3**

**Appraisal; supplies, fixtures, and equipment; real property; lease agreements and contracts**

Sec. 3. The value of all:

(1) purchases of supplies, fixtures, and equipment;

(2) purchases of real property; and

(3) lease agreements and contracts;

shall be appraised by the Indiana department of administration or by an independent appraiser, at the discretion of the Indiana department of administration. The cost of a purchase, lease agreement, or contract may not exceed the appraised value.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-16-2-4**

**Tax exempt property**

Sec. 4. Property of the commission is public property devoted to an essential public and governmental function and purpose and is exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the state or a political subdivision of the state.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-16-2-5**

**Procurement system**

Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding IC 5-16, IC 5-17-1, and IC 5-22, the commission may develop a system of procurement that applies only to procurement of equipment, materials, services, and goods required for the operation of license branches.

(b) A system of procurement adopted under this section must provide that whenever:

(1) a contract is awarded by acceptance of bids, proposals, or quotations; and

(2) a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) submits a bid, proposal,

or quotation;

the bid, proposal, or quotation must identify each beneficiary of the trust and each settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.

(c) This section does not apply to the purchasing, leasing, or disposal of real property.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.49-1997, SEC.39; P.L.125-2012, SEC.61.*

**IC 9-16-3**
**Chapter 3. License Branch Budgets**

**IC 9-16-3-1**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.62.)*

**IC 9-16-3-2 Version a**
**Statewide budget; service charge increase**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 2. The commission shall develop a statewide license branch budget. If the commission board determines that the total of:
(1) revenues from license branch operations; and
(2) appropriations received by the commission;
are insufficient to support license branch operations, the commission shall increase the branch service charges under IC 9-29-3.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.63.*

**IC 9-16-3-2 Version b**
**Statewide budget; service charge increase**
*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 2. The commission shall develop a statewide license branch budget. If the commission board determines that the total of:
(1) revenues from license branch operations; and
(2) appropriations received by the commission;
are insufficient to support license branch operations, the commission may increase fees by rule under IC 9-29-1-12.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.63; P.L.216-2014, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-16-3-3**
**Budget; information required**
Sec. 3. On a date specified by the budget agency of each even-numbered year, the commission shall submit to the budget agency a proposed budget. The commission shall include, at a minimum, the following information on a county by county basis:
(1) Total estimated revenue.
(2) Total estimated expenditures for salaries and fringe benefits.
(3) Total estimated expenditures for other personal services.
(4) Total estimated expenditures for nonpersonal services.
(5) Total estimated expenditures for contractual services.
(6) Total estimated expenditures for supplies and materials.
(7) All other estimated expenditures.
(8) The number of full-time and part-time employees.
(9) Other information the budget agency requires.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.64.*

**IC 9-16-3-4**

**Budget committee review**

Sec. 4. The budget agency shall provide the information received under section 3 of this chapter to the budget committee for the committee's review.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.65.*

**IC 9-16-4**

## Chapter 4. Commission License Branch Personnel

**IC 9-16-4-1**

**Personnel system**

Sec. 1. The commission board may develop a separate personnel system for employees of the commission who are assigned to be managers and employees of commission license branches. The system may establish the rights, privileges, powers, and duties of these employees, including a license branch pay scale and benefit package. If the commission board does not develop and adopt a license branch personnel system, those employees are subject to the state personnel system under IC 4-15-2.2, except as provided in IC 9-16-1-7.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.221-2005, SEC.143; P.L.6-2012, SEC.65; P.L.125-2012, SEC.66.*

**IC 9-16-4-2**

**Retirement program**

Sec. 2. The commission board may:

(1) develop a retirement program for managers and employees of commission license branches; or

(2) cause managers and employees of commission license branches to be members of the public employees' retirement fund (IC 5-10.3-7).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.67.*

**IC 9-16-5**

**Chapter 5. Annual Audits**

**IC 9-16-5-1**

**Conduct; public records**

Sec. 1. The state board of accounts shall conduct an annual audit of each account of each license branch operated under this article. An audit prepared under this section is a public record.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-16-5-2**

**Completion and filing deadlines**

Sec. 2. Each audit required by section 1 of this chapter must be:

(1) completed not more than ninety (90) days after commencement of the audit; and

(2) filed with the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 not more than thirty (30) days after completion of the audit.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.28-2004, SEC.76.*

**IC 9-16-6**

**Chapter 6. Political Activities and Contributions**

**IC 9-16-6-1**

**Forced contributions**

Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 2 of this chapter, an employee who is employed under this article may not be forced to contribute to a political party or participate in a political activity.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-16-6-2**

**Voluntary contributions and participation**

Sec. 2. Section 1 of this chapter may not be interpreted to prohibit the voluntary contribution of an employee to a political party or prohibit the participation of an employee in a political activity unless the participation interferes with the employee's performance or responsibility of the employee's job.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-16-6-3**

**Use of license branch equipment and facilities prohibited; penalty**

Sec. 3. (a) Equipment or facilities of a license branch operated under this article may not be used for political purposes.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-16-6-4**

**Paraphernalia, brochures, and displays in license branches prohibited; penalty**

Sec. 4. A person who:

(1) collects;

(2) displays;

(3) distributes; or

(4) stores;

paraphernalia, brochures, or displays for a political party or organization in a license branch commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-16-6-5**

**Use of license branch equipment or facilities**

Sec. 5. This chapter does not prohibit an employee from using the equipment or facilities of a license branch operated under this article or engaging in activity permitted or required under:

(1) IC 3-7;

(2) IC 9-16-7;

(3) IC 9-24-2.5; or

(4) the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 1973-gg).

*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.113.*

**IC 9-16-7**

## Chapter 7. Voter Registration Services at License Branches

**IC 9-16-7-1**

**Applicability of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a license branch operated by the commission.

*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.114. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.68.*

**IC 9-16-7-2**

**Commission to offer voter registration services**

Sec. 2. License branches shall offer voter registration services under this chapter, in addition to providing a voter registration application as a part of an application for a motor vehicle driver's license, permit, or identification card under IC 9-24-2.5 and 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-3.

*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.114. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.69.*

**IC 9-16-7-3**

**Forms provided**

Sec. 3. Each license branch shall provide copies of voter registration forms.

*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.114.*

**IC 9-16-7-4**

**Prescribing and placement of forms**

Sec. 4. The registration forms provided under section 3 of this chapter must be:

(1) prescribed by the Indiana election commission to permit the NVRA official to fulfill the NVRA official's reporting duties under 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-7(a)(3) and IC 3-7-11-2; and

(2) placed in an easily accessible location within the branch, so that members of the public may obtain the forms without further assistance from the commission.

*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.114. Amended by P.L.2-1996, SEC.221.*

**IC 9-16-7-5**

**Notice regarding forms**

Sec. 5. Each license branch shall post a notice in a prominent location easily visible to members of the public. The notice must state substantially the following:

"VOTER REGISTRATION FORMS
AVAILABLE HERE

This office has forms that you can fill out so that you can register to vote in Indiana.

If you live in Indiana and are not registered to vote where you live now, and you want to register (or change your registration record),

please take one of the forms.

If you cannot find a blank voter registration form in this office, ask us to give you a form.

You must take the form with you and mail or deliver the form to the voter registration office.

Applying to register or declining to register to vote will not affect the assistance or service that you will be provided by this office.".

*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.114.*

**IC 9-16-7-6**

**Confidentiality of information**

Sec. 6. Voter registration information received or maintained under this chapter is confidential.

*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.114.*

**IC 9-17**

# ARTICLE 17. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

**IC 9-17-1**

## Chapter 1. Application

**IC 9-17-1-1 Version a**

**Applicability**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. This article does not apply to:

(1) special machinery;

(2) farm wagons;

(3) a golf cart when operated in accordance with an ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a);

(4) a motor vehicle that was designed to have a maximum design speed of not more than twenty-five (25) miles per hour and that was built, constructed, modified, or assembled by a person other than the manufacturer; or

(5) snowmobiles;

or except as otherwise provided, any other vehicle that is not registered in accordance with IC 9-18-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.21-2003, SEC.4; P.L.150-2009, SEC.5; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.284; P.L.125-2012, SEC.70; P.L.259-2013, SEC.10; P.L.262-2013, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-17-1-1 Version b**

**Applicability**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. This article does not apply to the following:

(1) Special machinery.

(2) Farm wagons.

(3) A golf cart when operated in accordance with an ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a).

(4) A motor vehicle that was designed to have a maximum design speed of not more than twenty-five (25) miles per hour and that was built, constructed, modified, or assembled by a person other than the manufacturer.

(5) Snowmobiles.

(6) Motor driven cycles.

(7) Except as otherwise provided, any other vehicle that is not registered in accordance with IC 9-18-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.21-2003, SEC.4; P.L.150-2009, SEC.5; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.284; P.L.125-2012, SEC.70; P.L.259-2013, SEC.10; P.L.262-2013, SEC.19; P.L.221-2014, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-17-2**

**Chapter 2. General Procedures for Obtaining Certificates of Title**

**IC 9-17-2-0.5**

**"Registered importer"**

Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "registered importer" means a person that is:

(1) registered as an importer with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration;

(2) a licensed dealer currently in good standing with the state; and

(3) a validated member of the United States Department of Homeland Security's Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) administered by the United States Customs and Border Protection.

*As added by P.L.107-2008, SEC.9; P.L.131-2008, SEC.37.*

**IC 9-17-2-1**

**Vehicles requiring certificates of title; proof of residency**

Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to an off-road vehicle that is at least five (5) model years old.

(b) A person must obtain a certificate of title for all vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5; or

(2) are off-road vehicles;

and that will be operated in Indiana.

(c) A person must obtain a certificate of title for all commercial vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5;

(2) are not subject to proportional registration under the International Registration Plan; and

(3) will be operated in Indiana.

(d) A person must obtain a certificate of title for all recreational vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.1; and

(2) will be operated in Indiana.

(e) A person must obtain a certificate of title for all vehicles owned by the person not later than sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident. Upon request by the bureau, a person must produce evidence concerning the date on which the person became an Indiana resident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.181-1999, SEC.10; P.L.219-2005, SEC.4; P.L.131-2008, SEC.38; P.L.125-2012, SEC.71; P.L.262-2013, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-17-2-1.5**

**Title for off-road vehicle; exception**

Sec. 1.5. (a) This section does not apply to an off-road vehicle that

is at least five (5) model years old.

(b) A person who purchases an off-road vehicle after December 31, 2005, must obtain a certificate of title for the off-road vehicle from the bureau.

*As added by P.L.219-2005, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-2-2**

**Application; contents**

Sec. 2. (a) A person applying for a certificate of title for a vehicle must submit an application on a form furnished by the bureau and provide the following information:

(1) A full description of the vehicle, including the make, model, and year of manufacture of the vehicle.

(2) A statement of any lien or encumbrance on the vehicle.

(3) The vehicle identification number or special identification number of the vehicle.

(4) The former title number, if applicable.

(5) The purchase or acquisition date.

(6) The name, residence address and, if different from the residence address, mailing address, and Social Security number or federal identification number of the person.

(7) Other information that the bureau requires.

(b) This subsection applies only to an individual who receives an interest in a vehicle under IC 9-17-3-9. To obtain a certificate of title for the vehicle, the individual must do the following:

(1) Surrender the certificate of title designating the individual as a transfer on death beneficiary.

(2) Submit proof of the transferor's death.

(3) Submit an application for a certificate of title on a form furnished by the bureau that meets the requirements of subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.83-2008, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.72.*

**IC 9-17-2-3**

**Oath and affirmation; signature; transfer statement**

Sec. 3. (a) The application described under section 2 of this chapter must include the following printed statement:

"I swear or affirm that the information I have entered on this form is correct. I understand that making a false statement on this form may constitute the crime of perjury.".

(b) The person applying for the certificate of title must sign the form directly below the printed statement.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.131-2008, SEC.39; P.L.125-2012, SEC.73.*

**IC 9-17-2-4**

**Certificates of title previously issued; manufacturer's certificate of origin**

Sec. 4. If a certificate of title:

(1) has been previously issued for a vehicle in Indiana, an application for a certificate of title must be accompanied by the previously issued certificate of title, unless otherwise provided; or

(2) has not previously been issued for a vehicle in Indiana, an application for a certificate of title must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate of origin as provided in IC 9-32-5-3, unless otherwise provided in this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.74; P.L.92-2013, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-17-2-5**

**Out-of-state vehicles brought into Indiana; documents accompanying application**

Sec. 5. If an application for a certificate of title is for a vehicle or off-road vehicle brought into Indiana from another state, the application must be accompanied by:

(1) the certificate of title issued for the vehicle or off-road vehicle by the other state if the other state has a certificate of title law;

(2) a sworn bill of sale or dealer's invoice fully describing the vehicle or off-road vehicle and the most recent registration receipt issued for the vehicle or off-road vehicle if the other state does not have a certificate of title law; or

(3) other information that the bureau requires, if the other state does not have a certificate of title or registration law that pertains to the vehicle or off-road vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.219-2005, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-17-2-6**

**Vehicles weighing 16,000 pounds or less; odometer reading; false information; bureau immunity**

Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a motor vehicle requiring a certificate of title under section 1(b)(2) or 1.5 of this chapter.

(b) A certificate of title issued for a vehicle that is required to be registered under this title at a declared gross weight of sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds or less must contain the odometer reading of the vehicle in miles or kilometers as of the date of sale or transfer of the vehicle.

(c) A person may not knowingly furnish to the bureau odometer information that does not accurately indicate the total recorded miles or kilometers on the vehicle.

(d) The bureau and its license branches are not subject to a criminal or civil action by a person for an invalid odometer reading on a certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.95-1997, SEC.1; P.L.219-2005, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-17-2-7**

**Evidence of title; retention by bureau**

Sec. 7. The bureau shall retain the evidence of title presented by a person upon which the Indiana certificate of title is issued in accordance with applicable document and record retention requirements.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.75.*

**IC 9-17-2-8**
**Review of application by bureau; reasonable diligence**
Sec. 8. The bureau shall use reasonable diligence in determining if the facts stated in an application for a certificate of title are true.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-2-9**
**Registration; application; transfer of current registration**
Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a vehicle requiring a certificate of title under this chapter but that is not required to be registered under IC 9-18.
(b) A person applying for a certificate of title must:
(1) apply for registration of the vehicle described in the application for the certificate of title; or
(2) transfer the current registration of the vehicle owned or previously owned by the person.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.219-2005, SEC.8; P.L.1-2007, SEC.82; P.L.125-2012, SEC.76; P.L.262-2013, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-17-2-10**
**Issuance of certificate; conditions**
Sec. 10. If the bureau is satisfied that the person applying for a certificate of title is the owner of the vehicle, the bureau may issue a certificate of title for the vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.77.*

**IC 9-17-2-11**
**Delivery of certificate; lien or encumbrance**
Sec. 11. (a) The bureau shall deliver a certificate of title to the person who owns the vehicle if no lien or encumbrance appears on the certificate of title.
(b) If a lien or an encumbrance appears on the vehicle, the bureau shall deliver the certificate of title to the person who holds the lien or encumbrance set forth in the application for the certificate of title.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-17-2-12**
**Inspection of vehicle**
Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "dealer" refers to a dealer that has:
(1) been in business for not less than five (5) years; and
(2) sold not less than one hundred fifty (150) motor vehicles during the preceding calendar year.
(b) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) A new motor vehicle or recreational vehicle sold by a dealer licensed by the state.

(2) A motor vehicle or recreational vehicle transferred or assigned on a certificate of title issued by the bureau.

(3) A motor vehicle that is registered under the International Registration Plan.

(4) A motor vehicle that is titled in the name of a financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company in Canada and imported by a registered importer, if:

(A) the registered importer complies with section 12.5(a) of this chapter; and

(B) section 12.5(d) of this chapter does not apply to the motor vehicle.

(5) A motor vehicle that is titled in another state and is in the lawful possession of a financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company, if:

(A) the financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company complies with section 12.5(b) of this chapter; and

(B) section 12.5(d) of this chapter does not apply to the motor vehicle.

(c) Subject to subsection (e), an application for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle or recreational vehicle may not be accepted by the bureau unless the motor vehicle or recreational vehicle has been inspected by one (1) of the following:

(1) An employee of a dealer designated by the secretary of state to perform an inspection.

(2) A military police officer assigned to a military post in Indiana.

(3) A police officer.

(4) A designated employee of the bureau.

(5) An employee of a qualified person operating under a contract with the commission under IC 9-16-1-4 for operation of a full service license branch.

(6) An employee of a qualified person operating under a contract with the commission under IC 9-16-1-4.5 for operation of a partial service license branch.

(d) A person described in subsection (c) inspecting a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle shall do the following:

(1) Make a record of inspection upon the application form prepared by the bureau.

(2) Verify the facts set out in the application.

(e) The bureau may accept an inspection performed by a police officer from a jurisdiction outside Indiana if the bureau determines that an inspection performed by an individual described in subsection (c) is unavailable or otherwise insufficient to complete an application for a certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.81-1991, SEC.4; P.L.117-1993, SEC.1; P.L.113-1995, SEC.1; P.L.2-1996, SEC.222; P.L.106-2008, SEC.3; P.L.107-2008, SEC.10; P.L.131-2008, SEC.40; P.L.1-2009, SEC.78; P.L.109-2011, SEC.2; P.L.262-2013,*

*SEC.22.*

**IC 9-17-2-12.5**
**Documentation required for issuance of certificate of title without inspection**

Sec. 12.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the bureau may accept an application for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle that is titled in the name of a financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company in Canada and imported by a registered importer without requiring an inspection under section 12(c) of this chapter if the registered importer presents the bureau with the following documentation relating to the motor vehicle:

(1) A copy of the registered importer's validation agreement issued by the United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP).

(2) A copy of the entry summary issued by the United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP Form 7501).

(3) A vehicle history report issued by an independent provider of vehicle history information that includes:

(A) the vehicle's title information;

(B) the vehicle's odometer readings; and

(C) the number of owners of the vehicle.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the bureau may accept an application for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle that is titled in another state and is in the lawful possession of a financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company if the financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company presents to the bureau a vehicle history report issued by an independent provider of vehicle history information that includes:

(1) the motor vehicle's title information;

(2) the motor vehicle's odometer readings; and

(3) the number of owners of the motor vehicle.

(c) A:

(1) registered importer; or

(2) financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company;

must maintain a copy of all documentation required by this section for at least ten (10) years.

(d) An inspection of a motor vehicle described in subsection (a) or (b) is required under section 12(c) of this chapter if:

(1) the registered importer; or

(2) the financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company;

is unable to provide the bureau with the documentation required by this section.

*As added by P.L.107-2008, SEC.11; P.L.131-2008, SEC.41.*

**IC 9-17-2-13**
**Operation of motor vehicle; requirements; out-of-state vehicles; violation**

Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person may not operate or permit to be operated upon the highways a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle under an Indiana registration number unless a certificate of title has been issued under this chapter for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.

(b) A person may operate a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle upon highways without an Indiana certificate of title if the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle:

(1) is:

(A) fully titled and registered in another state; and

(B) operating under an Indiana trip permit or temporary registration; or

(2) is registered under apportioned registration of the International Registration Plan and based in a state other than Indiana.

(c) A person who owns a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle may declare Indiana as the person's base without obtaining an Indiana certificate of title if:

(1) the person's state of residence is not a member of the International Registration Plan; and

(2) the person presents satisfactory proof of ownership from the resident state.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-2-14 Version a**

**Violation of chapter; Class C infraction; Class B infraction**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in:

(1) subsection (b);

(2) section 15 of this chapter; and

(3) section 16 of this chapter;

a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A person who violates section 6 of this chapter commits a Class B infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-2-14 Version b**

**Violation of chapter; Class C infraction; Class B infraction**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in:

(1) subsection (b); and

(2) section 15 of this chapter;

a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A person who violates section 6 of this chapter commits a Class B infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-17-2-15**

**Sale, purchase, or possession of certificate not issued by bureau; Class C misdemeanor**

Sec. 15. A person who knowingly sells, offers to sell, buys, possesses, or offers as genuine a certificate of title for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is required to be issued by the bureau and has not been issued by the:

(1) bureau under this article; or

(2) appropriate governmental authority of another state;

commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-2-16 Version a**

**Counterfeits and false reproductions; Class B misdemeanor; suspension of license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. (a) A person who counterfeits or falsely reproduces a certificate of title for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle with intent to:

(1) use the certificate of title; or

(2) permit another person to use the certificate of title;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) The bureau shall suspend the driver's license or permit of a person who uses or possesses a certificate of title described under subsection (a) for ninety (90) days. This mandatory suspension is in addition to sanctions provided in IC 9-30-4-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-2-16 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.13.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-17-2-17**

**Off-road vehicle; registration required with department of natural resources**

Sec. 17. A certificate of title issued under this chapter does not relieve an owner of an off-road vehicle from any registration requirement for the off-road vehicle under IC 14-16-1.

*As added by P.L.219-2005, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-17-3**

**Chapter 3. Expiration, Replacement, and Transfer of Certificates of Title**

**IC 9-17-3-0.5**

**"Third party"**

Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "third party" means a person having possession of a certificate of title for a:

(1) motor vehicle;
(2) semitrailer; or
(3) recreational vehicle;

because the person has a lien or an encumbrance indicated on the certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.268-2003, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-17-3-1**

**Validity of title; renewal**

Sec. 1. (a) A certificate of title is valid for as long as the vehicle for which the certificate of title has been issued is owned or held by the person who originally held the certificate of title.

(b) A certificate of title does not have to be renewed except as otherwise provided.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-3-2**

**Loss, theft, mutilation, or destruction; application for duplicate certificate of title; requirements**

Sec. 2. (a) If a certificate of title:

(1) is lost or stolen;
(2) is mutilated;
(3) is destroyed; or
(4) becomes illegible;

the person who owns the vehicle or the legal representative or legal successor in interest of the person who owns the vehicle for which the certificate of title was issued, as shown by the records of the bureau, shall immediately apply for and may obtain a duplicate certificate of title.

(b) To obtain a duplicate certificate of title under subsection (a), a person must:

(1) furnish information satisfactory to the bureau concerning the loss, theft, mutilation, destruction, or illegibility of the certificate of title; and
(2) pay the fee provided under IC 9-29.

(c) The word "duplicate" shall be printed or stamped in ink on the face of a certificate of title issued under this section.

(d) When a duplicate certificate of title is issued, the previous certificate of title becomes void.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.79.*

**IC 9-17-3-3**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.40.)*

**IC 9-17-3-3.1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.41.)*

**IC 9-17-3-3.2**

**Transfer statement language for certificate of title applications**

*Revisor's Note: P.L.226-2014(ts), SECTION 14 made the effective date of this section 7-1-2014, and not 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3.2. (a) When a certificate of title is available and a vehicle is sold or transferred to a person other than a dealer licensed in Indiana, the seller or transferor shall fill in all blanks on the certificate of title relating to buyer information, including the sale price.

(b) The failure of the seller or transferor to fill in all buyer information is a Class B infraction.

*As added by P.L.131-2008, SEC.44. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.80; P.L.158-2013, SEC.137; P.L.217-2014, SEC.14; P.L.226-2014(ts), SEC.14.*

**IC 9-17-3-3.4**

**Sale or transfer of ownership of vehicle; requirements to transfer certificate of title**

*Revisor's Note: P.L.226-2014(ts), SECTION 14 made the effective date of this section 7-1-2014, and not 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3.4. (a) If a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued is sold or if the ownership of the vehicle is transferred in any manner other than by a transfer on death conveyance under section 9 of this chapter, the person who holds the certificate of title must do the following:

(1) Endorse on the certificate of title an assignment of the certificate of title with warranty of title, in a form printed on the certificate of title, with a statement describing all liens or encumbrances on the vehicle.

(2) Deliver the certificate of title to the purchaser or transferee at the time of the sale or delivery to the purchaser or transferee of the vehicle, if the purchaser or transferee has made all agreed upon initial payments for the vehicle, including delivery of a trade-in vehicle without hidden or undisclosed statutory liens.

(3) Unless the vehicle is being sold or transferred to a dealer licensed under IC 9-32, complete all information concerning the purchase on the certificate of title, including, but not limited to:

(A) the name and address of the purchaser; and

(B) the sale price of the vehicle.

(b) If a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued by another state is sold or delivered, the person selling or delivering the vehicle must deliver to the purchaser or receiver of the vehicle a proper certificate of title with an assignment of the certificate of title in a form prescribed by the bureau.

(c) The original certificate of title and all assignments and subsequent reissues of the certificate of title shall be retained by the bureau and appropriately classified and indexed in the most convenient manner to trace title to the vehicle described in the certificate of title.

(d) A person who violates subsection (a)(1) or (a)(3) commits a Class B infraction.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.23. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.15; P.L.226-2014(ts), SEC.14.*

**IC 9-17-3-3.5**

**Buyback vehicles; certificate of title**

Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies to a vehicle for which a certificate of title is required to be obtained under IC 24-5-13.5-12.

(b) The bureau shall do the following:

(1) For a subsequent request for a new certificate of title for a buyback vehicle, whether titled in Indiana or any other state, cause the words "Manufacturer Buyback – Disclosure on File" to appear on the face of the new certificate of title.

(2) Maintain a listing of all reported buyback vehicles in accordance with this section, maintain a record of the disclosure document required by IC 24-5-13.5-10(3), and allow access to the listing and disclosure document upon written application.

*As added by P.L.65-1992, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.1-1993, SEC.53; P.L.118-1993, SEC.1; P.L.1-1994, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-17-3-4**

**Members of armed forces; transfer of title; procedure**

Sec. 4. (a) A certificate of title for a vehicle held by an Indiana resident who is serving in the armed forces of the United States may be transferred by the Indiana resident to another person if the resident authorizes the transfer by a letter signed by the Indiana resident. The letter must be accompanied by proof that the Indiana resident is actively serving in the armed forces of the United States and is outside Indiana.

(b) When the bureau receives the letter and proof described in subsection (a), the bureau may make the transfer to the person named in the letter.

(c) Whenever a transfer described in subsection (a) is made, the letter:

(1) must be attached to the certificate of title being transferred; and

(2) becomes a permanent record of the bureau.

(d) The bureau shall use reasonable diligence in determining if the signature of the person who signed the letter described in subsection (a) authorizing the transfer is the signature of the person.

(e) If the bureau is satisfied that the signature is the signature of the person who owns the vehicle described in the certificate of title, the bureau shall issue an appropriate certificate of title over the signature of the bureau and sealed with the seal of the bureau to the

person named in the letter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.81; P.L.262-2013, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-17-3-5**
**Sale of vehicle under order of court or statutory provision; application for certificate; evidence of ownership**

Sec. 5. (a) Whenever a vehicle for which a certificate of title is required by this article is sold under:

(1) an order or a process of an Indiana court; or
(2) any provision of an Indiana statute;

the person who purchases the vehicle may obtain a certificate of title for the vehicle by filing an application for the certificate of title with the bureau and attaching to the application written evidence showing the order, process, or statute under which the person obtained ownership of the vehicle.

(b) The bureau shall use due diligence to ascertain that the sale was in conformity with the order, process, or statute under which the sale occurred and, if the bureau is satisfied, the bureau shall issue a certificate of title to the person who obtained or purchased the vehicle.

(c) An order or a process of an Indiana court described in subsection (a) must include the:

(1) year of manufacture of;
(2) make and model of;
(3) vehicle identification number of; and
(4) name and address of the person who is entitled to;

the vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.82.*

**IC 9-17-3-6**
**Surrender of title under laws of another state or country; cancellation of certificate**

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if the bureau receives notification from another state or a foreign country that a certificate of title for a vehicle that was issued by the bureau has been surrendered by the person who owns the vehicle in conformity with the laws of the other state or country, the bureau may cancel the record of certificate of title in Indiana.

(b) The bureau must retain information necessary to comply with section 8 of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.61-1998, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.83.*

**IC 9-17-3-7**
**Violation of chapter; penalties**

Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to section 5 of this chapter.

(b) Except as provided in sections 3.2(b) and 3.4(d) of this chapter, a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.131-2008, SEC.45; P.L.92-2013, SEC.42; P.L.262-2013, SEC.25; P.L.158-2013, SEC.138; P.L.217-2014, SEC.16; P.L.226-2014(ts), SEC.2.*

**IC 9-17-3-8 Version a**
**Adoption of rules to enable motor vehicle owners to determine prior titling**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. The bureau shall:

(1) enable the owner of a motor vehicle titled in Indiana to determine:

(A) whether that motor vehicle has previously been titled in Indiana; and

(B) if the motor vehicle has previously been titled in Indiana, whether the title was issued as a salvage title under IC 9-22-3; and

(2) impose a service charge under IC 9-29 for services performed by the bureau under this section.

*As added by P.L.61-1998, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.84; P.L.262-2013, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-17-3-8 Version b**
**Determination of previous title**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. The bureau shall enable the owner of a motor vehicle titled in Indiana to determine:

(1) whether that motor vehicle has previously been titled in Indiana; and

(2) if the motor vehicle has previously been titled in Indiana, whether the title was issued as a salvage title under IC 9-22-3.

*As added by P.L.61-1998, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.84; P.L.262-2013, SEC.26; P.L.216-2014, SEC.31.*

**IC 9-17-3-9**
**Transfer on death conveyance; requirements**

Sec. 9. (a) The owner or owners of a vehicle may create an interest in the vehicle that is transferrable on the death of the owner or owners by obtaining a certificate of title conveying the interest in the vehicle to one (1) or more named individuals as transfer on death beneficiaries.

(b) Subject to subsection (e), an interest in a vehicle transferred under this section vests upon the death of the owner or owners.

(c) A certificate of title that is:

(1) worded in substance as "A.B. transfers on death to C.D." or "A.B. and C.D. transfer on death to E.F."; and

(2) signed by the owner or owners;

is a good and sufficient conveyance on the death of the owner or owners to the transferee or transferees.

(d) A certificate of title obtained under this section is not required to be:

(1) supported by consideration; or

(2) delivered to the named transfer on death beneficiary or beneficiaries;

to be effective.

(e) Upon the death of the owner or owners conveying an interest in a vehicle in a certificate of title obtained under this section, the interest in the vehicle is transferred to each beneficiary who is described by either of the following:

(1) The beneficiary:

(A) is named in the certificate; and

(B) survives the transferor.

(2) The beneficiary:

(A) survives the transferor; and

(B) is entitled to an interest in the vehicle under IC 32-17-14-22 following the death of a beneficiary who:

(i) is named in the certificate; and

(ii) did not survive the transferor.

(f) A transfer of an interest in a vehicle under this section is subject to IC 6-4.1.

(g) A certificate of title designating a transfer on death beneficiary is not testamentary.

(h) In general, IC 32-17-14 applies to a certificate of title designating a transfer on death beneficiary. However, a particular provision of IC 32-17-14 does not apply if it is inconsistent with the requirements of this section or IC 9-17-2-2(b).

*As added by P.L.83-2008, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.143-2009, SEC.3; P.L.6-2010, SEC.4; P.L.36-2011, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-17-4**

**Chapter 4. Private Assembly of Vehicles; Engine Identification Numbers**

**IC 9-17-4-0.3**

**"Assembled vehicle"**

Sec. 0.3. As used in this chapter, "assembled vehicle" means:

(1) a motor vehicle, excluding a motorcycle, that has had the:

(A) frame;

(B) chassis;

(C) cab; or

(D) body;

modified from its original construction, replaced, or constructed; or

(2) a motorcycle that has had the:

(A) frame; or

(B) engine;

modified from its original construction, replaced, or constructed.

The term includes but is not limited to glider kits, fiberglass body kits, and vehicle reproductions or replicas and includes motor vehicles that have visible and original vehicle identification numbers.

*As added by P.L.268-2003, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.85; P.L.262-2013, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-17-4-0.4**

**"Motor vehicle part"**

Sec. 0.4. As used in this chapter, "motor vehicle part" means the following:

(1) For a motorcycle, the:

(A) frame; or

(B) engine.

(2) For a passenger motor vehicle; the:

(A) frame;

(B) chassis; or

(C) body.

(3) For a truck or tractor, the:

(A) frame;

(B) chassis;

(C) cab; or

(D) body.

(4) For a trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, the:

(A) chassis; or

(B) body.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-17-4-0.5**

**Special identification number**

Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "special identification number" means a distinguishing number assigned by the bureau to a privately assembled motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.

*As added by P.L.268-2003, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.86.*

**IC 9-17-4-1**
**Assembly of vehicle by owner; procedure**

Sec. 1. If a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle has been built, constructed, or assembled by the person who owns the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, the person shall:

(1) indicate on a form provided by the bureau the major component parts that have been used to assemble the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle;

(2) make application through the bureau for a special identification number for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle;

(3) after receipt of the special identification number described in subdivision (2), stamp or attach the special identification number received from the bureau in the manner provided in section 2(3) of this chapter; and

(4) apply for a certificate of title for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle from the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.12; P.L.125-2012, SEC.87.*

**IC 9-17-4-2**
**Special identification number; placement on vehicle**

Sec. 2. A certificate of title may not be issued for a manufactured or privately assembled motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that does not have a special identification number stamped on the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle or permanently attached to the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle until the person who owns the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle has:

(1) an inspection performed under IC 9-17-2-12;

(2) obtained from the bureau a special identification number designated by the bureau; and

(3) stamped or permanently attached the special identification number in a conspicuous place on the frame of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.13; P.L.125-2012, SEC.88.*

**IC 9-17-4-3**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.89.)*

**IC 9-17-4-4**
**Certificate of title; description of identification of vehicle; statement of liens or encumbrances; notation of parts**

Sec. 4. A certificate of title issued under this chapter must contain the following:

(1) A description and other evidence of identification of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle as required by the bureau.
(2) A statement of any liens or encumbrances that the application shows to be on the certificate of title.
(3) The appropriate notation prominently recorded on the front of the title as follows:
(A) For a vehicle assembled using all new or used vehicle parts, "RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLE".
(B) For a vehicle assembled using a salvage vehicle or parts, "REBUILT".

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.14; P.L.125-2012, SEC.90; P.L.262-2013, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-17-4-4.5**
**Body change title; requirements**

Sec. 4.5. (a) A person must obtain a body change title whenever a vehicle is altered so that the alteration changes the type of the vehicle, as noted on the:
(1) current title; or
(2) certificate of origin;
of the vehicle.
(b) To receive a body change title, an applicant must provide:
(1) the former title or certificate of origin;
(2) a properly completed body change affidavit using a bureau designated form; and
(3) proof of a vehicle inspection.
(c) An assembled vehicle and a vehicle that is altered such that the vehicle type is changed must meet all applicable federal and state highway safety requirements before the vehicle may be titled and registered for operation on highways.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.91.*

**IC 9-17-4-5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.268-2003, SEC.33.)*

**IC 9-17-4-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.30; P.L.262-2013, SEC.144.)*

**IC 9-17-4-7 Version a**
**Special identification number; application**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) Not more than twenty (20) days after a person becomes the owner, custodian, or possessor of a motor vehicle that:
(1) was manufactured after December 31, 1954; and
(2) either:
(A) does not have a manufacturer's identification number

installed on the motor vehicle; or

(B) has an original manufacturer's identification number that is altered, destroyed, obliterated, or defaced;

the person shall apply to the bureau for permission to make or stamp a special identification number on the motor vehicle.

(b) The bureau shall prescribe the form of an application under subsection (a). The application must contain the following:

(1) A description of the motor vehicle, including the make, style, and year of model of the motor vehicle.

(2) A description of:

(A) the original manufacturer's identification number, if possible; or

(B) any distinguishing marks on the engine or body of the motor vehicle.

(3) The name and address of the applicant.

(4) The date on which the applicant purchased or took possession of the motor vehicle.

(5) The name and address of the person from whom the applicant purchased or acquired the motor vehicle.

(6) Any application fee required under IC 9-29 for a special identification number.

(7) Any other information the bureau requires.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.31.*

**IC 9-17-4-7 Version b**

**Special identification number; application**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) Not more than twenty (20) days after a person becomes the owner, custodian, or possessor of a motor vehicle that:

(1) was manufactured after December 31, 1954; and

(2) either:

(A) does not have a manufacturer's identification number installed on the motor vehicle; or

(B) has an original manufacturer's identification number that is altered, destroyed, obliterated, or defaced;

the person shall apply to the bureau for permission to make or stamp a special identification number on the motor vehicle.

(b) The bureau shall prescribe the form of an application under subsection (a). The application must contain the following:

(1) A description of the motor vehicle, including the make, style, and year of model of the motor vehicle.

(2) A description of:

(A) the original manufacturer's identification number, if possible; or

(B) any distinguishing marks on the engine or body of the motor vehicle.

(3) The name and address of the applicant.

(4) The date on which the applicant purchased or took possession of the motor vehicle.

(5) The name and address of the person from whom the applicant purchased or acquired the motor vehicle.

(6) Any application fee required under IC 9-29 for a special identification number.

(7) Any other information the bureau requires.

(c) A person who owns or possesses a motor vehicle described in subsection (a) and fails to comply with this section commits a Class B infraction.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.31. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-17-4-8 Version a**

**Permission for special identification number on vehicle; special identification number becomes lawful identification number**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) The bureau shall review an application submitted under section 7 of this chapter. If the bureau determines the application is complete, the bureau shall issue to the applicant written permission to make or stamp a special identification number on the motor vehicle. The bureau shall designate the special identification number and the location of the special identification number on the motor vehicle.

(b) A new special identification number may not cover or otherwise obscure an original identification number that is visible on a motor vehicle.

(c) A new special identification number that is stamped or otherwise placed on a motor vehicle under this chapter becomes the lawful identification number of the motor vehicle for all purposes, including for purposes of selling or transferring the motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.32.*

**IC 9-17-4-8 Version b**

**Permission for special identification number on vehicle; special identification number becomes lawful identification number**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) The bureau shall review an application submitted under section 7 of this chapter. If the bureau determines the application is complete, the bureau shall issue to the applicant written permission to make or stamp a special identification number on the motor vehicle. The bureau shall designate the special identification number and the location of the special identification number on the motor vehicle.

(b) A new special identification number may not cover or otherwise obscure an original identification number that is visible on a motor vehicle.

(c) A new special identification number that is stamped or otherwise placed on a motor vehicle under this chapter becomes the lawful identification number of the motor vehicle for all purposes,

including for purposes of selling or transferring the motor vehicle.

(d) A person who covers or obscures an original or special identification number as described in subsection (b) commits a Class B infraction.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.32. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-17-4-10**

**Designation of special identification number; authority of manufacturer to perform numbering on vehicles or parts**

Sec. 10. (a) The bureau shall designate special identification numbers under this chapter consecutively, beginning with the number one (1), preceded by the letters "MVIN", and followed by the letters "IND" in the order of the filing of applications.

(b) This chapter does not affect the authority of a manufacturer or a manufacturer's agent, other than a dealer, to perform numbering on motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts that are removed or changed and then replaced with other numbered motor vehicle parts.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-17-4-11**

**Bureau prohibited from registering or issuing a certificate of title for motor vehicle without identification number**

Sec. 11. Except as specifically provided in this chapter, the bureau may not register or issue a certificate of title for a motor vehicle that does not have an identification number.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.34.*

**IC 9-17-4-12**

**Special identification number to be made or stamped on the motor vehicle in workmanlike manner; authority of manufacturer to perform numbering on vehicle or parts**

Sec. 12. (a) Before the bureau may issue a certificate of title for a vehicle that is required under this chapter to have a special identification number made or stamped on the motor vehicle, the bureau shall require the person applying for the certificate of title to sign a statement that the special identification number assigned to the motor vehicle by the bureau has been made or stamped on the motor vehicle in a workmanlike manner. The statement must also be signed by the law enforcement officer who inspected the motor vehicle and determined that the special identification number was made or stamped in a workmanlike manner.

(b) This section does not affect the authority of a manufacturer or a manufacturer's agent, other than a dealer, to perform numbering on motor vehicles or parts that are removed or changed and then replaced with other numbered motor vehicle parts.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-17-4-13**

**Certain violations; penalty**

Sec. 13. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-17-4-14 Version a**
**Violations relating to special identification numbers**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. A person who owns or possesses a motor vehicle that the person knows violates section 7 or 8 of this chapter commits a Level 6 felony.
*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.37. Amended by P.L.168-2014, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-17-4-14 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.19.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-17-4-15 Version a**
**Altering or concealing identification numbers**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 15. (a) A person who knowingly:
(1) damages;
(2) removes; or
(3) alters;
an original or a special identification number commits a Level 5 felony.

(b) A person who, with the intent to conceal evidence of the commission of a crime, covers an original or special identification number commits a Level 5 felony.
*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.38. Amended by P.L.168-2014, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-17-4-15 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.20.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-17-4-16 Version a**
**Selling a motor vehicle with altered identification numbers**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. A person who knowingly sells or offers for sale a motor vehicle with an original or a special identification number that is:
(1) destroyed;
(2) removed;
(3) altered;

(4) covered; or
(5) defaced;
commits a Level 6 felony.
*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.39. Amended by P.L.168-2014, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-17-4-16 Version b**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.21.)*
*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-17-4-17 Version a**
**Selling a motor vehicle part with altered identification numbers**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 17. A person who knowingly or intentionally sells or offers for sale a motor vehicle part with an identification number that is:
(1) destroyed;
(2) removed;
(3) altered;
(4) covered; or
(5) defaced;
commits a Level 6 felony.
*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.40. Amended by P.L.168-2014, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-17-4-17 Version b**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.22.)*
*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-17-4-18 Version a**
**Violations pertaining to identification number**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 18. (a) For purposes of this section, "identification number" means a set of numbers, letters, or both numbers and letters that is assigned to a motor vehicle or motor vehicle part by:
(1) a manufacturer of motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts; or
(2) a governmental entity to replace an original identification number that is destroyed, removed, altered, or defaced.
(b) Subsection (c) does not apply to a person who manufactures or installs a plate or label containing an identification number:
(1) in a program authorized by a manufacturer of motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts; or
(2) as authorized by the bureau under this chapter.
(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a plate or label that:

(1) contains an identification number; and

(2) is not attached to the motor vehicle or motor vehicle part to which the identification number was assigned by the manufacturer or a governmental entity;

commits a Level 6 felony.

(d) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a plate or label on which the identification number is altered or removed commits a Level 6 felony.

(e) A person who, with intent to defraud, possesses a plate or label containing a set of numbers, letters, or both numbers and letters that purports to be an identification number commits a Level 6 felony.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.41. Amended by P.L.168-2014, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-17-4-18 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.23.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-17-4-19**
**Operation of motor vehicle with concealed, removed, defaced, destroyed, or obliterated special identification number; confiscation and return of motor vehicle upon proof of owner's title**

Sec. 19. (a) A person who:

(1) either:

(A) with the intent to conceal evidence of the commission of a crime, operates a motor vehicle with an identification number that is concealed; or

(B) operates a motor vehicle with an identification number that is removed, defaced, destroyed, or obliterated; and

(2) has not applied under section 7 of this chapter for a new special identification number;

commits a Class C infraction.

(b) If a person who violates subsection (a) cannot prove to the satisfaction of the court that the person owns the motor vehicle, the court shall confiscate and sell the motor vehicle. The proceeds from the sale shall be used to pay the fine and costs of prosecution, and the balance, if any, shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account fund.

(c) If the fine and costs are not paid not later than thirty (30) days after judgment is rendered under this section, the court shall proceed to advertise and sell the motor vehicle in the manner provided by law for the sale of personal property under execution.

(d) If at any time at which the motor vehicle remains in the custody of the court or the court's officers under this section, the owner appears and establishes the owner's title to the motor vehicle to the satisfaction of the court, the motor vehicle shall be returned to the owner. The owner shall then make application for and may obtain an identification number and a title as provided in this chapter. The

owner may then use the motor vehicle upon proper registration.
*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.42.*

**IC 9-17-5**

**Chapter 5. Liens**

**IC 9-17-5-1**

**Satisfaction or discharge of lien; delivery of certificate of title**

Sec. 1. A person having possession of a certificate of title for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle because the person has a lien or an encumbrance on the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle must deliver not more than ten (10) business days after receipt of the payment the satisfaction or discharge of the lien or encumbrance indicated upon the certificate of title to the person who:

(1) is listed on the certificate of title as owner of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle; or

(2) is acting as an agent of the owner and who holds power of attorney for the owner of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-17-5-2**

**Lienholder; repossession of vehicle; application for certificate of title; procedure**

Sec. 2. A person who holds a lien on a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle who has repossessed the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle and wants to obtain a certificate of title for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle in the person's name may obtain the certificate of title from the bureau if:

(1) the person from whom the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle has been repossessed is shown by the records of the bureau to be the last registered owner of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle; and

(2) the person who holds the lien:

(A) has complied with this chapter; and

(B) establishes to the satisfaction of the bureau that the person is entitled to the certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.43.*

**IC 9-17-5-3**

**Violation of chapter; Class C infraction**

Sec. 3. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-5-4**

**Security interest not created by rental agreement**

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding any other law, a rental transaction agreement does not create a sale or security interest in a motor vehicle or trailer solely because the transaction agreement provides that the rental price may be adjusted upon the termination of the agreement based upon the amount received for the motor vehicle or

trailer upon sale or other disposition.
*As added by P.L.123-1995, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-17-5-5**
**Security agreements; notation of lien on certificate of title**

Sec. 5. (a) A security agreement covering a security interest in a vehicle that is not inventory held for sale can be perfected only if the bureau indicates the security interest on the certificate of title or duplicate. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c), IC 26-1-9.1 applies to security interests in vehicles.

(b) The secured party, upon presentation to the bureau of a properly completed application for certificate of title together with the fee prescribed, may have a notation of the lien made on the face of the certificate of title to be issued by the bureau. The bureau shall:

(1) enter the notation and the date of the notation; and

(2) note the lien and date of lien in the bureau's files.

(c) Whenever a lien is discharged, the holder shall note the discharge on the certificate of title over the signature of the holder.
*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.92.*

**IC 9-17-6**

## Chapter 6. Manufactured Homes

**IC 9-17-6-0.5**

**Applicability to mobile homes**

Sec. 0.5. For purposes of this chapter, a reference to a manufactured home must be construed to also refer to a mobile home.

*As added by P.L.203-2013, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-17-6-1**

**Certificate of title; requirement**

Sec. 1. A person who owns a manufactured home that is:

(1) personal property not held for resale; or

(2) not attached to real estate by a permanent foundation;

shall obtain a certificate of title for the manufactured home under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.106-2007, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-17-6-2**

**Application; contents**

Sec. 2. A person applying for a certificate of title under this chapter must submit an application on a form furnished by the bureau that contains the following information:

(1) A full description of the manufactured home.

(2) A statement of the person's title and of any lien or encumbrance upon the manufactured home.

(3) The following printed statement:

"I swear or affirm that the information that I have entered on this form is correct. I understand that making a false statement on this form may constitute the crime of perjury.".

(4) The signature of the person applying for the certificate of title directly under the statement set forth in subdivision (3).

(5) The following numbers, if the numbers are available:

(A) A unique serial number assigned by the manufacturer to the manufactured home.

(B) The certification label number required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the manufactured home.

If neither the number described in clause (A) nor the number described in clause (B) is available, the bureau may issue a special identification number for the manufactured home under this chapter.

(6) Any other information required under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2 by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.106-2007, SEC.2; P.L.262-2013, SEC.44.*

**IC 9-17-6-3**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.106-2007, SEC.7.)*

**IC 9-17-6-4**

**Certificate of title previously issued; manufacturer's certificate of origin; documents accompanying application**

Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in this article, if a certificate of title:

(1) has been previously issued for a manufactured home in Indiana, an application for a certificate of title must be accompanied by the certificate of title; or

(2) has not previously been issued for a manufactured home in Indiana, the application must be accompanied by a manufacturer's certificate of origin as provided in IC 9-32-5-3.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.43; P.L.262-2013, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-17-6-5**

**Out-of-state homes brought into Indiana; documents accompanying application**

Sec. 5. If the application for a certificate of title is for a manufactured home brought into Indiana from another state, the application must be accompanied by:

(1) the certificate of title issued for the manufactured home by the other state if the other state has a certificate of title law; or

(2) a sworn bill of sale or dealer's invoice fully describing the manufactured home and the most recent registration receipt if the other state does not have a certificate of title law.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-6**

**Security interests; application of U.C.C. provisions**

Sec. 6. Except as otherwise provided, IC 26-1-9.1 applies to a security interest in a manufactured home.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.57-2000, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-17-6-7**

**Perfection of security interests**

Sec. 7. A security agreement covering a security interest in a manufactured home that is not inventory held for sale may only be perfected by indicating the security interest on the certificate of title or duplicate certificate of title for the manufactured home issued by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-8**

**Secured parties; application for certificate of title; notation of security interest**

Sec. 8. (a) A secured party that:

(1) submits a properly completed application for a manufactured home certificate of title to the bureau; and

(2) pays the fee required by IC 9-29 for a certificate of title;

may have a notation of a security interest in the manufactured home made on the face of the certificate of title issued by the bureau.

(b) The bureau shall do the following:

(1) Enter the notation and the date of the notation on the certificate of title.

(2) Make a corresponding entry in the bureau's records.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-9**

**Discharge of security interests; note of discharge on certificate**

Sec. 9. When a security interest indicated on a certificate of title to a manufactured home is discharged, the person who holds the security interest shall note the discharge of the security interest over the person's signature on the certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-10**

**Evidence of title; retention by bureau**

Sec. 10. The bureau shall retain the evidence of title presented by an applicant upon which the Indiana certificate of title is issued.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-11**

**Review of application by bureau; reasonable diligence**

Sec. 11. The bureau shall use reasonable diligence in determining if the facts stated in an application for a certificate of title are true.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-12**

**Issuance of certificate of title**

Sec. 12. If the bureau is satisfied that the person applying for the certificate of title is the owner of the manufactured home or is otherwise entitled to have the manufactured home titled in the person's name, the bureau shall issue an appropriate certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.93.*

**IC 9-17-6-13**

**Delivery of certificate of title to owner**

Sec. 13. (a) If a lien or an encumbrance does not appear on the certificate of title, the bureau shall deliver a certificate of title to the person who owns the manufactured home.

(b) If a lien or an encumbrance appears on the certificate of title, the bureau shall deliver the certificate of title to the person named to receive the certificate of title in the application for the certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-14**

**Validity of certificate; term**

Sec. 14. A certificate of title is valid for the life of the manufactured home as long as the manufactured home is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate of title.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-15**
**Renewal of certificate**
Sec. 15. A certificate of title described under this chapter does not have to be renewed except as otherwise provided.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-15.1**
**Affidavit of transfer to real estate; application; rules**
Sec. 15.1. (a) A person who:
(1) holds a certificate of title for;
(2) holds a certificate of origin for; or
(3) otherwise owns as an improvement;
a manufactured home that is attached to real estate by a permanent foundation may apply for an affidavit of transfer to real estate with the bureau.
(b) An application for an affidavit of transfer to real estate must contain the following:
(1) A full description of the manufactured home, including:
(A) a description; and
(B) the parcel number;
of the real estate to which the manufactured home is attached.
(2) One (1) or more of the following numbers:
(A) A unique serial number assigned by the manufacturer to the manufactured home.
(B) The certification label number required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the manufactured home.
(C) A special identification number issued by the bureau for the manufactured home.
(3) An attestation by the owner of the manufactured home that the manufactured home has been permanently attached to the real estate upon which it is located.
(c) A certificate of title or a certificate of origin is not required for a person who applies for an affidavit of transfer to real estate under this section.
*As added by P.L.106-2003, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.106-2007, SEC.3; P.L.262-2013, SEC.46.*

**IC 9-17-6-15.3**
**Affidavit of transfer to real estate; recording**
Sec. 15.3. Upon receipt from the person filing the affidavit of transfer to real estate, with the accompanying retired certificate of title, if available, the recorder of the county in which the manufactured home is located shall record the affidavit in the manner required by IC 36-2-11-8, provided that the auditor of the county has

performed the endorsement required by IC 36-2-9-18.
*As added by P.L.106-2003, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.106-2007, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-17-6-15.5**
**Application of transfer to real estate; conversion of manufactured home to real estate**

Sec. 15.5. The filing in the appropriate county recorder's office of the affidavit of transfer to real estate with the retired certificate of title, if available, is deemed a conversion of the manufactured home that is attached to real estate by a permanent foundation to an improvement upon the real estate upon which it is located. However, a filing under this section is not required for a person who converts a manufactured home that is attached to real estate by a permanent foundation to an improvement upon the real estate upon which it is located.
*As added by P.L.106-2003, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.106-2007, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-16**
**Violation of chapter; Class C infraction**

Sec. 16. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-6-17**
**Requirements concerning purchase contracts**

Sec. 17. A purchase contract for a manufactured home that is subject to section 1 of this chapter is subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) The seller must provide a copy of the title to the manufactured home.

(2) The contract must specify whether the seller or buyer is responsible for the payment of property taxes assessed against the manufactured home under IC 6-1.1-7.

(3) The buyer of the manufactured home must record the contract in the county recorder's office.

*As added by P.L.203-2013, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-17-7**
**Chapter 7. Trailers**

**IC 9-17-7-0.2**
**Application of certain amendments to chapter**
Sec. 0.2. The amendments made to IC 9-1-2-4 (before its repeal, now codified at sections 1 and 2 of this chapter) by P.L.98-1989 apply to boating years beginning after December 31, 1989.
*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.211.*

**IC 9-17-7-1**
**Certificate of title requirement; requirement**
Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 2 of this chapter, an owner of a trailer used on highways must obtain a certificate of title for the trailer from the bureau.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-7-2**
**Trailers exempted from certificate requirements**
Sec. 2. An owner does not have to obtain a certificate of title for a trailer that:
(1) is subject to registration as a trailer that has a declared gross weight of not more than three thousand (3,000) pounds and is not a camping trailer; or
(2) is a camping trailer that has a declared gross weight of not more than three thousand (3,000) pounds and was manufactured before January 1, 1986;
until the trailer is transferred by the owner.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-7-2.5**
**Security interest in a trailer**
Sec. 2.5. (a) A security agreement covering a security interest in a trailer that is not inventory held for sale can be perfected only if the bureau indicates the security interest on the certificate of title or duplicate. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c), IC 26-1-9.1 applies to security interests in trailers.
(b) The secured party, upon presentation to the bureau of a properly completed application for certificate of title together with the fee prescribed in IC 9-29-4, may have a notation of the lien made on the face of the certificate of title to be issued by the bureau. The bureau shall:
(1) enter the notation and the date of the notation; and
(2) note the lien and date of lien in the bureau's files.
(c) Whenever a lien is discharged, the holder shall note the discharge on the certificate of title over the signature of the holder.
*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.94.*

**IC 9-17-7-3**
**Violation of chapter; Class C infraction**

Sec. 3. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-17-8**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.44.)*

**IC 9-18**

# ARTICLE 18. MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND LICENSE PLATES

**IC 9-18-1**

## Chapter 1. Application

**IC 9-18-1-1**

**Applicability**

Sec. 1. (a) This article does not apply to the following:

(1) Farm wagons.

(2) Farm tractors.

(3) A new motor vehicle if the new motor vehicle is being operated in Indiana solely to remove it from an accident site to a storage location because:

(A) the new motor vehicle was being transported on a railroad car or semitrailer; and

(B) the railroad car or semitrailer was involved in an accident that required the unloading of the new motor vehicle to preserve or prevent further damage to it.

(4) An implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises, including the incidental operation of an implement of agriculture on a highway or street to transport the implement from a farm field or premises to another farm field or premises for use on the farm field or premises.

(5) Before January 1, 2014, off-road vehicles.

(6) Golf carts when operated in accordance with an ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a).

(7) Vehicles that are not issued a certificate of title under IC 9-17, unless otherwise provided in this article.

(b) After December 31, 2013, this article applies to off-road vehicles and snowmobiles.

(c) The bureau may not issue a license plate to or register a vehicle listed in subsection (a) unless otherwise specifically provided in this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.124-1995, SEC.1; P.L.210-2005, SEC.20; P.L.219-2005, SEC.11; P.L.1-2006, SEC.160; P.L.150-2009, SEC.6; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.285; P.L.125-2012, SEC.95; P.L.259-2013, SEC.11; P.L.262-2013, SEC.47.*

**IC 9-18-2**

**Chapter 2. General Procedures for Registering Motor Vehicles and Obtaining License Plates**

**IC 9-18-2-0.5**

**Registration**

Sec. 0.5. After December 31, 2013, the registration of off-road vehicles and snowmobiles shall be performed by the bureau under IC 9-18-2.5.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-18-2-1 Version a**

**Registration; state residents**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) A person must register all motor vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5; and

(2) will be operated in Indiana.

(b) A person must register all commercial vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5;

(2) are not subject to proportional registration under the International Registration Plan; and

(3) will be operated in Indiana.

(c) A person must register all recreational vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.1; and

(2) will be operated in Indiana.

(d) A person must register all vehicles owned by the person not later than sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), an Indiana resident must register all motor vehicles operated in Indiana.

(f) An Indiana resident who has a legal residence in a state that is not contiguous to Indiana may operate a motor vehicle in Indiana for not more than sixty (60) days without registering the motor vehicle in Indiana.

(g) An Indiana resident who has registered a motor vehicle in Indiana in any previous registration year is not required to register the motor vehicle, is not required to pay motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5 on the motor vehicle, and is exempt from property tax on the motor vehicle for any registration year in which:

(1) the Indiana resident is:

(A) an active member of the armed forces of the United States; and

(B) assigned to a duty station outside Indiana; and

(2) the motor vehicle is not operated inside or outside Indiana.

This subsection may not be construed as granting the bureau authority to require the registration of any vehicle that is not operated in Indiana.

(h) When an Indiana resident registers a motor vehicle in Indiana after the period of exemption described in subsection (g), the Indiana resident may submit an affidavit that:

(1) states facts demonstrating that the motor vehicle is a motor vehicle described in subsection (g); and

(2) is signed by the owner of the motor vehicle under penalties of perjury;

as sufficient proof that the owner of the motor vehicle is not required to register the motor vehicle during a registration year described in subsection (g). The commission or bureau may not require the Indiana resident to pay any civil penalty or any reinstatement or other fee that is not also charged to other motor vehicles being registered in the same registration year.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.90-1996, SEC.1; P.L.181-1999, SEC.11; P.L.3-2008, SEC.76; P.L.131-2008, SEC.46; P.L.1-2009, SEC.80; P.L.125-2012, SEC.96.*

**IC 9-18-2-1 Version b**

**Registration; state residents**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) A person must register all motor vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5; and

(2) will be operated in Indiana.

(b) A person must register all commercial vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5;

(2) are not subject to proportional registration under the International Registration Plan; and

(3) will be operated in Indiana.

(c) A person must register all recreational vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.1; and

(2) will be operated in Indiana.

(d) A person must register all vehicles owned by the person not later than sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), an Indiana resident must register all motor vehicles operated in Indiana.

(f) An Indiana resident who has a legal residence in a state that is not contiguous to Indiana may operate a motor vehicle in Indiana for not more than sixty (60) days without registering the motor vehicle in Indiana.

(g) An Indiana resident who has registered a motor vehicle in Indiana in any previous registration year is not required to register the

motor vehicle, is not required to pay motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5 on the motor vehicle, and is exempt from property tax on the motor vehicle for any registration year in which:

(1) the Indiana resident is:

(A) an active member of the armed forces of the United States; and

(B) assigned to a duty station outside Indiana; and

(2) the motor vehicle is not operated inside or outside Indiana.

This subsection may not be construed as granting the bureau authority to require the registration of any vehicle that is not operated in Indiana.

(h) When an Indiana resident registers a motor vehicle in Indiana after the period of exemption described in subsection (g), the Indiana resident may submit an affidavit that:

(1) states facts demonstrating that the motor vehicle is a motor vehicle described in subsection (g); and

(2) is signed by the owner of the motor vehicle under penalties of perjury;

as sufficient proof that the owner of the motor vehicle is not required to register the motor vehicle during a registration year described in subsection (g). The commission or bureau may not require the Indiana resident to pay any civil penalty or any reinstatement or other fee that is not also charged to other motor vehicles being registered in the same registration year.

(i) Notwithstanding IC 9-18-1-1(a)(7), a person shall register all motor driven cycles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5; and

(2) will be operated in Indiana.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.90-1996, SEC.1; P.L.181-1999, SEC.11; P.L.3-2008, SEC.76; P.L.131-2008, SEC.46; P.L.1-2009, SEC.80; P.L.125-2012, SEC.96; P.L.221-2014, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-18-2-2**

**Registration; nonresidents**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a nonresident who owns a vehicle required to be registered under this article may:

(1) operate; or

(2) permit the operation of;

the vehicle in Indiana without registering the vehicle or paying any fees if the vehicle is properly registered in the jurisdiction in which the nonresident is a resident.

(b) An exemption granted to nonresident owners under this section applies only to the extent that Indiana residents are granted exemptions in the jurisdiction that is the residence of the nonresident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-3**

**Reciprocity**

Sec. 3. An officer of the state charged with the enforcement of this article shall grant to a person who is a nonresident owner of a vehicle privileges of vehicle operation in Indiana equal to the privileges granted to an Indiana resident who owns or operates a vehicle in the person's state of residence.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-4**

**Commercial vehicles**

Sec. 4. A person who owns a vehicle that is required to be registered under this article and that is:

(1) operated upon the highways for the transportation of persons or property for compensation; or

(2) carrying on intrastate business within Indiana and owning and regularly operating in the business a vehicle:

(A) required to be registered under this article in Indiana; or

(B) operated over a regularly scheduled route or having a fixed terminus;

shall register the vehicle and pay the same fees required by this chapter and IC 9-29.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-4.5**

**Issuance of license plate to owner of at least 25 commercial vehicles**

Sec. 4.5. (a) Upon payment of the annual registration fee under IC 9-29-5, and any applicable commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the department of state revenue may issue a license plate for each commercial vehicle registered to the owner of at least twenty-five (25) commercial vehicles with a declared gross vehicle weight rating exceeding twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds. The license plate issued under this section for a commercial vehicle is permanently valid.

(b) A registered owner of at least twenty-five (25) commercial vehicles with a declared gross vehicle weight rating exceeding twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds shall submit the application of registration for the commercial vehicles on an aggregate basis by electronic means. If the application is approved, the department of state revenue shall issue a certificate of registration that shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.

(c) The registration for a commercial vehicle is void when the registered owner:

(1) sells (and does not replace);

(2) disposes of; or

(3) does not renew the registration of;

the commercial vehicle or the commercial vehicle is destroyed.

(d) This section does not relieve the owner of the vehicle from payment of any applicable commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5 on a yearly basis.

(e) A registered plate issued under subsection (a) may be

transferred to another vehicle in a fleet of the same weight and plate type, with a new certificate issued under subsection (b), upon application to the department of state revenue. A commercial vehicle excise tax credit may be applied to any plate transfer of the same vehicle type and same weight category.

(f) The department of state revenue shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to administer this section.

(g) The following apply to rules adopted by the bureau before January 1, 2014, under subsection (f):

(1) The rules are transferred to the department of state revenue on January 1, 2014, and are considered, after December 31, 2013, rules of the department of state revenue.

(2) After December 31, 2013, the rules are treated as if they had been adopted by the department of state revenue.

(h) A registered owner may continue to register commercial vehicles under this section even after a reduction in the registered owner's fleet to fewer than twenty-five (25) commercial vehicles.

(i) This section expires January 1, 2016.

*As added by P.L.150-2001, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.293-2013(ts), SEC.38; P.L.212-2014, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-18-2-4.6**

**License plates and registration for a commercial vehicle fleet of at least 25 commercial vehicles**

Sec. 4.6. (a) This section applies to registrations in a calendar year beginning after December 31, 2015.

(b) Upon payment of the annual registration fee under IC 9-29-5 and any applicable commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the department of state revenue may issue a license plate for each commercial vehicle registered to the owner of at least twenty-five (25) commercial vehicles. The license plate issued under this section for a commercial vehicle is permanently valid.

(c) The application of registration for the commercial vehicles must be on an aggregate basis by electronic means. If the application is approved, the department of state revenue shall issue a certificate of registration that shall be carried at all times in the vehicle for which it is issued.

(d) The registration for a commercial vehicle is void when the registered owner:

(1) sells (and does not replace);

(2) disposes of; or

(3) does not renew the registration of;

the commercial vehicle or the commercial vehicle is destroyed.

(e) This section does not relieve the owner of a vehicle from payment of any applicable commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5 on a yearly basis.

(f) A registered license plate issued under subsection (b) may be transferred to another vehicle in a fleet of the same weight and plate type, with a new certificate of registration issued under subsection (c), upon application to the department of state revenue. A

commercial vehicle excise tax credit may be applied to any plate transfer of the same vehicle type and same weight category.

(g) The department of state revenue shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to administer this section.

(h) The following apply to rules adopted by the bureau before January 1, 2014, under section 4.5(f) of this chapter (before its expiration):

(1) The rules are transferred to the department of state revenue and are considered rules of the department of state revenue.

(2) The rules are treated as if they had been adopted by the department of state revenue.

(i) Upon qualification under this section, a vehicle subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, including trailers and semi-trailers, must be registered with the department of state revenue and issued a permanent license plate.

(j) A registered owner may continue to register commercial vehicles under this section even after a reduction in the registered owner's fleet to fewer than twenty-five (25) commercial vehicles.

*As added by P.L.212-2014, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-18-2-5**

**Trailers and semitrailers**

Sec. 5. A person may operate intrastate, or combined interstate and intrastate, in Indiana a trailer or semitrailer that is properly registered and licensed in another state if the trailer or semitrailer:

(1) does not have a fixed terminus or permanent base in Indiana; and

(2) is at the time being drawn or propelled by a tractor or truck that is properly registered and licensed in Indiana if the trailer or semitrailer is:

(A) properly registered and licensed in a jurisdiction other than Indiana; and

(B) is exempt from registration under this chapter if the owner has complied with the laws of the jurisdiction in which the trailer or semitrailer is registered to the extent that the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is registered grants the exemptions and privileges to vehicles owned by residents of Indiana and registered under Indiana law.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-6**

**Nonresident agricultural vehicles**

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), notwithstanding the time of temporary residence in Indiana, a nonresident who owns a vehicle that:

(1) must be registered under this article; and

(2) is operated intrastate upon the highways of Indiana solely for the purpose of transporting, for hire, nonprocessed agricultural products grown in Indiana;

is not required to apply for annual registration of the vehicle.

(b) A nonresident who owns a vehicle must obtain a permit from the bureau in the form of a decal that must be displayed on the vehicle.

(c) A nonresident agricultural permit:

(1) may be issued by a license branch;

(2) may be issued for a period of ninety (90) days; and

(3) must display the expiration date of the permit.

(d) Only one (1) decal shall be issued for any one (1) vehicle in a year.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-7**

**Annual registration; license plate display periods; unregistered operation prohibited; collection of fee; staggered registration**

Sec. 7. (a) A person who owns a vehicle that is operated on Indiana roadways and subject to registration shall register each vehicle owned by the person as follows:

(1) A vehicle subject to section 8 of this chapter shall be registered under section 8 of this chapter.

(2) Subject to subsection (g) or (h), a vehicle not subject to section 8 or 8.5 of this chapter or to the International Registration Plan shall be registered before:

(A) March 1 of each year;

(B) February 1 or later dates each year, if:

(i) the vehicle is being registered with the department of state revenue; and

(ii) staggered registration has been adopted by the department of state revenue; or

(C) an earlier date subsequent to January 1 of each year as set by the bureau, if the vehicle is being registered with the bureau.

(3) School buses owned by a school corporation are exempt from annual registration but are subject to registration under IC 20-27-7.

(4) Subject to subsection (f), a vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan shall be registered before April 1 of each year.

(5) A school bus not owned by a school corporation shall be registered subject to section 8.5 of this chapter.

(b) Registrations and reregistrations under this section are for the calendar year. Registration and reregistration for school buses owned by a school corporation may be for more than a calendar year.

(c) License plates for a vehicle subject to this section may be displayed during:

(1) the calendar year for which the vehicle is registered; and

(2) the period of time:

(A) subsequent to the calendar year; and

(B) before the date that the vehicle must be reregistered.

(d) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, a person who owns or operates a vehicle may not operate or permit the operation of a

vehicle that:

(1) is required to be registered under this chapter; and

(2) has expired license plates.

(e) If a vehicle that is required to be registered under this chapter has:

(1) been operated on the highways; and

(2) not been properly registered under this chapter;

the bureau shall, before the vehicle is reregistered, collect the registration fee that the owner of the vehicle would have paid if the vehicle had been properly registered.

(f) The department of state revenue may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to issue staggered registration to motor vehicles subject to the International Registration Plan.

(g) Except as provided in section 8.5 of this chapter, the bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to issue staggered registration to motor vehicles described in subsection (a)(2).

(h) After June 30, 2011, the registration of a vehicle under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) expires on December 14 of each year. However, if a vehicle is registered under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) and the registration of the vehicle is in effect on June 30, 2011, the registration of the vehicle remains valid:

(1) throughout calendar year 2011; and

(2) during the period that:

(A) begins January 1, 2012; and

(B) ends on the date on which the vehicle was due for reregistration under the law in effect before this subsection took effect.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-1995, SEC.1; P.L.93-1997, SEC.3; P.L.1-2005, SEC.99; P.L.147-2005, SEC.1; P.L.79-2006, SEC.1; P.L.31-2008, SEC.1; P.L.26-2011, SEC.1; P.L.262-2013, SEC.48; P.L.203-2013, SEC.17; P.L.293-2013(ts), SEC.39; P.L.2-2014, SEC.37.*

**IC 9-18-2-8 Version a**

**Registration schedule; issuance of plates and renewal tags; registration of rental trucks; initial registration**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in section 7(h) of this chapter and subsection (f), the bureau shall determine the schedule for registration for the following categories of vehicles:

(1) Passenger motor vehicles.

(2) Recreational vehicles.

(3) Motorcycles.

(4) Trucks that:

(A) are regularly rented to others for not more than twenty-nine (29) days in the regular course of the corporation's business; and

(B) have a declared gross weight of not more than eleven

thousand (11,000) pounds.

(b) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, a person that owns a vehicle shall receive a license plate, renewal tag, or other indicia upon registration of the vehicle. The bureau may determine the indicia required to be displayed.

(c) A corporation that owns a vehicle that is regularly rented to others for periods of not more than twenty-nine (29) days in the regular course of the corporation's business must register the vehicle on the date prescribed by the bureau.

(d) A person that owns a vehicle in a category required to be registered under this section and desires to register the vehicle for the first time must apply to the bureau for a certificate of registration. The bureau shall do the following:

(1) Administer the certificate of registration.

(2) Issue the license plate according to the bureau's central fulfillment processes.

(3) Collect the proper registration and service fees in accordance with the procedure established by the bureau.

(e) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, the bureau shall issue a semipermanent plate under section 30 of this chapter, or:

(1) an annual renewal tag; or

(2) other indicia;

to be affixed on the semipermanent plate.

(f) After June 30, 2011, the registration of a vehicle under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) expires on December 14 of each year. However, if a vehicle is registered under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) and the registration of the vehicle is in effect on June 30, 2011, the registration of the vehicle remains valid:

(1) throughout calendar year 2011; and

(2) during the period that:

(A) begins January 1, 2012; and

(B) ends on the date on which the vehicle was due for reregistration under the law in effect before this subsection took effect.

(g) After December 31, 2015, a person that:

(1) owns a private bus; and

(2) desires to:

(A) register for the first time; or

(B) reregister;

the private bus;

must present to the bureau an unexpired certificate indicating compliance with an inspection program established under IC 9-19-22-3, in addition to any other information required by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-1995, SEC.2; P.L.176-2001, SEC.3; P.L.210-2005, SEC.21; P.L.79-2006, SEC.2; P.L.107-2008, SEC.12; P.L.26-2011, SEC.2; P.L.262-2013, SEC.49; P.L.160-2014, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-2-8 Version b**

**Registration schedule; license plate or renewal sticker; certificate of inspection of private bus**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in section 7(h) of this chapter and subsection (f), the bureau shall determine the schedule for registration for the following categories of vehicles:

(1) Passenger motor vehicles.

(2) Recreational vehicles.

(3) Motorcycles.

(4) Trucks that:

(A) are regularly rented to others for not more than twenty-nine (29) days in the regular course of the corporation's business; and

(B) have a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

(5) Motor driven cycles.

(b) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, a person that owns a vehicle shall receive a license plate, renewal sticker, or other indicia upon registration of the vehicle. The bureau may determine the indicia required to be displayed.

(c) A corporation that owns a vehicle that is regularly rented to others for periods of not more than twenty-nine (29) days in the regular course of the corporation's business must register the vehicle on the date prescribed by the bureau.

(d) A person that owns a vehicle in a category required to be registered under this section and desires to register the vehicle for the first time must apply to the bureau for a certificate of registration. The bureau shall do the following:

(1) Administer the certificate of registration.

(2) Issue the license plate according to the bureau's central fulfillment processes.

(3) Collect the proper fee in accordance with the procedure established by the bureau.

(e) Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5, the bureau shall issue a semipermanent plate under section 30 of this chapter, or:

(1) an annual renewal sticker; or

(2) other indicia;

to be affixed on the semipermanent plate.

(f) After June 30, 2011, the registration of a vehicle under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) expires on December 14 of each year. However, if a vehicle is registered under IC 9-18-16-1(a)(1) or IC 9-18-16-1(a)(2) and the registration of the vehicle is in effect on June 30, 2011, the registration of the vehicle remains valid:

(1) throughout calendar year 2011; and

(2) during the period that:

(A) begins January 1, 2012; and

(B) ends on the date on which the vehicle was due for

reregistration under the law in effect before this subsection took effect.

(g) After December 31, 2015, a person that:

(1) owns a private bus; and

(2) desires to:

(A) register for the first time; or

(B) reregister;

the private bus;

must present to the bureau an unexpired certificate indicating compliance with an inspection program established under IC 9-19-22-3, in addition to any other information required by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-1995, SEC.2; P.L.176-2001, SEC.3; P.L.210-2005, SEC.21; P.L.79-2006, SEC.2; P.L.107-2008, SEC.12; P.L.26-2011, SEC.2; P.L.262-2013, SEC.49; P.L.160-2014, SEC.1; P.L.221-2014, SEC.19; P.L.216-2014, SEC.32.*

**IC 9-18-2-8.5 Version a**

**Registration of school buses owned by a person other than a school corporation**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8.5. (a) Notwithstanding section 8 of this chapter, a school bus owned by a person other than a school corporation shall be registered before September 28 of each year.

(b) Registration and reregistration for a school bus under this section is for one (1) year.

(c) A certificate of inspection as described under IC 20-27-7-3 must accompany a registration and reregistration application of a school bus under this section.

(d) A person registering a school bus under this section shall pay the annual registration fee required under IC 9-29-5-8 and any fees and service charges required of a vehicle registered under this chapter.

(e) Upon registration of a school bus under this section, the bureau shall issue a license plate under section 30 of this chapter, including:

(1) an annual renewal tag; or

(2) other indicia;

to be attached on the semipermanent plate.

(f) A license plate with a renewal tag or other indicia of registration issued under this section may be displayed during:

(1) the calendar year for which the school bus is registered; and

(2) the period:

(A) after the calendar year; and

(B) before September 28 of the subsequent year.

*As added by P.L.31-2008, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.286-2013, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-18-2-8.5 Version b**

**Registration of school buses owned by a person other than a school**

**corporation**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8.5. (a) Notwithstanding section 8 of this chapter, a school bus owned by a person other than a school corporation shall be registered before September 28 of each year.

(b) Registration and reregistration for a school bus under this section is for one (1) year.

(c) A certificate of inspection as described under IC 20-27-7-3 must accompany a registration and reregistration application of a school bus under this section.

(d) A person registering a school bus under this section shall pay the annual registration fee required under IC 9-29-5-8 and any other applicable fees.

(e) Upon registration of a school bus under this section, the bureau shall issue a license plate under section 30 of this chapter, including:

(1) an annual renewal sticker; or

(2) other indicia;

to be attached on the semipermanent plate.

(f) A license plate with a renewal sticker or other indicia of registration issued under this section may be displayed during:

(1) the calendar year for which the school bus is registered; and

(2) the period:

(A) after the calendar year; and

(B) before September 28 of the subsequent year.

*As added by P.L.31-2008, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.286-2013, SEC.7; P.L.216-2014, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-18-2-9**

**Applications; determination of genuineness, regularity, and legality; rejection**

Sec. 9. (a) The bureau shall use due diligence in examining and determining the genuineness, regularity, and legality of the following:

(1) Information provided by a person as part of a request for the registration of a vehicle.

(2) A request for any type of license plate required under this title for the operation of a vehicle upon the highways.

(3) Any other application or request made to the bureau under this article.

(b) The bureau may:

(1) make investigations or require additional information; and

(2) reject an application or request;

if the bureau is not satisfied of the genuineness, regularity, or legality of an application or the truth of a statement contained in an application or request, or for any other reason.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.50.*

**IC 9-18-2-10**

**Certificate of title required for registration**

Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in sections 18, 23, and 29.5 of this

chapter, a certificate of registration of a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle and a license plate for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, whether original issues or duplicates, may not be issued or furnished by the bureau unless the person applying for the certificate of registration:

(1) applies at the same time for and is granted a certificate of title for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle; or

(2) presents satisfactory evidence that a certificate of title has been previously issued to the person that covers the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.

(b) If the bureau at any time determines that a certificate of title for a motor vehicle cannot be issued or is invalid, the bureau:

(1) shall not issue or furnish; or

(2) may invalidate;

the certificate of registration for the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.51.*

**IC 9-18-2-11**

**Proof of financial responsibility required**

Sec. 11. A person registering a motor vehicle in Indiana must have proof of financial responsibility that is in effect in the amounts specified in IC 9-25 available for inspection at the time the person's application for registration is made.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.97.*

**IC 9-18-2-12 Version a**

**Air emission control inspection and certification required for registration; motor vehicle equipment required for registration**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. The bureau may not register the following motor vehicles:

(1) A motor vehicle that:

(A) is subject under rules adopted under air pollution control laws (as defined in IC 13-11-2-6) to:

(i) inspection of vehicle air pollution control equipment; and

(ii) testing of emission characteristics; and

(B) has not been:

(i) inspected; and

(ii) certified by an inspection station under IC 13-17-5-5.1(b) that the air pollution equipment is not in a tampered condition and the vehicle meets air emission control standards.

(2) A motor vehicle that does not comply with applicable motor vehicle equipment requirements under IC 9-19.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.1-1996, SEC.59; P.L.229-1999, SEC.1; P.L.262-2013, SEC.52.*

**IC 9-18-2-12 Version b**

**Air emission control inspection and certification required for registration; motor vehicle equipment required for registration**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. The bureau may not register the following motor vehicles:

(1) A motor vehicle that:

(A) is subject under rules adopted under air pollution control laws (as defined in IC 13-11-2-6) to:

(i) inspection of vehicle air pollution control equipment; and

(ii) testing of emission characteristics; and

(B) has not been:

(i) inspected; and

(ii) certified by an inspection station under IC 13-17-5-5.1(b) that the air pollution equipment is not in a tampered condition and the vehicle meets air emission control standards.

(2) A motor vehicle that does not comply with applicable motor vehicle equipment requirements under IC 9-19.

(3) A motor vehicle that does not comply with applicable operational and equipment specifications described in 49 CFR 571.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.1-1996, SEC.59; P.L.229-1999, SEC.1; P.L.262-2013, SEC.52; P.L.221-2014, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-18-2-13**

**Applications; leased and privately owned vehicles**

Sec. 13. Except as provided in sections 14 and 15 of this chapter, a person who:

(1) has leased; or

(2) is the owner of;

a vehicle that is required to be registered under this chapter may apply for and obtain the registration in any county.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.8; P.L.176-2001, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-2-14**

**Applications; buses; International Registration Plan registrants**

Sec. 14. (a) A:

(1) government agency, dealer, or person who owns a bus shall apply directly to the bureau in the state central office to register a vehicle; and

(2) person who is registered under the International Registration Plan shall apply to the department of state revenue under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(b) A person who registers a vehicle under subsection (a)(1) shall file with the bureau or a license branch an application for the registration of the vehicle upon an appropriate form furnished by the bureau.

(c) A person who registers a vehicle under subsection (a)(2) shall file electronically with the department of state revenue an application for the registration of the vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.61-1996, SEC.14; P.L.293-2013(ts), SEC.40.*

**IC 9-18-2-15**
**Registration sites**

Sec. 15. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who:

(1) owns a vehicle that is subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5;

(2) is leasing the vehicle to another person; and

(3) has agreed to register the vehicle as a condition of the lease;

may apply for and obtain the registration in any county.

(b) If a vehicle is being registered subject to the International Registration Plan, the vehicle shall be registered at the department of state revenue under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(c) A vehicle that is being leased and is not subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 may be registered in any county.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.9; P.L.61-1996, SEC.15; P.L.181-1999, SEC.12; P.L.176-2001, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-2-16**
**Applications; content; audits**

Sec. 16. (a) A person who desires to register a vehicle with the bureau must provide the following:

(1) The:

(A) name, bona fide residence, and mailing address, including the name of the county, of the person who owns the vehicle; or

(B) business address, including the name of the county, of the person that owns the vehicle if the person is a firm, a partnership, an association, a corporation, a limited liability company, or a unit of government.

If the vehicle that is being registered has been leased and is subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the address of the person who is leasing the vehicle must be provided. If the vehicle that is being registered has been leased and is not subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the address of the person who owns the vehicle, the person who is the lessor of the vehicle, or the person who is the lessee of the vehicle must be provided. If a leased vehicle is to be registered under the International Registration Plan, the registration procedures are governed by the terms of the plan.

(2) A brief description of the vehicle to be registered, including the following information if available:

(A) The name of the manufacturer of the vehicle.

(B) The vehicle identification number.
(C) The manufacturer's rated capacity if the vehicle is a truck, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer.
(D) The type of body of the vehicle.
(E) The model year of the vehicle.
(F) The color of the vehicle.
(G) Any other information reasonably required by the bureau to enable the bureau to determine if the vehicle may be registered. The bureau may request the person applying for registration to provide the vehicle's odometer reading.

(3) The person registering the vehicle may indicate the person's desire to donate money to organizations that promote the procurement of organs for anatomical gifts. The bureau must:
(A) allow the person registering the vehicle to indicate the amount the person desires to donate; and
(B) provide that the minimum amount a person may donate is one dollar ($1).

Funds collected under this subdivision shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in a special account. The auditor of state shall monthly distribute the money in the special account to the anatomical gift promotion fund established by IC 16-19-3-26. The bureau may deduct from the funds collected under this subdivision the costs incurred by the bureau in implementing and administering this subdivision.

(b) The department of state revenue may audit records of persons who register trucks, trailers, semitrailers, buses, and rental cars under the International Registration Plan to verify the accuracy of the application and collect or refund fees due.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.8-1993, SEC.172; P.L.125-1995, SEC.3; P.L.61-1996, SEC.16; P.L.96-1997, SEC.1; P.L.5-1999, SEC.1; P.L.181-1999, SEC.13; P.L.63-2000, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.98.*

**IC 9-18-2-17**
**Filing; withholding of registration of vehicle used in commission of toll violation**

Sec. 17. (a) Upon receiving the information under section 16 of this chapter, the bureau shall:

(1) determine:
(A) the genuineness and regularity of the information; and
(B) that the person applying for registration is entitled to register the vehicle;

(2) subject to subsection (b), register the vehicle described in the application; and

(3) keep a record of the registration of the vehicle under a distinctive registration number assigned to the vehicle in a manner the bureau considers desirable for the convenience of the bureau.

(b) Upon receiving notice, as described in IC 9-21-3.5-10(c), of the failure of an owner of a vehicle to pay a fine, charge, or other

assessment for a toll violation documented under IC 9-21-3.5-12, the bureau shall withhold the annual registration of the vehicle that was used in the commission of the toll violation until the owner pays the fine, charge, or other assessment, plus any applicable fees, to:

(1) the bureau; or

(2) the appropriate authority under IC 9-21-3.5 that is responsible for the collection of fines, charges, or other assessments for toll violations under IC 9-21-3.5.

If the owner pays the fine, charge, or assessment, plus any applicable fees, to the bureau as described in subdivision (1), the bureau shall remit the appropriate amount to the appropriate authority under IC 9-21-3.5 that is responsible for the collection of fines, charges, assessments, or fees for toll violations under IC 9-21-3.5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.163-2011, SEC.19; P.L.125-2012, SEC.99.*

**IC 9-18-2-18**

**International Registration Plan vehicles; certificates of registration and plates; issuance for out-of-state vehicles**

Sec. 18. The department of state revenue may issue a certificate of registration or a license plate for a vehicle that is:

(1) subject to registration under apportioned registration of the International Registration Plan; and

(2) based and titled in a state other than Indiana subject to the conditions of the plan.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.61-1996, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-18-2-19**

**International Registration Plan vehicles; apportioned plates and cab cards**

Sec. 19. (a) A person who owns or leases a vehicle required to be registered under the International Registration Plan shall receive an apportioned plate and cab card as determined by the department of state revenue. The department of state revenue may accept applications on a schedule to be set under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(b) A distinctive cab card:

(1) shall be issued for a vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan; and

(2) must be carried in the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.61-1996, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-18-2-20 Version a**

**Certificates of registration; issuance; contents; duplicates**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 20. (a) The bureau, upon registering a vehicle required to be registered by this chapter, shall issue a certificate of registration.

(b) The certificate of registration shall be delivered to the person leasing the vehicle or to the person who owns the vehicle and shall

contain upon the face of the card the following information:

(1) The name and address of the person leasing the vehicle or the person who owns the vehicle.

(2) The date the card was issued.

(3) The registration number assigned to the vehicle.

(4) A description of the vehicle as determined by the bureau.

(c) If a certificate of registration is mutilated, destroyed, or lost, a duplicate certificate of registration must be purchased. The application for a duplicate certificate of registration must be accompanied by the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-20 Version b**

**Certificates of registration; issuance; contents; duplicates**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 20. (a) The bureau, upon registering a vehicle required to be registered by this chapter, shall issue a certificate of registration.

(b) The certificate of registration shall be delivered to the person leasing the vehicle or to the person who owns the vehicle and shall contain upon the face of the card the following information:

(1) The name and address of the person leasing the vehicle or the person who owns the vehicle.

(2) The date the card was issued.

(3) The registration number assigned to the vehicle.

(4) A description of the vehicle as determined by the bureau.

(c) If a certificate of registration is mutilated, destroyed, or lost, a duplicate certificate of registration must be purchased. The application for a duplicate certificate of registration must be accompanied by the fee prescribed under IC 9-29.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.34.*

**IC 9-18-2-21**

**Certificate of registration; possession required**

Sec. 21. A certificate of registration or a legible reproduction of the certificate of registration must be carried:

(1) in the vehicle to which the registration refers; or

(2) by the person driving or in control of the vehicle, who shall display the registration upon the demand of a police officer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.100; P.L.37-2013, SEC.1; P.L.262-2013, SEC.53.*

**IC 9-18-2-22**

**Additional fees, licenses, permits, and numbers prohibited; exception**

Sec. 22. Subject to IC 9-18-28, a person who:

(1) owns a motor vehicle, except a person who owns a truck or motor vehicle used in transporting passengers or property for hire; and

(2) has obtained a certificate of registration under this title;

is not required to pay another license fee, obtain any other license or permit to use or operate the motor vehicle on the highways, or display upon the motor vehicle any other number other than the number issued by the bureau.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-23**
**Transport operators**

Sec. 23. (a) This section does not apply to a vehicle registered as a recovery vehicle under IC 9-18-13.

(b) A transport operator may, instead of registering each motor vehicle transported, make a verified application upon a form prescribed by the bureau and furnished by the bureau for a general distinctive registration number for all motor vehicles transported by the transport operator and used and operated for the purposes provided. The application must contain the following:

(1) A brief description of each style or type of motor vehicle transported.

(2) The name and address, including the county of residence, of the transport operator.

(3) Any other information the bureau requires.

(c) The bureau, upon receiving:

(1) an application for a transport operator license plate; and

(2) the proper fee;

shall issue to the person who submitted the application and fee two (2) certificates of registration and the license plates with numbers corresponding to the numbers of the certificates of registration. A transport operator may obtain as many additional pairs of license plates as desired upon application and the payment to the bureau of the fee prescribed under IC 9-29 for each pair of additional license plates.

(d) A license plate or sign other than those furnished and approved by the bureau may not be used.

(e) A transport operator license plate may not be used on a vehicle used or operated on a highway, except for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit. A person may haul other vehicles or parts of vehicles in transit in the same combination.

(f) A transport operator may not operate a vehicle or any combination of vehicles in excess of the size and weight limits specified by law.

(g) A license plate shall be displayed on the front and rear of each combination, and if only one (1) motor vehicle is transported, a license plate shall be displayed on both the front and rear of the motor vehicle.

(h) The bureau may not issue transport operator license plates to a transport operator who has been convicted of violating this section until the bureau is satisfied that the transport operator is able to comply with the requirements of this section.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.54.*

**IC 9-18-2-24**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.101.)*

**IC 9-18-2-25**
**Alternate plates**

Sec. 25. (a) If the bureau is not able to comply with the provisions of this title relating to the furnishing of license plates because of a:

(1) materials shortage; or

(2) regulation of a board or an agency of the United States government;

the bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide the type and number of license plates that will be furnished and displayed and the manner in which the plates must be displayed.

(b) Compliance with a rule adopted under this section satisfies the provisions of this chapter relating to the display of license plates.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-26 Version a**
**License plates; display**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 26. (a) License plates, including temporary license plates, shall be displayed as follows:

(1) For a motorcycle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, upon the rear of the vehicle, except as provided in subdivision (4).

(2) For a tractor or dump truck, upon the front of the vehicle.

(3) For every other vehicle, upon the rear of the vehicle, except as provided in subdivision (4).

(4) For a truck with a rear mounted forklift or a mechanism to carry a rear mounted forklift or implement, upon the front of the vehicle.

(b) A license plate shall be securely fastened, in a horizontal position, to the vehicle for which the plate is issued:

(1) to prevent the license plate from swinging;

(2) at a height of at least twelve (12) inches from the ground, measuring from the bottom of the license plate;

(3) in a place and position that are clearly visible;

(4) maintained free from foreign materials and in a condition to be clearly legible; and

(5) not obstructed or obscured by tires, bumpers, accessories, or other opaque objects.

(c) An interim license plate must be displayed in the manner required by IC 9-32-6-11(f).

(d) The bureau may adopt rules the bureau considers advisable to enforce the proper mounting and securing of license plates on vehicles consistent with this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.22; P.L.42-2007, SEC.18; P.L.184-2011, SEC.1; P.L.92-2013, SEC.45;*

*P.L.262-2013, SEC.55.*

**IC 9-18-2-26 Version b**
**License plates; display**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 26. (a) License plates, including temporary license plates, shall be displayed as follows:

(1) For a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, upon the rear of the vehicle, except as provided in subdivision (4).

(2) For a tractor or dump truck, upon the front of the vehicle.

(3) For every other vehicle, upon the rear of the vehicle, except as provided in subdivision (4).

(4) For a truck with a rear mounted forklift or a mechanism to carry a rear mounted forklift or implement, upon the front of the vehicle.

(b) A license plate shall be securely fastened, in a horizontal position, to the vehicle for which the plate is issued:

(1) to prevent the license plate from swinging;

(2) at a height of at least twelve (12) inches from the ground, measuring from the bottom of the license plate;

(3) in a place and position that are clearly visible;

(4) maintained free from foreign materials and in a condition to be clearly legible; and

(5) not obstructed or obscured by tires, bumpers, accessories, or other opaque objects.

(c) An interim license plate must be displayed in the manner required by IC 9-32-6-11(f).

(d) The bureau may adopt rules the bureau considers advisable to enforce the proper mounting and securing of license plates on vehicles consistent with this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.22; P.L.42-2007, SEC.18; P.L.184-2011, SEC.1; P.L.92-2013, SEC.45; P.L.262-2013, SEC.55; P.L.221-2014, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-18-2-27**
**Prohibited displays; display of lawful additional information**

Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a vehicle required to be registered under this chapter may not be used or operated upon the highways if the motor vehicle displays any of the following:

(1) A registration number belonging to any other vehicle.

(2) A fictitious registration number.

(3) A sign or placard bearing the words "license applied for" or "in transit" or other similar signs.

(b) Any other number may be displayed for any lawful purpose upon a:

(1) motor vehicle;

(2) trailer;

(3) semitrailer; or
(4) recreational vehicle;
in addition to the license plates issued by the bureau under this chapter.

(c) After December 31, 2007, if a vehicle is registered as an antique motor vehicle under IC 9-18-12, an authentic Indiana license plate from the antique vehicle's model year may be displayed on the vehicle under IC 9-18-12-2.5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.79-2006, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-18-2-28**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.56.)*

**IC 9-18-2-29 Version a**
**Vehicles subject to registration**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 29. Except as otherwise provided, before:
(1) a motor vehicle;
(2) a motorcycle;
(3) a truck;
(4) a trailer;
(5) a semitrailer;
(6) a tractor;
(7) a bus;
(8) a school bus;
(9) a recreational vehicle; or
(10) special machinery;
is operated or driven on a highway, the person who owns the vehicle must register the vehicle with the bureau and pay the applicable registration fee.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-18-2-29 Version b**
**Vehicles subject to registration**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 29. Except as otherwise provided, before:
(1) a motor vehicle;
(2) a motorcycle;
(3) a truck;
(4) a trailer;
(5) a semitrailer;
(6) a tractor;
(7) a bus;
(8) a school bus;
(9) a recreational vehicle;
(10) special machinery; or
(11) a motor driven cycle;

is operated or driven on a highway, the person who owns the vehicle must register the vehicle with the bureau and pay the applicable registration fee.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.24; P.L.221-2014, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-18-2-29.5**
**Registration of special machinery**
Sec. 29.5. Before a piece of special machinery is operated off a highway or in a farm field, the person who owns the piece of special machinery must:
(1) register the piece of special machinery with the bureau; and
(2) pay the applicable special machinery registration fee.
*As added by P.L.210-2005, SEC.25. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.102.*

**IC 9-18-2-30**
**License plates; issuance**
Sec. 30. Except as otherwise provided, the bureau shall issue to the owner of each vehicle subject to registration one (1) license plate upon the registration of the vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.57.*

**IC 9-18-2-31**
**License plates; revocation, cancellation, and repossession**
Sec. 31. A license plate issued by the bureau under section 30 of this chapter:
(1) remains the property of the bureau; and
(2) may be revoked, canceled, or repossessed as provided by law.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-32**
**License plates; specifications**
Sec. 32. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a license plate issued under section 30 of this chapter:
(1) must be six (6) inches wide and twelve (12) inches long;
(2) must display the registration number assigned to the vehicle for which the plate is issued;
(3) may have a prefix of at least one (1) letter of the alphabet to designate the type of vehicle registered; and
(4) shall be treated with special reflective material designed to increase the visibility and legibility of the license plate.
(b) The bureau may issue license plates in a different size or character if the bureau determines that the change is appropriate to effect the proper display of the license plates.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.58.*

**IC 9-18-2-33**
**License plates; trucks and trailers; classification designations**

Sec. 33. (a) When issuing a license plate for a truck or trailer, the bureau shall issue a letter or other suitable designation as determined by the bureau to each applicant for registration of the truck or trailer that indicates the following:

(1) The type of vehicle that is registered.

(2) The gross weight of the load that may be hauled by the vehicle, including the unladen weight of the vehicle fully equipped for service.

(b) The letter or other designation shall be displayed on the license plate or on the truck or trailer, as determined by the bureau, in accordance with the display of license plates as provided in this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-34**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-1995, SEC.12.)*

**IC 9-18-2-34.1**
**Identification number for motor vehicle required for registration or certificate of title**

Sec. 34.1. Except as provided in IC 9-17-4, the bureau may not register or issue a certificate of title for the operation of a motor vehicle that does not have an identification number.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.59.*

**IC 9-18-2-35**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.60.)*

**IC 9-18-2-36**
**License plates; passenger cars; county of registration; display**

Sec. 36. A license plate issued for a passenger car must display a numeral that indicates the county in which the passenger car was registered.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.115-1993, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-2-37**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.115-1993, SEC.9.)*

**IC 9-18-2-38**
**License plates; change of residence**

Sec. 38. A license plate issued under this chapter remains valid if the person who registered the passenger motor vehicle or recreational vehicle changes the person's county of residence during the term of the license plate. A person who registers a passenger motor vehicle or recreational vehicle and who changes the person's county of residence may, at the time of reregistration:

(1) retain the license plate originally issued; or

(2) request a new license plate indicating the person's new county of residence.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.115-1993, SEC.3; P.L.262-2013, SEC.61.*

**IC 9-18-2-39**

**Suspension of registration**

Sec. 39. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), upon receipt of written notice under IC 13-17-5-8 of a violation of IC 13-17-5-1, IC 13-17-5-2, IC 13-17-5-3, or IC 13-17-5-4, the bureau shall suspend the registration of the vehicle identified in the notice.

(b) The bureau may decline to suspend the registration of the vehicle pending verification of the statements set forth in the written notice.

(c) The bureau shall promptly notify a vehicle's owner of the suspension of the vehicle's registration under this section.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), upon the:

(1) receipt of written notice under IC 13-17-5-8 that the violation of IC 13-17-5-1, IC 13-17-5-2, IC 13-17-5-3, or IC 13-17-5-4 has been corrected; or

(2) presentation of evidence to the bureau establishing that the violation of IC 13-17-5-1, IC 13-17-5-2, IC 13-17-5-3, or IC 13-17-5-4 has been corrected;

the bureau shall reinstate the registration of the vehicle.

(e) The department may decline to reinstate the registration of the vehicle pending verification of the statements set forth in a written notice provided under subsection (d)(1).

(f) The actions of the bureau under this section are subject to review under IC 4-21.5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.1-1996, SEC.60.*

**IC 9-18-2-40**

**Violations of chapter; expired plates**

Sec. 40. (a) This section does not apply to section 43 or 44 of this chapter.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(c) A person who owns or operates or permits the operation of a vehicle required to be registered under this chapter with expired license plates commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-41**

**Judgments; distribution**

Sec. 41. (a) In addition to:

(1) the penalty described under section 40 of this chapter; and

(2) any judgment assessed under IC 34-28-5 (or IC 34-4-32 before its repeal);

a person who violates section 1 of this chapter shall be assessed a judgment equal to the amount of excise tax due under IC 6-6-5 or

IC 6-6-5.5 on the vehicle involved in the violation.

(b) The clerk of the court shall do the following:

(1) Collect the additional judgment described under subsection (a) in an amount specified by a court order.

(2) Transfer the additional judgment to the county auditor on a calendar year basis.

(c) The auditor shall distribute the judgments described under subsection (b) to law enforcement agencies, including the state police department, responsible for issuing citations to enforce section 1 of this chapter.

(d) The percentage of funds distributed to a law enforcement agency under subsection (c):

(1) must equal the percentage of the total number of citations issued by the law enforcement agency for the purpose of enforcing section 1 of this chapter during the applicable year; and

(2) may be used for the following:

(A) Any law enforcement purpose.

(B) Contributions to the pension fund of the law enforcement agency.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.4-1994, SEC.3; P.L.1-1998, SEC.94; P.L.181-1999, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-18-2-42 Version a**

**Certificates of registration; false reproduction; infractions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 42. (a) This section does not apply to section 21 of this chapter.

(b) A person who counterfeits or falsely reproduces a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle with intent to:

(1) use the certificate of registration; or

(2) permit another person to use the certificate of registration;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) The bureau shall suspend the driver's license or permit of a person who uses or possesses a certificate of registration described under subsection (b) for ninety (90) days. This mandatory suspension is in addition to sanctions provided in IC 9-30-4-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-42 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.24.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-18-2-43**

**Impounding vehicles; improper certificates of registration and plates**

Sec. 43. (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary but except as provided in subsection (b), a law enforcement officer authorized to enforce motor vehicle laws who discovers a vehicle required to be registered under this article that does not have the proper certificate of registration or license plate:

(1) shall take the vehicle into the officer's custody; and

(2) may cause the vehicle to be taken to and stored in a suitable place until:

(A) the legal owner of the vehicle can be found; or

(B) the proper certificate of registration and license plates have been procured.

(b) Except as provided in IC 9-21-21-7(b), a law enforcement officer who discovers a vehicle in violation of the registration provisions of this article has discretion in the impoundment of any of the following:

(1) Perishable commodities.

(2) Livestock.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.81-1991, SEC.5; P.L.210-2005, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-18-2-44**

**Certificates of registration; sale of false certificates; misdemeanor**

Sec. 44. A person who knowingly sells, offers to sell, buys, possesses, or offers as genuine a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is required to be issued by the bureau and has not been issued by the:

(1) bureau under this article; or

(2) appropriate governmental authority of another state;

commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-45**

**Improperly registered vehicles; misdemeanor**

Sec. 45. A person who knowingly or intentionally owns a motor vehicle that is registered outside Indiana but that is required to be registered in Indiana commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-2-47**

**Rules for issuance and replacement of license plates**

Sec. 47. (a) The commissioner shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 prescribing the cycle for the issuance and replacement of license plates under this article. The rules adopted under this section shall provide that a license plate for a vehicle issued under this article is valid for five (5) years.

(b) The rules adopted under this section do not apply to:

(1) truck license plates issued under section 4.5 (before its expiration), 4.6, or 18 of this chapter; and

(2) general assembly and other state official license plates issued under IC 9-18-16.

*As added by P.L.115-1993, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-1995, SEC.4; P.L.150-2001, SEC.5; P.L.182-2002, SEC.1; P.L.103-2006, SEC.3; P.L.87-2010, SEC.8; P.L.262-2013, SEC.62; P.L.212-2014, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2-48 Version a**
**License plate reproductions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 48. (a) The commissioner may enter into a contract or an agreement authorizing a person to create and use a reproduction of a license plate issued under this article.

(b) A person may not create or use a reproduction of a license plate issued under this article unless the creation or use of the reproduction is expressly authorized in writing by the commissioner. The commissioner may impose under IC 4-21.5 a civil penalty upon a person who violates this subsection. The amount of a civil penalty imposed under this subsection:

(1) shall be determined by the commissioner; and
(2) may not exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

(c) Money paid to the bureau as:

(1) compensation to the state under a contract or an agreement entered into under subsection (a); or
(2) a civil penalty imposed under subsection (b);

shall be collected and deposited according to IC 9-29-1-1.

*As added by P.L.115-1993, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-2-48 Version b**
**License plate reproductions**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 48. (a) The commissioner may enter into a contract or an agreement authorizing a person to create and use a reproduction of a license plate issued under this article.

(b) A person may not create or use a reproduction of a license plate issued under this article unless the creation or use of the reproduction is expressly authorized in writing by the commissioner. The commissioner may impose under IC 4-21.5 a civil penalty upon a person who violates this subsection. The amount of a civil penalty imposed under this subsection:

(1) shall be determined by the commissioner; and
(2) may not exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

(c) Money paid to the bureau as:

(1) compensation to the state under a contract or an agreement entered into under subsection (a); or
(2) a civil penalty imposed under subsection (b);

shall be collected and deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.115-1993, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-18-2-49**

**Temporary license plates**

Sec. 49. (a) Notwithstanding section 32 of this chapter, if a person is:

(1) initially registering a motor vehicle; or

(2) renewing the registration for a motor vehicle that needs a new license plate;

the bureau may issue a temporary paper or cardboard license plate to the person for use on the motor vehicle.

(b) A temporary license plate issued under subsection (a) is valid for thirty (30) days after the date of its issuance.

*As added by P.L.97-1997, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.63.*

**IC 9-18-2.5**

**Chapter 2.5. Registration of Off-Road Vehicles and Snowmobiles**

**IC 9-18-2.5-1**

**Applicability**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies after December 31, 2013.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-2**

**"Collector snowmobile"**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "collector snowmobile" means a snowmobile that is:

(1) at least twenty-five (25) years old; and

(2) owned and operated for participation in special events of limited duration, including races, parades, and other group events.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-3**

**Operation on roadway; registration; exceptions**

Sec. 3. (a) The following may not be operated on a public roadway, in accordance with IC 14-16-1-20:

(1) An off-road vehicle.

(2) A snowmobile (including a collector snowmobile).

(b) Except as provided under subsections (c) and (d), the following must be registered under this chapter:

(1) An off-road vehicle.

(2) A snowmobile.

(c) Registration is not required for the following vehicles:

(1) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile that is exclusively operated in a special event of limited duration that is conducted according to a prearranged schedule under a permit from the governmental unit having jurisdiction.

(2) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile being operated by a nonresident of Indiana as authorized under IC 14-16-1-19.

(3) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile that is being operated for purposes of testing or demonstration and on which certificate numbers have been placed under section 11 of this chapter.

(4) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile, the operator of which has in the operator's possession a bill of sale from a dealer or private individual that includes the following:

(A) The purchaser's name and address.

(B) A date of purchase, which may not be more than thirty-one (31) days before the date on which the operator is required to show the bill of sale.

(C) The make, model, and vehicle number of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile provided by the manufacturer, as required by section 12 of this chapter.

(5) An off-road vehicle or snowmobile that is owned or leased

and used for official business by:

(A) the state;

(B) a municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10); or

(C) a volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).

(d) The owner of an off-road vehicle or a snowmobile that was properly registered under IC 14-16-1 is not required to register the off-road vehicle or snowmobile under this chapter until the date on which the registration expires under IC 14-16-1-11(c).

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-4**

**Registration renewal; requirements; issuance of certificate**

Sec. 4. (a) The owner of each off-road vehicle or snowmobile required to be registered under this chapter must do the following every three (3) years:

(1) Provide:

(A) either:

(i) the name, bona fide residence address, and mailing address, including the name of the county, of the person who owns the off-road vehicle or snowmobile, if the person is an individual; or

(ii) the business address, including the name of the county, of the person that owns the off-road vehicle or snowmobile, if the person is a firm, a partnership, an association, a corporation, a limited liability company, or a unit of government; and

(B) a brief description of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile to be registered, including the following information, if available:

(i) The name of the manufacturer of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile.

(ii) The vehicle identification number.

(iii) The type of body of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile.

(iv) The model year of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile.

(v) The color of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile.

(vi) Any other information reasonably required by the bureau to enable the bureau to determine whether the off-road vehicle or snowmobile may be registered.

(2) File an application for registration or renewal of registration with the bureau on forms provided by the bureau.

(3) Sign the application.

(4) Include a signed affidavit in which the applicant swears or affirms that the information set forth in the application by the applicant is correct.

(5) Pay the fee set forth in IC 9-29-5-44(b) or IC 9-29-5-44(c).

(b) Upon receipt of an application in approved form, the bureau shall enter the application in the records of the bureau and issue to the applicant the following:

(1) A certificate of registration containing the following:

(A) The registration number awarded to the off-road vehicle or snowmobile.
(B) The name and address of the owner.
(C) The vehicle number as described in section 12 of this chapter.
(D) Other information that the bureau requires.
(2) Two (2) decals indicating the off-road vehicle's or snowmobile's registration number and the year in which the registration will expire, which must be attached to the off-road vehicle or snowmobile as provided in section 7 of this chapter.
(c) A certificate of registration issued under this section must:
(1) be pocket size;
(2) accompany the off-road vehicle or snowmobile; and
(3) be made available for inspection upon demand by a police officer.
*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-5**
**Title required**
Sec. 5. Registration under this chapter does not relieve the owner of an off-road vehicle from any requirement to obtain a certificate of title for the off-road vehicle under IC 9-17-2.
*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-6**
**Decals; expiration date; forms**
Sec. 6. (a) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the size and placement of registration decals on off-road vehicles and snowmobiles other than as set forth in section 7 of this chapter.
(b) An initial certificate of registration issued under this chapter or a renewal of a certificate of registration issued under this chapter expires three (3) years after the date on which it was issued unless the certificate is canceled.
(c) The bureau shall prescribe the form of the certificate of registration and the form of the application for the certificate of registration for purposes of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-7**
**Registration decals; replacement**
Sec. 7. (a) The owner of an off-road vehicle or snowmobile shall attach the registration decals issued under section 4 of this chapter on the forward half of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile. All decals shall be maintained in a legible condition and displayed only for the period for which the registration is valid.
(b) If a registration decal is lost or destroyed, the owner may apply for a duplicate registration decal. An application submitted under this subsection must be accompanied by the fee set forth in IC 9-29-5-44(d) for each decal. Upon receipt of a proper application

and the required fee, the bureau shall issue a duplicate registration decal to the owner.
*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-8**
**Application by owner**

Sec. 8. The owner of an off-road vehicle or snowmobile that must be registered under this chapter must, within thirty-one (31) days after acquiring the vehicle, make application to the bureau for a certificate of registration to be issued for the off-road vehicle or snowmobile and pay the fee set forth in IC 9-29-5-44(b). Upon receipt of the application and fee, the bureau shall issue a certificate of registration to the owner. Unless the application is made and the fee paid within thirty-one (31) days after the owner acquires it, the off-road vehicle or snowmobile is considered to be without a certificate of registration and a person may not operate the off-road vehicle or snowmobile until a certificate of registration is issued for it.
*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-9**
**Application by transferee**

Sec. 9. The transferee of an off-road vehicle or snowmobile registered under this chapter or under IC 14-16 must, within thirty-one (31) days after acquiring the vehicle, make application to the bureau for the transfer to the transferee of the certificate of registration issued for the off-road vehicle or snowmobile. The transferee must provide the transferee's name and address and the registration number of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile and must pay the fee set forth in IC 9-29-5-44(e). Upon receipt of the application and fee, the bureau shall transfer the certificate of registration issued for the off-road vehicle or snowmobile to the transferee. Unless the application is made and the fee paid within thirty-one (31) days after the transferee acquires it, the off-road vehicle or snowmobile is considered to be without a certificate of registration and a person may not operate the off-road vehicle or snowmobile until a certificate of registration is issued for it.
*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-10**
**Duplicate certificate**

Sec. 10. (a) If a certificate of registration is lost, mutilated, or becomes illegible, the owner of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile may obtain a duplicate of the certificate upon application and payment of the fee set forth in IC 9-29-5-44(f).

(b) If any of the information on a certificate of registration changes, the owner of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile shall obtain an amended certificate of registration from the bureau bearing the amended information upon application and payment of the fee set forth in IC 9-29-5-44(f).

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-11**
**Dealer and manufacturer certificate**

Sec. 11. (a) A dealer or manufacturer may obtain certificates of registration for use in the testing or demonstrating of off-road vehicles or snowmobiles upon the following:

(1) Application to the bureau on forms provided by the bureau.

(2) Payment of the fee set forth in IC 9-29-5-44(g) for each of the first two (2) registration certificates. Additional certificates that the dealer requires may be issued for the fee set forth in IC 9-29-5-44(h).

(b) A dealer or manufacturer may use a certificate issued under this section only in the testing or demonstrating of off-road vehicles and snowmobiles by temporarily placing the numbers of the certificate on the off-road vehicle or snowmobile being tested or demonstrated. A certificate issued under this section may be used on only one (1) off-road vehicle or snowmobile at any given time. The temporary placement of numbers must conform to the requirements of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter.

(c) A certificate of registration issued under this section is valid as determined by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-12 Version a**
**Identifying vehicle number**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. (a) A manufacturer of an off-road vehicle or snowmobile shall stamp an identifying vehicle number into the frame of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile.

(b) The vehicle number shall be stamped where the number may be easily seen with a minimum of physical effort.

(c) Upon request, a manufacturer shall furnish information as to the location of vehicle numbers on off-road vehicles and snowmobiles the manufacturer produces to a police officer or the bureau.

(d) A person may not possess an off-road vehicle or snowmobile with an altered, defaced, or obliterated vehicle number.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-12 Version b**
**Identifying vehicle number**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. (a) A manufacturer of an off-road vehicle or snowmobile shall stamp an identifying vehicle number into the frame of the off-road vehicle or snowmobile. A manufacturer that violates this subsection commits a Class A infraction.

(b) The vehicle number shall be stamped where the number may

be easily seen with a minimum of physical effort. A manufacturer that violates this subsection commits a Class A infraction.

(c) Upon request, a manufacturer shall furnish information as to the location of vehicle numbers on off-road vehicles and snowmobiles the manufacturer produces to a police officer or the bureau. A manufacturer that violates this subsection commits a Class A infraction.

(d) A person may not possess an off-road vehicle or snowmobile with an altered, defaced, or obliterated vehicle number. A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this subsection commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-13**
**Bureau records**

Sec. 13. Records of the bureau made or kept under this chapter are public records except as otherwise provided.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-14**
**Enforcement**

Sec. 14. (a) All police officers in Indiana shall enforce this chapter.

(b) The attorney general and prosecuting attorneys have concurrent power to approve, file, and initiate an enforcement action through the filing of an affidavit charging a violation of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-15**
**Rules**

Sec. 15. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to carry out this chapter.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-16 Version a**
**Penalty**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person that violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A person that violates section 12(d) of this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-2.5-16 Version b**
**Penalty**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. Except as provided in section 12 of this chapter, a person

that violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-18-3**

## Chapter 3. Motor Vehicles Used for Official Business

**IC 9-18-3-1**

**Registration fee exemption; vehicles exempted**

Sec. 1. A vehicle that is owned or leased and used for official business by the following must be registered on a date selected by the bureau but is exempt from the payment of registration fees:

(1) The state.

(2) A municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10).

(3) A volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).

(4) A volunteer emergency ambulance service that:

(A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and

(B) has only members that serve for no compensation or a nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500).

(5) A rehabilitation center funded under IC 12-12.

(6) A community action agency (IC 12-14-23).

(7) An area agency of aging and the aged (IC 12-10-1-6) and a county council on aging that is funded through an area agency.

(8) A community mental health center (IC 12-29-2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.2-1992, SEC.84; P.L.2-1993, SEC.65; P.L.119-1993, SEC.1; P.L.1-1999, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-18-3-2**

**License plate records**

Sec. 2. The bureau shall retain a record of the license plates issued under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-3-3**

**United States government vehicles**

Sec. 3. The bureau may issue a license plate under this chapter for a vehicle owned by the United States government.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-3-4**

**Permanent plates and registration cards**

Sec. 4. (a) A vehicle that is owned by an entity that is exempt from the payment of registration fees under section 1 of this chapter may be assigned permanent license plates and accompanying permanent registration cards.

(b) The permanent license plates and permanent registration cards assigned under subsection (a) are in effect from the time the certificate of title for the vehicle is acquired by the person that owns the vehicle until the certificate of title is relinquished by the person, when the license plate removed is subject to reassignment or destruction by the person.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-3-5**
**Confidential plates**

Sec. 5. (a) A confidential license plate for investigative purposes may be issued to a state agency upon the annual consent of the bureau or the Indiana department of administration.

(b) Other investigative agencies may be issued confidential license plates for investigative purposes upon the annual consent of the superintendent of the state police.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-3-6**
**Distinctive permanent plates**

Sec. 6. The bureau may issue distinctive permanent plates under this chapter to each of the following:

(1) The state police department.
(2) The department of natural resources.
(3) County police departments.
(4) City police departments.
(5) The department of correction, for designated departmental vehicles used by correctional police officers appointed under IC 11-8-9-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-18-3-6.5**
**Employees of exempt agency; exemption during term of employment; notice of termination of employment**

Sec. 6.5. (a) An employee of an agency that is exempt from the payment of registration fees under section 1(5) through 1(7) of this chapter is exempt from the payment of any fees for licensing under IC 9-24-6 while employed by the exempt agency if the director of the agency notifies the bureau in writing that the employee's duties include driving a commercial motor vehicle for the agency.

(b) The director of an agency that is exempt from the payment of registration fees under section 1(5) through 1(7) of this chapter shall notify the bureau if an individual who received a license without the payment of fees under subsection (a) ceases to be employed by the exempt agency.

(c) Not later than thirty (30) days following the day on which an individual ceases to be employed by an exempt agency, the individual must do the following:

(1) Renew the individual's license.
(2) Pay the appropriate fee for licensing under IC 9-24-6.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-3-7**
**Violations**

Sec. 7. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-4**

## Chapter 4. Vehicle Registration by Mail

**IC 9-18-4-1**

**Registration of vehicle; request of license plate by mail**

Sec. 1. A person may register a vehicle and request a license plate by mail if the person applying for the license plate has been issued a certificate of title for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle, unless excepted under IC 9-17-2-13 or IC 9-18-2-18.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.64.*

**IC 9-18-4-2**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.65.)*

**IC 9-18-4-3**

**Place of mailing**

Sec. 3. An application made under section 1 of this chapter must be mailed to:

(1) the preprinted return address contained on the registration application form provided by the bureau; or

(2) if registered under the International Registration Plan, to the department of state revenue under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.10; P.L.61-1996, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-18-4-4**

**Change of registration; refunds, credits, and adjustments**

Sec. 4. The bureau may establish administrative procedures to provide for:

(1) a refund;

(2) a credit; or

(3) an adjustment;

if a person who has registered a vehicle finds it necessary to change the vehicle registration from registration under any other law to registration under the International Registration Plan.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-4-5**

**Applications; swearing and notarizing; false statements**

Sec. 5. (a) An application made through the United States mail is not required to be sworn to or notarized.

(b) A person applying for a license plate by mail may not make a false statement in the application for the license plate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-4-6**

**Postal service; agency**

Sec. 6. In all proceedings under this chapter, the United States

Postal Service is considered to be the agent of the applicant and not the agent of the:

(1) bureau; or

(2) commissioner.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-4-7**

**Adoption of rules; forms**

Sec. 7. (a) The bureau may:

(1) prescribe forms; and

(2) adopt rules;

to implement this chapter.

(b) A form prescribed under this section must include the information described in IC 9-18-2-16(a)(3).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.126-1995, SEC.1; P.L.2-1996, SEC.223; P.L.96-1997, SEC.2; P.L.29-2000, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.103.*

**IC 9-18-4-8 Version a**

**Violations**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. A person who knowingly violates this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-4-8 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.27.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-18-5**

## Chapter 5. Armed Forces

**IC 9-18-5-1**

**Application on behalf of titleholder**

Sec. 1. A person:

(1) serving in the armed forces of the United States; and

(2) who holds an Indiana certificate of title for a vehicle that has not been registered in Indiana;

may extend authority by a letter to a resident of Indiana who is at least eighteen (18) years of age to apply for, on behalf of the holder of the certificate of title, a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle described in the certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-5-2**

**Request for registration; statutes governing; signatures**

Sec. 2. A request for registration under this chapter must be:

(1) made under the laws governing applications; and

(2) signed for, on behalf of the holder, by the person named in the letter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.104.*

**IC 9-18-5-3**

**Signatures; determination of authenticity**

Sec. 3. Upon receiving a letter of authorization, the bureau shall determine if the signature on the letter is that of the person who holds the certificate of title for the motor vehicle by comparing the signature on the letter with the signature on the certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.105.*

**IC 9-18-5-4**

**Certificates of registration; issuance**

Sec. 4. When the bureau is satisfied that the signature on the letter is genuine, the bureau shall issue the certificate of registration.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-5-5**

**Fees**

Sec. 5. The fees for and other conditions of registration under this chapter are the same as if the person who holds the certificate of title has been issued the certificate of registration.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-5-6**

**Violations**

Sec. 6. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-6**

**Chapter 6. Expiration, Replacement, and Transfer of Registrations and License Plates**

**IC 9-18-6-1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.66.)*

**IC 9-18-6-2 Version a**

**Lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed license plate; replacement**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a license plate is:

(1) lost or stolen;

(2) damaged as to not be legible; or

(3) destroyed;

the person in whose name the license plate was issued may obtain from the bureau a duplicate or a replacement license plate by filing with the bureau an application on a form provided by the bureau duly sworn to as provided in IC 9-18-2.

(b) If a license plate is lost or stolen, the bureau may not issue a duplicate or replacement license plate until the person in whose name the plate was issued has first notified:

(1) the Indiana law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the loss or theft occurred; or

(2) the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the address listed on the registration;

that the original license plate has been lost or stolen.

(c) A law enforcement agency to whom a loss or theft is reported shall complete and present to the person reporting the loss or theft a form provided by the bureau indicating that the loss or theft has been reported.

(d) The person must present the form described under subsection (c) to the bureau before a replacement license plate may be obtained.

(e) The bureau shall charge a fee for a replacement license plate as set forth in IC 9-29-5-17.

(f) A replacement license plate must be displayed in the same manner as the original license plate was displayed.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.150-2001, SEC.6; P.L.109-2011, SEC.4; P.L.262-2013, SEC.67.*

**IC 9-18-6-2 Version b**

**Lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed license plate; duplicate or replacement**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a license plate is:

(1) lost or stolen;

(2) damaged as to not be legible; or

(3) destroyed;

the person in whose name the license plate was issued may obtain from the bureau a duplicate or replacement license plate by filing with the bureau an application on a form provided by the bureau duly sworn to as provided in IC 9-18-2.

(b) If a license plate is lost or stolen, the bureau may not issue a duplicate or replacement license plate until the person in whose name the plate was issued has first notified:

(1) the Indiana law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the loss or theft occurred; or

(2) the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the address listed on the registration;

that the original license plate has been lost or stolen.

(c) A law enforcement agency to whom a loss or theft is reported shall complete and present to the person reporting the loss or theft a form provided by the bureau indicating that the loss or theft has been reported.

(d) The person must present the form described under subsection (c) to the bureau before a duplicate or replacement license plate may be obtained.

(e) The bureau shall charge a fee for a duplicate or replacement license plate as set forth in IC 9-29-5-17.

(f) A duplicate or replacement license plate must be displayed in the same manner as the original license plate was displayed.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.150-2001, SEC.6; P.L.109-2011, SEC.4; P.L.262-2013, SEC.67; P.L.216-2014, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-18-6-2.1**

**Lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed certificate of registration; duplicate or replacement**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2.1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a certificate of registration:

(1) is lost or stolen;

(2) is damaged as to not be legible;

(3) is destroyed; or

(4) requires changes to the information included on the certificate;

the person to whom the certificate is issued may obtain from the bureau a duplicate, an amended, or a replacement certificate by filing with the bureau an application on a form provided by the bureau duly sworn to as provided in IC 9-18-2.

(b) If a certificate of registration is lost or stolen, the bureau may not issue a duplicate or replacement certificate of registration until the person to whom the lost or stolen certificate was issued has first notified:

(1) the Indiana law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction where the loss or theft occurred; or

(2) the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the address listed on the registration;

that the original certificate of registration has been lost or stolen.

(c) A law enforcement agency to which a loss or theft is reported shall complete and present to the person reporting the loss or theft a form provided by the bureau indicating that the loss or theft has been reported.

(d) The person must present the form described under subsection (c) to the bureau before a duplicate or replacement certificate of registration may be obtained.

(e) The bureau shall charge a fee for a duplicate, an amended, or a replacement certificate of registration as set forth in IC 9-29-5-17.1.

(f) A duplicate, an amended, or a replacement certificate of registration must be carried in the manner required by IC 9-18-2-21.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.37.*

**IC 9-18-6-3**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.109-2011, SEC.40.)*

**IC 9-18-6-4 Version a**
**Transfers of ownership**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) If the ownership of a vehicle registered under this article is transferred, except a transfer from a manufacturer or dealer:

(1) the registration of the vehicle expires; and

(2) the person transferring the vehicle shall remove the license plates and certificate of registration from the vehicle.

(b) A person who transfers to another person the ownership of a registered vehicle owned by the person, upon the filing of an application for the transfer of the registration and the payment of a fee under IC 9-29-5-23, may have another vehicle registered in the person's name either individually or jointly with another for the remainder of the registration year if the vehicle to which the registration is transferred is:

(1) of the same type; and

(2) in the same fee class;

as the vehicle for which the registration was originally issued.

(c) If a vehicle to which the registration is transferred is in a higher fee class than the vehicle for which the registration was originally issued, the person applying for the transfer shall pay, in addition to the transfer fee, the difference between the fee paid for the registration of the vehicle to which the registration is transferred.

(d) If a person who owns a vehicle wants to change the ownership of the vehicle by the addition of another person as owner, the person shall be issued a certificate of registration with the name of the other person included after the person who owns the vehicle has complied with IC 9-17.

(e) If at least one (1) person who is a joint owner transfers the

person's ownership interest in a vehicle to at least one (1) remaining joint owner, the certification of registration shall be issued to the remaining joint owner or owners if the transferring owner or owners relinquish any interest in the use of the registration.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-6-4 Version b**
**Transfers of ownership**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) If the ownership of a vehicle registered under this article is transferred, except a transfer from a manufacturer or dealer:

(1) the registration of the vehicle expires; and

(2) the person transferring the vehicle shall remove the license plates and certificate of registration from the vehicle.

(b) A person who transfers to another person the ownership of a registered vehicle owned by the person, upon the filing of an application for the transfer of the registration and the payment of a fee under IC 9-29-5-23, may have another vehicle registered in the person's name either individually or jointly with another for the remainder of the registration year if the vehicle to which the registration and license plate are transferred is:

(1) of the same type; and

(2) in the same fee class;

as the vehicle for which the registration and license plate were originally issued.

(c) If a vehicle to which the registration and license plate are transferred is in a different fee class than the vehicle for which the registration and license plate were originally issued, the person applying for the transfer shall pay the transfer fee under IC 9-29-5-23(b). If the vehicle to which the registration and license plate are transferred is in a higher fee class than the vehicle for which the registration and license plate were originally issued, the person shall also pay the difference between the fee paid for the registration of the vehicle to which the registration is transferred.

(d) If a person who owns a vehicle wants to change the ownership of the vehicle by the addition of another person as owner, the person shall be issued a certificate of registration with the name of the other person included after the person who owns the vehicle has complied with IC 9-17.

(e) If at least one (1) person who is a joint owner transfers the person's ownership interest in a vehicle to at least one (1) remaining joint owner, the certification of registration shall be issued to the remaining joint owner or owners if the transferring owner or owners relinquish any interest in the use of the registration.

(f) If a person who owns a vehicle wants to display on the vehicle a license plate that is different from the license plate that was issued upon registration of the vehicle, the person shall:

(1) apply to the bureau on a form prescribed by the bureau;

(2) pay the fee under IC 9-29-5-23(c); and

(3) comply with any other requirements, including payment of fees under IC 9-29, associated with the license plate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-18-6-5**

**Transfer of plates**

Sec. 5. (a) Upon the disposition by sale or other means of a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, recreational vehicle, or motor home currently registered in Indiana, the license plate from the disposed motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, recreational vehicle, or motor home may be:

(1) transferred by the person who is the current registrant to any other vehicle of the same type acquired by the person; and

(2) operated in Indiana for not more than thirty-one (31) days after the date the person acquires ownership of the vehicle.

(b) The person who is the registrant must have in the person's possession a:

(1) manufacturer's certificate of origin;

(2) duly assigned certificate of title; or

(3) bill of sale;

indicating that the person is the owner of the vehicle to which the unexpired license plates are affixed.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.68.*

**IC 9-18-6-6**

**Violations**

Sec. 6. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

## IC 9-18-7
## Chapter 7. Temporary Registration and Trip Permits

### IC 9-18-7-1
### Temporary registration permits

Sec. 1. (a) A person may apply for and receive a temporary registration permit for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, trailer designed to be used with a semitrailer, or recreational vehicle.

(b) A temporary registration permit is valid for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of issuance and authorizes the use of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, trailer designed to be used with a semitrailer, or recreational vehicle on the highways if any of the following conditions exist:

(1) The person has purchased or otherwise obtained the vehicle in Indiana and will be titling or registering the vehicle in another state or foreign country.

(2) The person is a resident of Indiana and is intending to move to another state and the current vehicle registration or temporary permit will expire before the person moves.

(3) The person is a resident of Indiana and the vehicle registration in another state has expired and the person has applied for an Indiana title for the vehicle.

(4) The person owns and operates the vehicle and the person:

(A) does not operate the vehicle as a lessor; and

(B) moves the empty vehicle from one (1) lessee-carrier to another.

(5) The person owns a vehicle for which emissions testing is required and the vehicle will require further mechanical repairs in order to comply with the emissions testing requirements.

(c) The bureau shall prescribe the form of a temporary registration permit.

(d) A temporary registration permit shall be displayed on a vehicle in a manner determined by the bureau.

(e) Subject to IC 9-25-1-2, a temporary registration permit may be obtained under this section if the owner of the vehicle provides proof of financial responsibility in the amounts specified under IC 9-25 in a form required by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.61-1994, SEC.1; P.L.93-1997, SEC.4; P.L.125-2012, SEC.106; P.L.262-2013, SEC.69.*

### IC 9-18-7-1.5
### Repealed

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.107.)*

### IC 9-18-7-2
### Trip permits

Sec. 2. (a) A trip permit may be issued for:

(1) a vehicle that could be operated in Indiana for a period of seventy-two (72) hours instead of full registration; and

(2) both interstate and intrastate travel.

(b) A trip permit may not be used to evade full registration.

(c) The department of state revenue or agents for the department of state revenue may issue trip permits under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.93-1997, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-7-3**

**International Registration Plan applicants; temporary registration authorizations**

Sec. 3. (a) A document shall be issued to a person applying for registration under the International Registration Plan.

(b) The document described under subsection (a) serves as a temporary registration authorization pending issuance of a permanent registration plate and cab card.

(c) The document must be carried in the vehicle for which the document is issued.

(d) The department of state revenue shall issue the temporary registration authorization under rules adopted by the department of state revenue under IC 4-22-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.61-1996, SEC.20; P.L.93-1997, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-18-7-4**

**Delivery permits**

Sec. 4. (a) An Indiana resident who owns a vehicle required to be registered under this title may, for the purpose of delivering or having delivered the vehicle to the residence or place of business of the resident, apply for and obtain a temporary permit that allows the person or the person's agent or employee to operate the vehicle upon the highways without obtaining a certificate of title or registration for the vehicle. The permit is valid for not more than ninety-six (96) hours.

(b) A person must do the following to obtain a permit under this section:

(1) Pay the required fee with the application.

(2) Provide proof of financial responsibility in the amounts specified under IC 9-25 in the form required by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.118-2001, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-7-5**

**Violations**

Sec. 5. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-7-6**

**Hunter's permits**

Sec. 6. (a) When a hunter's permit is applied for under this section, the department of state revenue shall issue a hunter's permit to a

common carrier (as defined under IC 8-2.1-17-4) that contracts for common carrier services from an individual who owns and operates a motor vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan.

(b) If a motor vehicle under subsection (a) is registered in the name of the common carrier that contracts for services from the person who is the owner and operator of the motor vehicle, when the person no longer provides services to the common carrier, the common carrier shall transfer a hunter's permit issued to the common carrier under subsection (a) to the person upon the person's request. The common carrier may charge the person receiving the hunter's permit an amount that does not exceed the amount the common carrier paid for the hunter's permit under subsection (a).

(c) A hunter's permit transferred to a person under subsection (b) allows the person to move the motor vehicle under subsection (a) within Indiana for thirty (30) days to search for a new independent contract for services with a common carrier without first registering the motor vehicle.

(d) The department of state revenue shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.

*As added by P.L.93-1997, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-18-8**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.70; P.L.262-2013, SEC.145.)*

**IC 9-18-9**
**Chapter 9. Trailers**

**IC 9-18-9-1**
**Registration required**
Sec. 1. A trailer used on the highways, including a pop-up camper trailer, must be registered with the bureau.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.93-1997, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-18-9-2**
**Annual registration**
Sec. 2. A person who owns a trailer required to be registered under this chapter must register the trailer: on an annual basis under IC 9-18-2-7.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.181-1999, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-18-9-3**
**Registration cards and license plates**
Sec. 3. The bureau shall issue to a person who owns a trailer a distinctive registration card and license plate for each trailer registered.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-9-4**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.81-2004, SEC.61.)*

**IC 9-18-9-5**
**Violations**
Sec. 5. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-10**
**Chapter 10. Semitrailers**

**IC 9-18-10-1**
**Registration required**

Sec. 1. A semitrailer used on the highways must be registered with the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-10-2**
**Annual registration; renewals**

Sec. 2. (a) A person who owns a semitrailer required to be registered under this chapter may register the semitrailer:

(1) on an annual basis under IC 9-18-2-7;

(2) on a five (5) year basis as provided in section 3 of this chapter; or

(3) permanently under section 3 of this chapter.

(b) The registration of a semitrailer permanently registered under section 3 of this chapter must be renewed on an annual basis.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.117-1993, SEC.2; P.L.63-2007, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-10-3**
**Registration system; development and registration; rules**

Sec. 3. (a) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to develop and implement a system of:

(1) registration for semitrailers for a period of five (5) years; and

(2) permanent registration for semitrailers.

(b) The bureau shall adopt rules to prescribe the manner and form in which a person must annually renew the registration of a semitrailer permanently registered under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.117-1993, SEC.3; P.L.63-2007, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-10-3.5**
**Implementation of rule or policy adopted before January 1, 2007; implementation considered compliance with sections 2 and 3 of chapter**

Sec. 3.5. (a) The bureau and the department of state revenue may continue to implement any rule or policy adopted before July 1, 2007, requiring a person that owns a semitrailer that is permanently registered under section 3 of this chapter to annually renew the registration.

(b) The continued implementation of a rule or policy described in subsection (a) is considered compliance with the requirements of sections 2 and 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.16-2009, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-18-10-4**
**License plates; transfer or replacement**

Sec. 4. A five (5) year semitrailer license plate may be transferred or replaced.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-10-5**
**Converted semitrailers; licensing**
Sec. 5. A semitrailer converted to a full trailer through the use of a converter dolly shall be licensed as a semitrailer.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-10-6**
**Violations**
Sec. 6. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11**
**Chapter 11. Intercity Buses**

**IC 9-18-11-1**
**Application of chapter**
Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:
(1) The regulation of motor buses operated in interstate commerce under IC 8-2.1.
(2) Special and charter bus operations when the buses:
(A) are operating in interstate commerce; and
(B) have been granted reciprocity under reciprocal agreements entered into by Indiana and the state in which the buses are domiciled or based.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-2**
**Preceding year defined**
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "preceding year" means a period of twelve (12) consecutive months fixed by the bureau that is within the sixteen (16) months immediately preceding the commencement of the registration year for which proportional registration is sought.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-3**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.108.)*

**IC 9-18-11-4**
**Registration and licensing**
Sec. 4. The bureau shall:
(1) register the intercity buses described and identified; and
(2) issue:
(A) a license plate;
(B) a distinctive sticker; or
(C) another suitable identification device;
for each bus described in the application;
upon payment of the appropriate fees for the application and for the license plates, stickers, or devices issued.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-5**
**Certificates of registration**
Sec. 5. (a) A certificate of registration shall be issued for each proportionally registered intercity bus.
(b) A certificate of registration:
(1) must, in addition to the information required by IC 9-18-2-20, bear upon the certificate's face the number of the:
(A) license;
(B) sticker; or
(C) other device;

issued for a proportionally registered bus; and

(2) shall be carried in the intercity bus for which the card was issued at all times.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-6**

**Full registration; exception**

Sec. 6. A fleet intercity bus registered and identified is considered to be fully registered in Indiana for any type of movement or operation, except in those instances in which a grant of authority is required for intrastate movement or operation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-7**

**Out-of-state registration required**

Sec. 7. Proportional registration of fleet intercity buses under this chapter is subject to the condition that each fleet intercity bus proportionally registered under this chapter is also proportionally or otherwise properly registered in at least one (1) other state during the period for which the intercity bus is proportionally registered in Indiana.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-8**

**Additional buses; registration formula**

Sec. 8. A person who acquires ownership of an intercity bus after the commencement of the registration year and subsequently adds to a proportionally registered fleet shall be proportionally registered by applying the mileage percentage used in the original application for the fleet for the registration period to the regular registration fees due with respect to the intercity bus for the remainder of the registration year.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-9**

**Withdrawal of buses; notification; surrender of registration cards and identification devices**

Sec. 9. (a) If an intercity bus is withdrawn from a proportionally registered fleet during the period for which the bus is registered under this chapter, the person who owns the fleet shall notify the bureau on forms prescribed by the bureau.

(b) The bureau may require the person to surrender proportional registration cards and other identification devices that have been issued with respect to an intercity bus that the bureau considers advisable.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-10**

**Initial applications**

Sec. 10. (a) The initial application for proportional registration of

a fleet must state the mileage data with respect to the fleet for the preceding year in Indiana and other states.

(b) If operations were not conducted with a fleet during the preceding year, the application must contain a full statement of the proposed method of operation and estimates of annual mileage in Indiana and other states.

(c) The bureau may deny the application if the bureau is not satisfied with the correctness of the application.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-11**

**Records; preservation; audits**

Sec. 11. (a) A person who owns an intercity bus whose application for proportional registration has been accepted shall preserve the records on which the application is based for a period of four (4) years following the year or period upon which the application is based.

(b) Upon request of the bureau, the person shall make the records available to the bureau at the bureau's office for audit as to accuracy of computations and payments or to pay the reasonable costs of an audit at the home office of the person by an appointed representative of the bureau.

(c) The bureau may make arrangements with agencies of other states administering motor vehicle registration laws for joint audits of any owner.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-12**

**Authority for registration**

Sec. 12. This chapter constitutes complete authority for the registration of fleet buses upon a proportional registration basis without reference to or application of any other statutes, except as provided.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-13**

**Rules**

Sec. 13. The bureau may adopt rules necessary to carry out the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-11-14**

**Buses operated in International Registration Plan states; registration**

Sec. 14. Intercity buses, except charter buses, that operate in states that are members of the International Registration Plan are subject to registration under the plan.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-12**

**Chapter 12. Antique Motor Vehicle Registration**

**IC 9-18-12-1**

**Annual registration; forms; certificates; authentic antique plate display**

Sec. 1. (a) An antique motor vehicle must be registered annually.

(b) The bureau may adopt a:

(1) registration form; and

(2) certificate of registration;

to implement this chapter.

(c) After December 31, 2007, a person who:

(1) registers an antique motor vehicle under this chapter; and

(2) wishes to display on the antique motor vehicle an authentic license plate from the model year of the antique motor vehicle under section 2.5 of this chapter;

must pay the required fee under IC 9-29-5-32.5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.79-2006, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-12-2**

**Antique motor vehicle license plate**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in section 2.5 of this chapter, the bureau shall issue one (1) license plate to the person who owns an antique motor vehicle that is registered under this chapter.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), a license plate for an antique motor vehicle shall be manufactured according to the bureau's specifications.

(c) A license plate issued under this chapter shall:

(1) contain:

(A) the registration number assigned to the registration certificate by the bureau; and

(B) a designation that the vehicle is historic; and

(2) indicate the year for which the antique motor vehicle has been registered.

(d) Instead of issuing a new license plate each time that an antique motor vehicle is registered, the bureau may issue to the person who owns the antique motor vehicle a tag or sticker that indicates the year for which the motor vehicle has been registered.

(e) A license plate issued under this chapter shall be securely attached to the rear of an antique motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.79-2006, SEC.5; P.L.262-2013, SEC.71.*

**IC 9-18-12-2.5**

**Use of authentic antique license plates**

Sec. 2.5. (a) A person who registers an antique motor vehicle under this chapter may:

(1) furnish; and

(2) display on the antique motor vehicle;

an Indiana license plate from the model year of the antique motor

vehicle.

(b) A license plate furnished and displayed under this section must be an authentic license plate from the model year of the antique motor vehicle.

(c) Before a license plate is mounted on an antique motor vehicle under this section, the license plate must be inspected by the bureau to determine whether the license plate:

(1) complies with this section;

(2) is in suitable condition to be displayed; and

(3) bears a unique plate number at the time of the registration of the antique motor vehicle.

The bureau shall authorize the display of a restored or refurbished authentic license plate, but may prohibit the display of an authentic license plate under this section if the authentic license plate is not in conformance with this subsection.

(d) If an Indiana license plate from the model year of the antique motor vehicle is displayed on a motor vehicle registered as an antique motor vehicle under this chapter, the current certificate of registration of the antique motor vehicle shall be:

(1) kept at all times in the vehicle; and

(2) made available for inspection upon the demand of a law enforcement officer.

Notwithstanding IC 9-18-2-21, this subsection is not satisfied by keeping a reproduction of the certificate of registration in the vehicle or making a reproduction of the certificate of registration available for inspection.

(e) The fee to register and display an authentic license plate from the model year of an antique motor vehicle is as provided in IC 9-29-5-32.5.

*As added by P.L.79-2006, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-18-12-3**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.109.)*

**IC 9-18-12-4 Version a**
**Vehicles altered after registration; nonoriginal motor scooter equipment not required**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) If a person who registers an antique motor vehicle under this chapter makes substantial alterations or changes to the vehicle after the date of the antique motor vehicle's registration, the registrant shall have the vehicle reinspected by the state police department.

(b) If the antique motor vehicle is not found to be in a mechanical condition that guarantees the vehicle's safe operation upon the highways, the mechanical condition shall be reported to the bureau. The bureau shall do the following:

(1) Immediately cancel the registration of the antique motor

vehicle.

(2) Notify the person who registered the antique motor vehicle of the cancellation.

(c) A motor scooter registered under this chapter is not required to have equipment that was not original on the motor scooter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-12-4 Version b**

**Vehicles altered after registration**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) If a person who registers an antique motor vehicle under this chapter makes substantial alterations or changes to the vehicle after the date of the antique motor vehicle's registration, the registrant shall have the vehicle reinspected by the state police department.

(b) If the antique motor vehicle is not found to be in a mechanical condition that guarantees the vehicle's safe operation upon the highways, the mechanical condition shall be reported to the bureau. The bureau shall do the following:

(1) Immediately cancel the registration of the antique motor vehicle.

(2) Notify the person who registered the antique motor vehicle of the cancellation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-18-12-5**

**Transfers of ownership**

Sec. 5. (a) Upon the transfer of ownership of an antique motor vehicle registered under this chapter:

(1) the antique motor vehicle's registration is void; and

(2) the license plates shall be removed from the antique motor vehicle by the person who owns the antique motor vehicle.

(b) A person who is not the original registrant of an antique motor vehicle may not possess the license plates for the antique motor vehicle.

(c) A person who originally owns the license plates for an antique motor vehicle may, for the remainder of the year in which the ownership of the vehicle is transferred, register another antique motor vehicle under the same registration.

(d) This subsection does not apply to an antique motor vehicle acquired by a conveyance subject to IC 9-17-3-9. Upon the transfer and sale of an antique motor vehicle registered under this chapter, the person who acquires ownership of the antique motor vehicle shall, not more than thirty-one (31) days after the date of acquiring ownership or before using the motor vehicle upon the highways, make an application with the bureau for registration of the antique motor vehicle under this chapter.

(e) This subsection applies only to an antique motor vehicle acquired by a conveyance subject to IC 9-17-3-9. Upon the transfer

and sale of an antique motor vehicle registered under this chapter, the person who acquires ownership of the antique motor vehicle shall, not more than sixty (60) days after the date of acquiring ownership or before using the motor vehicle upon the highways, make an application with the bureau for registration of the antique motor vehicle under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.83-2008, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-12-6**
**Property taxes**
Sec. 6. An antique motor vehicle registered under this chapter is not subject to assessment and property taxation under IC 6-1.1, as provided by IC 6-1.1-2-7.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-12-7**
**Violations**
Sec. 7. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13**

**Chapter 13. Recovery Vehicle Registration**

**IC 9-18-13-1**

**License plates; design and issuance**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a license plate that will designate a registered vehicle as a recovery vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13-2**

**Transport operator plates; display**

Sec. 2. A vehicle registered as a recovery vehicle is not required to display a transport operator license plate on either:

(1) the recovery vehicle; or

(2) the vehicle being towed by the recovery vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13-3**

**Registration; qualifications; highway operation**

Sec. 3. (a) To qualify for registration as a recovery vehicle, a vehicle must be:

(1) capable of lifting and pulling a disabled, a wrecked, an abandoned, an improperly parked, or a burnt vehicle by attaching a pickup bar with an adequate chain or steel structured lifting apparatus to the vehicle in lift;

(2) equipped with a power driven winch;

(3) equipped with proper emergency lighting for the recovery vehicle and the vehicle in lift;

(4) capable of attaching safety chains on the vehicle in lift; and

(5) capable of traveling the highways safely at least at the minimum speed limit.

(b) A vehicle that meets the qualifications listed in subsection (a) must be registered as a recovery vehicle under this chapter to operate on a highway.

(c) A person may not operate a vehicle:

(1) that has the qualifications listed in subsection (a);

(2) that is not registered under this chapter as a recovery vehicle; and

(3) on a highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13-4 Version a**

**Financial responsibility**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) A person who operates a recovery vehicle must meet the minimum standards for financial responsibility that are set forth in IC 9-25.

(b) A recovery vehicle may be registered only if proof of financial responsibility in amounts required under IC 9-25 is produced at the

time of registration. The bureau shall retain a record of that proof in the bureau's files.

(c) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this section.

(d) A person may not operate a recovery vehicle on a highway in violation of this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13-4 Version b**

**Financial responsibility; infraction**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) A person who operates a recovery vehicle must meet the minimum standards for financial responsibility that are set forth in IC 9-25.

(b) A recovery vehicle may be registered only if proof of financial responsibility in amounts required under IC 9-25 is produced at the time of registration. The bureau shall retain a record of that proof in the bureau's files.

(c) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this section.

(d) A person may not operate a recovery vehicle on a highway in violation of this section.

(e) A person who violates this section commits a Class B infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-18-13-5**

**Exemption of certain vehicles**

Sec. 5. A truck registered as a vehicle having a declared gross weight greater than sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds, or a tractor having a declared gross weight greater than twenty thousand (20,000) pounds, that is owned by a person and used to lift or pull a vehicle or combination of vehicles is exempt from this chapter if the vehicle or combination of vehicles being pulled are:

(1) owned by the same person who owns or operates the truck or tractor used as the pulling vehicle;

(2) leased by the same person who owns or operates the truck or tractor used as the pulling vehicle; or

(3) owned or leased to a subsidiary or other related corporation of the person owning or operating the truck or tractor used as the pulling vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13-6**

**International Registration Plan registration**

Sec. 6. A recovery vehicle registered under this chapter may be registered under the International Registration Plan and be issued an apportioned license plate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13-7 Version a**
**Operation of unqualified vehicle**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. A person may not operate a vehicle:

(1) that is not qualified to register as a recovery vehicle under this chapter;

(2) for the purpose of lifting and pulling:

(A) a disabled;

(B) a wrecked;

(C) an abandoned;

(D) an improperly parked; or

(E) a burnt vehicle; and

(3) on a highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13-7 Version b**
**Operation of unqualified vehicle; infraction**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) A person may not operate a vehicle:

(1) that is not qualified to register as a recovery vehicle under this chapter;

(2) for the purpose of lifting and pulling:

(A) a disabled;

(B) a wrecked;

(C) an abandoned;

(D) an improperly parked; or

(E) a burnt;

vehicle; and

(3) on a highway.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-18-13-8**
**Registration and highway operation violations; infraction; detention of vehicle**

Sec. 8. (a) A person who violates section 3 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A vehicle that is:

(1) in violation of section 3 of this chapter; and

(2) used on a highway to tow a disabled or an improperly parked vehicle;

shall be detained by the law enforcement officer until the person who owns the recovery vehicle shows the law enforcement officer proof of proper registration.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13-9 Version a**

**Financial responsibility violations; infraction**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. A person who violates section 4 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13-9 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.30.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-18-13-10 Version a**

**Operation of unqualified vehicle violations; infraction**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. A person who violates section 7 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-13-10 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.31.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-18-14**

## Chapter 14. Military Vehicle Registration

**IC 9-18-14-1**

**Alternative registration**

Sec. 1. A person who owns a military vehicle may register the military vehicle under this chapter instead of registering for a license plate issued for:

(1) a vehicle under IC 9-18-2; or

(2) an antique motor vehicle under IC 9-18-12.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-14-2**

**Permanent registration**

Sec. 2. If a person who owns a military vehicle registers the military vehicle under this chapter, the registration of the military vehicle is for the life of the military vehicle. A person who owns a military vehicle shall also pay any applicable excise taxes under IC 6-6-5 and IC 6-6-5.5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.110.*

**IC 9-18-14-3**

**Registration number for military vehicle; operation on public highway**

Sec. 3. (a) If a person who owns a military vehicle registers the military vehicle under this chapter the bureau shall authorize as a registration number the military vehicle identification number stenciled on the military vehicle in white or yellow letters and numbers in accordance with all pertinent military regulations.

(b) A military vehicle registered under this chapter is not required to display a license plate in order to be operated on a public highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.72.*

**IC 9-18-14-4**

**Registration form and certificates**

Sec. 4. The bureau shall adopt a:

(1) registration form; and

(2) certificate of registration;

to implement this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-14-5**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.111.)*

**IC 9-18-15**
**Chapter 15. Personalized License Plates**

**IC 9-18-15-1**
**Authorization**

Sec. 1. (a) A person who is the registered owner or lessee of a:
(1) passenger motor vehicle;
(2) motorcycle;
(3) recreational vehicle; or
(4) vehicle registered as a truck with a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds;

registered with the bureau or who makes an application for an original registration or renewal registration of a vehicle may apply to the bureau for a personalized license plate to be affixed to the vehicle for which registration is sought instead of the regular license plate.

(b) A person who:
(1) is the registered owner or lessee of a vehicle described in subsection (a); and
(2) is eligible to receive a license plate for the vehicle under:
(A) IC 9-18-17 (prisoner of war license plates);
(B) IC 9-18-18 (disabled Hoosier veteran license plates);
(C) IC 9-18-19 (Purple Heart license plates);
(D) IC 9-18-20 (National Guard license plates);
(E) IC 9-18-22 (license plates for persons with disabilities);
(F) IC 9-18-23 (amateur radio operator license plates);
(G) IC 9-18-24 (civic event license plates);
(H) IC 9-18-24.5 (In God We Trust license plates);
(I) IC 9-18-25 (special group recognition license plates);
(J) IC 9-18-29 (environmental license plates);
(K) IC 9-18-30 (kids first trust license plates);
(L) IC 9-18-31 (education license plates);
(M) IC 9-18-32.2 (drug free Indiana trust license plates);
(N) IC 9-18-33 (Indiana FFA trust license plates);
(O) IC 9-18-34 (Indiana firefighter license plates);
(P) IC 9-18-35 (Indiana food bank trust license plates);
(Q) IC 9-18-36 (Indiana girl scouts trust license plates);
(R) IC 9-18-37 (Indiana boy scouts trust license plates);
(S) IC 9-18-38 (Indiana retired armed forces member license plates);
(T) IC 9-18-39 (Indiana antique car museum trust license plates);
(U) IC 9-18-40 (D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plates);
(V) IC 9-18-41 (Indiana arts trust license plates);
(W) IC 9-18-42 (Indiana health trust license plates);
(X) IC 9-18-43 (Indiana mental health trust license plates);
(Y) IC 9-18-44 (Indiana Native American trust license plates);
(Z) IC 9-18-45.8 (Pearl Harbor survivor license plates);
(AA) IC 9-18-46.2 (Indiana state educational institution trust license plates);

(BB) IC 9-18-47 (Lewis and Clark expedition license plates);
(CC) IC 9-18-48 (Riley Children's Foundation license plates);
(DD) IC 9-18-49 (National Football League franchised professional football team license plates);
(EE) IC 9-18-50 (Hoosier veteran license plates);
(FF) IC 9-18-51 (support our troops license plates);
(GG) IC 9-18-52 (Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plates);
(HH) IC 9-18-53 (Earlham College Trust license plates); or
(II) IC 9-18-54 (Indiana Gold Star family member license plates);

may apply to the bureau for a personalized license plate to be affixed to the vehicle for which registration is sought instead of the regular special recognition license plate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.118-1998, SEC.3; P.L.1-1999, SEC.26; P.L.222-1999, SEC.9; P.L.216-2003, SEC.4; P.L.54-2004, SEC.1; P.L.214-2005, SEC.55; P.L.58-2006, SEC.2; P.L.68-2006, SEC.1; P.L.1-2007, SEC.83; P.L.30-2008, SEC.1; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.286; P.L.87-2010, SEC.10; P.L.107-2013, SEC.3; P.L.262-2013, SEC.73; P.L.203-2014, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-15-2**
**Format; restrictions**

Sec. 2. (a) A personalized license plate may be the same color and size and contain similar required information as regular license plates issued for the respective class of vehicle.

(b) A personalized license plate is limited to the:
(1) numerals 0 through 9; or
(2) letters A through Z;

in a continuous combination of numbers and letters with at least two (2) positions.

(c) A personalized license plate may not duplicate a regularly issued plate.

(d) Only one (1) personalized plate, without regard to classification of registration, may be issued by the bureau with the same configuration of numbers and letters.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-18-15-3**
**Issuance limited to registered owners and lessees**

Sec. 3. A personalized license plate may be issued only to the person registered as the owner or lessee of the vehicle on which the license plate will be displayed.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-15-4**
**Applications; letter and number combination restrictions**

Sec. 4. (a) A person who applies for:
(1) a personalized license plate; or

(2) the renewal of a personalized license plate in the subsequent period;

must file an application in the manner the bureau requires, indicating the combination of letters or numerals, or both, requested by the person.

(b) The bureau may refuse to issue a combination of letters or numerals, or both, that:

(1) carries a connotation offensive to good taste and decency;

(2) would be misleading; or

(3) the bureau otherwise considers improper for issuance.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.115-1993, SEC.6; P.L.262-2013, SEC.75.*

**IC 9-18-15-5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.87-2010, SEC.41.)*

**IC 9-18-15-5.5**
**Personalized license plates; cycle for issuance and replacement**

Sec. 5.5. The bureau shall issue personalized license plates on the same schedule prescribed under IC 9-18-2-47.

*As added by P.L.103-2006, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.76.*

**IC 9-18-15-6**
**Previously issued letter and number combinations; availability**

Sec. 6. If a person who has been issued a personalized license plate reserves the same configuration of letters or numbers, or both, for the next plate cycle, that configuration of letters or numbers, or both, is not available to another person until the following plate cycle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.115-1993, SEC.7; P.L.182-2002, SEC.3; P.L.233-2005, SEC.2; P.L.87-2010, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-18-15-7**
**Availability of untransferred number and letter combinations**

Sec. 7. If a person who has:

(1) registered a vehicle; and

(2) been issued a personalized license plate for the vehicle;

releases ownership of the registered vehicle without transferring the registration to another vehicle, the combination of numbers or letters, or both, becomes available in the next registration year to any person.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.233-2005, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-18-15-8**
**Plates used on leased vehicles**

Sec. 8. (a) If a person has registered a vehicle and has been issued a personalized license plate for use on a leased vehicle, and:

(1) the person cancels the lease; or

(2) the lease expires during the registration year;

the person may transfer the registration to another vehicle eligible to be registered under this chapter.

(b) The bureau may reissue the license plate with the combination of numerals and letters returned under subsection (a) upon receiving an application for registration under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.2-2005, SEC.31; P.L.262-2013, SEC.77.*

**IC 9-18-15-9**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.78.)*

**IC 9-18-15-10 Version a**
**Fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) In addition to the applicable excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5, the regular registration fees, and any additional fee required to receive a special recognition license plate described in section 1(b) of this chapter, a person applying for or renewing the registration of a personalized license plate shall pay the personalized license plate fee under IC 9-29-5-32.5 upon an original application or registration renewal, as provided in this chapter.

(b) The bureau shall collect the personalized license plate fee at the time of application or registration renewal for the personalized license plate.

(c) Upon the payment of the required fee and service charges for an original application or renewal of a personalized license plate, the bureau shall issue a receipt.

(d) The bureau shall collect the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29 for each initial or renewal application for a personalized license plate as a reservation and special processing fee.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.118-1998, SEC.4; P.L.182-2002, SEC.4; P.L.233-2005, SEC.4; P.L.262-2013, SEC.79.*

**IC 9-18-15-10 Version b**
**Fees**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) In addition to the applicable excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5, the regular registration fees, and any additional fee required to receive a special recognition license plate described in section 1(b) of this chapter, a person applying for or renewing the registration of a personalized license plate shall pay the personalized license plate fee under IC 9-29-5-32.5 upon an original application or registration renewal, as provided in this chapter.

(b) The bureau shall collect the personalized license plate fee at the time of application or registration renewal for the personalized license plate.

(c) Upon the payment of the required fee for an original

application or renewal of a personalized license plate, the bureau shall issue a receipt.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.118-1998, SEC.4; P.L.182-2002, SEC.4; P.L.233-2005, SEC.4; P.L.262-2013, SEC.79; P.L.216-2014, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-18-15-11**
**Refund of fees**

Sec. 11. If a person who applies for a personalized license plate with a given configuration of letters or numbers is not able to obtain the license plate requested or a satisfactory alternative configuration, the bureau shall refund the entire personalized license plate fee to the person. However, a refund of a personalized license plate fee may not be made when the person who applies for the personalized license plate cancels the request.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.80.*

**IC 9-18-15-12**
**Dual fees and taxes prohibited**

Sec. 12. A vehicle that has been properly registered in a current year is not subject to dual registration fees or dual excise taxes.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-15-13**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-2007, SEC.248.)*

**IC 9-18-15-13.5 Version a**
**Deduction and deposits**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13.5. The bureau shall:

(1) deduct thirty-seven dollars ($37) of the fee collected for an initial or a renewal application for a personalized license plate; and

(2) deposit:

(A) seven dollars ($7) of the fee described in subdivision (1) in the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1; and

(B) thirty dollars ($30) of the fee described in subdivision (1) as a service charge into the state license branch fund established by IC 9-29-14-1.

*As added by P.L.233-2005, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-15-13.5 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.40.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-18-15-14**
**Rules**

Sec. 14. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-15-15**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.87-2010, SEC.41.)*

**IC 9-18-16**

**Chapter 16. General Assembly and Other State Officials License Plates**

**IC 9-18-16-1**

**Issuance**

Sec. 1. (a) License plates shall be issued to the following:

(1) Members of the general assembly.

(2) Spouses of members of the general assembly.

(3) Other state officials who receive special license plates on an annual basis.

(b) A license plate issued under this chapter may also be issued to a company or business owned by a person described in subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.81.*

**IC 9-18-16-2**

**Display; authorized vehicles**

Sec. 2. A license plate issued to a member of the general assembly, a spouse of a member of the general assembly, and a state elected official may be displayed on the following:

(1) A passenger motor vehicle.

(2) A recreational vehicle.

(3) A motorcycle.

(4) A truck that has a gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-16-3**

**Violations**

Sec. 3. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-17**

## Chapter 17. Prisoner of War License Plates

**IC 9-18-17-1**

**Issuance**

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the bureau shall issue license plates for a vehicle under IC 9-18-25 that designate the vehicle as being owned or leased by a former prisoner of war.

(b) The bureau may issue one (1) or more former prisoner of war license plates to the surviving spouse of a former prisoner of war.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-17-2**

**Design**

Sec. 2. A former prisoner of war license plate must display the following:

(1) An identification number.

(2) The legend "Ex-POW".

(3) Any other information and design selected by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-17-3**

**Assignment; display**

Sec. 3. A former prisoner of war license plate may only be:

(1) assigned to a vehicle subject to registration under this article; and

(2) displayed on a legally registered vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-17-4**

**Parking privileges**

Sec. 4. (a) A person who has been issued under this chapter a license plate designating the person's motor vehicle as being owned or leased by a former prisoner of war may not be:

(1) charged a fee for parking the motor vehicle displaying the license plate in a metered space; or

(2) assessed a penalty for parking the motor vehicle displaying the license plate in a metered space for longer than the time permitted.

(b) This section does not authorize parking of a motor vehicle in a parking place during a time when parking in the space is prohibited if the prohibition is:

(1) posted; and

(2) authorized:

(A) by ordinance in a city or town; or

(B) by order of the Indiana department of transportation.

(c) A person other than the owner or lessee of a motor vehicle displaying a former prisoner of war license plate authorized by this chapter is not entitled to the parking privileges established by this section.

*As added by P.L.6-2009, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-17-5**
**Exemption from fees**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. A vehicle for a which a license plate is issued under section 1 of this chapter is exempt from the following fees:

(1) The applicable annual registration fee for the vehicle under IC 9-29-5.

(2) The annual supplemental fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(3) A special group recognition license plate fee under IC 9-18-25-17.5 or IC 9-18-25-17.7.

However, the vehicle is subject to a service charge under IC 9-29-5-38(c).

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.41.*

**IC 9-18-18**

**Chapter 18. Disabled Veteran License Plates**

**IC 9-18-18-1**

**Individuals eligible for disabled Hoosier veteran license plate**

Sec. 1. (a) A person may apply for, receive, and display a disabled Hoosier veteran license plate on the person's vehicle for private and personal use if the person, as the result of having served in the armed forces of the United States, has:

(1) lost sight in both eyes or suffered permanent impairment of vision in both eyes to the extent of being eligible for service-connected compensation for the loss;

(2) suffered the loss of one (1) or both feet or the permanent loss of use of one (1) or both feet;

(3) suffered the loss of one (1) or both hands or the permanent loss of use of one (1) or both hands;

(4) a United States Department of Veterans Affairs disability rating for a physical condition that precludes the person from walking without pain or difficulty; or

(5) been rated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs as being at least fifty percent (50%) disabled and is receiving service related compensation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. At least sixty percent (60%) of the disability rating under this subdivision must be attributable to a mobility disability.

(b) An application for a disabled Hoosier veteran license plate must be accompanied by a certificate from the:

(1) United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or

(2) appropriate branch of the armed forces of the United States;

confirming the eligibility of the person submitting the application for the disabled Hoosier veteran license plate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.12; P.L.51-2013, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-18-2**

**Parking privileges**

Sec. 2. (a) A person qualifying under section 1 of this chapter may not be:

(1) charged a fee for parking in a metered space; or

(2) assessed a penalty for parking in a metered space for longer than the time permitted.

(b) This section does not authorize parking of a motor vehicle in a parking place during a time when parking in the space is prohibited if the prohibition is:

(1) posted; and

(2) authorized:

(A) by ordinances in cities and towns; or

(B) by order of the Indiana department of transportation.

(c) A person other than the owner of the motor vehicle displaying a disabled Hoosier veteran license plate authorized by this chapter is

not entitled to the parking privileges authorized by this section.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.6-2009, SEC.3; P.L.87-2010, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-18-3**
**Implementation and administration of chapter**

Sec. 3. The bureau:

(1) may design and issue disabled Hoosier veteran license plates to implement this chapter; and

(2) shall administer this chapter relating to proper certification for a person applying for a disabled Hoosier veteran license plate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-18-18-4**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.107-2013, SEC.4.)*

**IC 9-18-18-5**
**Eligible vehicles**

Sec. 5. The disabled Hoosier veteran license plates authorized under this chapter shall be issued by the bureau for any classification of vehicle required to be registered under Indiana law, but the license plate may not be used for commercial vehicles.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-18-18-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.87-2010, SEC.41.)*

**IC 9-18-18-7**
**Design of plate**

Sec. 7. A disabled Hoosier veteran license plate must be gold in color with blue lettering and contain the following:

(1) Identification numerals.

(2) The words "Disabled Hoosier Veteran".

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-18-19**

**Chapter 19. Purple Heart License Plates**

**IC 9-18-19-1 Version a**

**Design and issuance**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) The bureau shall design a license plate that will designate a vehicle as being registered to a person who has received a Purple Heart decoration that is awarded to a person who suffers an injury while serving as a member of the armed forces of the United States.

(b) The bureau may issue a license plate designed under subsection (a) to the following types of vehicles:

(1) A passenger motor vehicle.

(2) A truck with a declared gross weight of at least seven thousand (7,000) pounds but less than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

(3) A recreational vehicle.

(4) A motorcycle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.82.*

**IC 9-18-19-1 Version b**

**Design and issuance**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) The bureau shall design a license plate that will designate a vehicle as being registered to a person who has received a Purple Heart decoration that is awarded to a person who suffers an injury while serving as a member of the armed forces of the United States.

(b) Upon proper application, the bureau may modify a license plate designed under subsection (a) to designate a vehicle as being registered to a person who is:

(1) described in subsection (a); and

(2) eligible to be issued:

(A) a placard under IC 9-14-5; or

(B) a person with a disability registration plate under IC 9-18-22.

(c) The bureau may issue a license plate designed under subsection (a) or modified under subsection (b) to the following types of vehicles:

(1) A passenger motor vehicle.

(2) A truck with a declared gross weight of at least seven thousand (7,000) pounds but less than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

(3) A recreational vehicle.

(4) A motorcycle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.82; P.L.216-2014, SEC.42.*

**IC 9-18-19-2**
**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. A resident of Indiana who is a recipient of a Purple Heart decoration may apply for and receive one (1) or more Purple Heart plates.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-19-2.5**
**Parking privileges**

Sec. 2.5. (a) An individual who qualifies for a Purple Heart license plate under section 1 of this chapter may not be charged the following:

(1) A fee for parking the individual's motor vehicle displaying the license plate issued under section 1 of this chapter in a metered space.

(2) A penalty for parking the individual's motor vehicle displaying the license plate issued under section 1 of this chapter in a metered space for longer than the time permitted.

(b) This section does not authorize parking of a motor vehicle in places where parking is not allowed at any time or at a specified time if the prohibition is posted and authorized by ordinances in cities and towns or by order of the Indiana department of transportation.

(c) A person other than the owner of the motor vehicle displaying a Purple Heart license plate authorized by this chapter is not entitled to the parking privileges authorized by this section.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.83.*

**IC 9-18-19-3**
**Display**

Sec. 3. A Purple Heart license plate must be displayed on a vehicle registered by a person described in section 2 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-19-4**
**False application; improper use of plate; Class C misdemeanor**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) A person who knowingly and falsely professes to have the qualifications to obtain a license plate under section 1(b) of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) A person who owns a motor vehicle bearing a license plate issued under section 1(b) of this chapter when the person knows that the person is not entitled to a license plate issued under section 1(b) of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.43.*

**IC 9-18-20**

## Chapter 20. Indiana National Guard License Plates

**IC 9-18-20-1**

**Design and issuance**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a vehicle license plate under IC 9-18-25 that will designate a vehicle as being registered by an active member of the National Guard.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.107-2013, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-20-2**

**Required information**

Sec. 2. A National Guard license plate must display the following:

(1) An identification number.

(2) Any other information and design selected by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.107-2013, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-20-3**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 3. (a) A resident of Indiana who is an active member of the Army or Air National Guard may apply for and receive one (1) or more license plates under this chapter.

(b) A person applying for a National Guard license plate under this chapter must demonstrate the person's status as an active member of the Army or Air National Guard by presenting the following with the person's application:

(1) A current armed forces identification card.

(2) A letter signed by the person's commanding officer identifying the person as a current active member.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.107-2013, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-18-20-4**

**Display**

Sec. 4. A National Guard license plate must be displayed on a vehicle legally registered by the person described in section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.107-2013, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-18-21**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.84.)*

**IC 9-18-22**

## Chapter 22. License Plates for Persons With Disabilities

**IC 9-18-22-1**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue a license plate for a person with a disability that designates a vehicle as a vehicle that is regularly used to transport a person who:

(1) has been issued a permanent parking placard under IC 9-14-5;

(2) has a permanent physical disability that requires the use of a wheelchair, walker, braces, or crutches, as certified by a health care provider listed in subdivision (4);

(3) has permanently lost the use of one (1) or both legs;

(4) is certified to be severely and permanently restricted in mobility due to a pulmonary or cardiovascular disability, an arthritic condition, or an orthopedic or neurological impairment by:

(A) a physician having a valid, unrestricted license to practice medicine;

(B) a physician who is a commissioned medical officer of the armed forces of the United States or of the United States Public Health Service;

(C) a physician who is a medical officer of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs;

(D) a chiropractor with a valid, unrestricted license under IC 25-10-1;

(E) a podiatrist with a valid, unrestricted license under IC 25-29-1; or

(F) an advanced practice nurse with a valid, unrestricted license under IC 25-23; or

(5) is certified by an optometrist or ophthalmologist licensed to practice in Indiana to be:

(A) blind (as defined in IC 12-7-2-21(2)); or

(B) visually impaired (as defined in IC 12-7-2-198).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.22-1991, SEC.5; P.L.2-1992, SEC.85; P.L.23-1993, SEC.26; P.L.262-2013, SEC.85.*

**IC 9-18-22-2**

**Design**

Sec. 2. The license plate for a person with a disability must bear:

(1) the official international wheelchair symbol;

(2) a reasonable facsimile of the international wheelchair symbol; or

(3) another symbol selected by the bureau;

to designate the vehicle as being used to transport a person with a disability.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.27; P.L.262-2013, SEC.86.*

**IC 9-18-22-3**
**Issuance; limitations**

Sec. 3. The license plate for a person with a disability may only be issued to the following:

(1) A person with a disability.

(2) A person who owns a vehicle that is:

(A) frequently operated by a person with a disability; or

(B) used to transport a person with a disability.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.28; P.L.262-2013, SEC.87.*

**IC 9-18-22-4**
**Assignment and display restrictions**

Sec. 4. The license plate for a person with a disability:

(1) shall be assigned to a vehicle subject to registration under Indiana law; and

(2) may be displayed only on a legally registered vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.29; P.L.262-2013, SEC.88.*

**IC 9-18-22-5**
**Vehicle use restrictions**

Sec. 5. The motor vehicle bearing the license plate for a person with a disability may only be used by the person who has registered the motor vehicle for private and personal purposes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.30; P.L.262-2013, SEC.89.*

**IC 9-18-22-6**
**Fraudulent obtainment and use of plates and decals; misdemeanors**

Sec. 6. (a) A person who knowingly and falsely professes to have the qualifications to obtain a license plate for a person with a disability under this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) A person who owns a vehicle bearing a license plate for a person with a disability when the person knows the person is not entitled to the license plate for a person with a disability under this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.31; P.L.262-2013, SEC.90.*

**IC 9-18-23**

## Chapter 23. Amateur Radio Operator License Plates

**IC 9-18-23-1**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue a license plate to a person who:

(1) owns a motor vehicle or recreational vehicle;

(2) is a resident of Indiana; and

(3) holds an unrevoked and unexpired official amateur radio station and operator's license issued by the Federal Communications Commission;

upon receiving an application accompanied by proof of ownership of the amateur radio station and operator's license.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-1995, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-23-2**

**Design and manufacture; official amateur radio call letters**

Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall design and manufacture amateur radio operator license plates as needed to administer this chapter.

(b) A license plate issued under this chapter shall be imprinted with the official amateur radio call letters assigned to the applicant by the Federal Communications Commission.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-23-3**

**Weight restriction**

Sec. 3. The bureau shall register under this chapter passenger cars and trucks with declared gross weights of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-23-4**

**Registration taxes, fees, and requirements; applicability**

Sec. 4. This chapter does not exempt an applicant from the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or any fee or requirement for registration under this title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-23-5**

**Rules**

Sec. 5. The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to administer this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-23-6**

**License plates to be issued on semipermanent basis**

Sec. 6. Beginning July 1, 2013, the bureau shall issue a license plate under this chapter on a semipermanent basis.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.91.*

**IC 9-18-24**
**Chapter 24. Civic Event License Plates**

**IC 9-18-24-1**
**Issuance**

Sec. 1. The bureau may issue a civic event license plate for use in promoting civic events that the bureau finds beneficial to the state or to a unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-24-2**
**Supplemental plates; proof of registration or ownership**

Sec. 2. (a) A civic event license plate issued under this chapter is supplemental to a license plate displayed on a vehicle otherwise registered or in a manufacturer's or dealer's inventory.

(b) Proof:

(1) of registration; or

(2) for a manufacturer or dealer, of ownership;

must be in the vehicle at all times.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-24-3 Version a**
**Rules**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish the following:

(1) The term of a civic event license plate.

(2) The qualifications of a person applying for a civic event license plate.

(3) The conditions that apply to the use of a civic event license plate.

(4) The fee for a civic event license plate, which must be reasonably related to the cost to the bureau for the manufacture and distribution of the plate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-24-3 Version b**
**Rules**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish the following:

(1) The term of a civic event license plate.

(2) The qualifications of a person applying for a civic event license plate.

(3) The conditions that apply to the use of a civic event license plate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.44.*

**IC 9-18-24-4**

**Display of plate without proof of registration or ownership; infraction**

Sec. 4. A person who operates a vehicle that displays a civic event plate without proof of registration or ownership commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-24.5**

**Chapter 24.5. In God We Trust License Plate**

**IC 9-18-24.5-1**

**Design and issuance**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall design an In God We Trust license plate to be issued beginning January 1, 2007.

*As added by P.L.68-2006, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-24.5-2**

**Design**

Sec. 2. An In God We Trust license plate must include the following:

(1) A basic design for the plate with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.

(2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an In God We Trust license plate.

(3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.

*As added by P.L.68-2006, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-24.5-3**

**Display**

Sec. 3. A license plate issued under this chapter may be displayed on the following:

(1) A passenger motor vehicle.

(2) A truck registered as a truck with a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

(3) A recreational vehicle.

*As added by P.L.68-2006, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-24.5-4**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 4. A person who is a resident of Indiana and who is eligible to register and display a license plate on a vehicle under this title may apply for and receive an In God We Trust license plate for one (1) or more vehicles after December 31, 2006, after doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an In God We Trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fee under section 5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.68-2006, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-24.5-5**

**Fee**

Sec. 5. The fee for an In God We Trust license plate is the appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-34.5.

*As added by P.L.68-2006, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-25**

**Chapter 25. Special Group Recognition License Plates**

**IC 9-18-25-0.5**

**"Committee"**

Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "committee" means the interim study committee on roads and transportation established by IC 2-5-1.3-4.

*As added by P.L.107-2013, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.53-2014, SEC.91.*

**IC 9-18-25-1**

**Exemptions from chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:

(1) Antique motor vehicle license plates (IC 9-18-12).
(2) Recovery vehicle license plates (IC 9-18-13).
(3) Personalized license plates (IC 9-18-15).
(4) Prisoner of war license plates (IC 9-18-17).
(5) Disabled Hoosier veteran license plates (IC 9-18-18).
(6) Purple Heart license plates (IC 9-18-19).
(7) National Guard license plates (IC 9-18-20).
(8) Person with a disability license plates (IC 9-18-22).
(9) Amateur radio operator license plates (IC 9-18-23).
(10) In God We Trust license plates (IC 9-18-24.5).
(11) Pearl Harbor survivor license plates (IC 9-18-45.8).
(12) Hoosier veteran license plates (IC 9-18-50).
(13) Support our troops license plates (IC 9-18-51).
(14) Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plates (IC 9-18-52).
(15) Indiana Gold Star family member license plates (IC 9-18-54).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.97-1991, SEC.1; P.L.23-1993, SEC.32; P.L.222-1999, SEC.10; P.L.58-2006, SEC.3; P.L.68-2006, SEC.3; P.L.1-2007, SEC.84; P.L.30-2008, SEC.2; P.L.87-2010, SEC.18; P.L.107-2013, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-18-25-1.6**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.2-2005, SEC.131.)*

**IC 9-18-25-1.7**

**Expired**

*(Expired 1-1-2014 by P.L.107-2013, SEC.11.)*

**IC 9-18-25-2**

**Expired**

*(Expired 1-1-2014 by P.L.107-2013, SEC.12.)*

**IC 9-18-25-2.3**

**Application; review**

Sec. 2.3. (a) Effective August 1, 2013, a special group that seeks

initial participation in the special group recognition license plate program must submit a completed application to the bureau not later than April 1 for potential issuance in the following year. The application must contain the following:

(1) The name and address of the resident agent of the special group.

(2) Evidence of governance by a board of directors consisting of at least five (5) members, a majority of whom are outside directors, who meet at least semiannually to establish policy for the special group and review the accomplishments of the special group.

(3) A copy of the:

(A) ethics statement;

(B) constitution and bylaws; and

(C) articles of incorporation as an entity that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

of the special group.

(4) Copies of the last three (3) consecutive:

(A) annual reports; and

(B) annual generally accepted auditing standards or government auditing standards audits;

of the special group.

(5) Evidence of appropriate use of resources and compliance with federal and state laws, including evidence of appropriate management and internal controls in order to ensure:

(A) compliance with law;

(B) that finances are used in compliance with the purpose statement of the special group; and

(C) maintenance as an entity that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(6) Evidence of transparency of financial and operational activities to include availability of current financial statements at any time upon the request of the bureau or a donor to the special group.

(7) Evidence of internal controls to prevent conflict of interest by board members and employees.

(8) A petition with the signatures of at least five hundred (500) residents of Indiana who pledge to purchase the special group recognition license plate.

(9) A statement of the designated use of any annual fee to be collected by the bureau.

(10) A copy of a certified motion passed by the board of directors of the special group requesting that the special group recognition license plate be issued by the bureau and stating the designated use of any annual fee to be collected by the bureau.

(11) Evidence of statewide public benefit from the special group.

(12) Evidence of statewide public benefit from the use of the annual fee collected by the bureau.

(13) Evidence that the special group's use of the annual fee to be collected by the bureau and the organizational purpose statement of the special group conform with at least one (1) of the following categories:

(A) Direct health care or medical research.

(B) Fraternal or service organizations.

(C) Government and quasi-government. For purposes of this clause, a special group that designates the use of the fees collected for deposit in the capital projects fund established by IC 9-18-49-5(a) is considered to have a quasi-government purpose.

(D) Military and veterans' affairs.

(E) Public and transportation safety.

(F) Universities located in Indiana for scholarships for Indiana residents.

(G) Agriculture, animals, and environment.

(14) Evidence that the organization has prohibitions and internal controls prohibiting advocacy of the following:

(A) Violation of federal or state law.

(B) Violation of generally accepted ethical standards or societal behavioral standards.

(C) Individual political candidates.

(b) The bureau shall review the application for a special group recognition license plate that has been submitted to the bureau under subsection (a). Upon satisfaction to the bureau of the completeness of the information in the application, the bureau shall forward the application to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 for review by the committee. *As added by P.L.107-2013, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.53-2014, SEC.92.*

**IC 9-18-25-2.5**

**New special group recognition plates; review by legislative committee; limitations**

Sec. 2.5. (a) The committee shall review applications for special group recognition license plates that have been forwarded to the committee by the bureau under section 2.3(b) of this chapter.

(b) After reviewing the applications, the committee shall:

(1) compile a list recommending new special group recognition license plates; and

(2) forward to the bureau by written means the list of recommended special groups that meet the suitability for issuance of a special group recognition license plate.

The committee may not recommend more than five (5) new special group recognition license plates to the bureau under this subsection in a calendar year.

(c) After receiving the list forwarded under subsection (b)(2), the bureau shall conduct an independent review of the applications, taking into consideration the recommendations of the committee. The bureau may issue a special group recognition license plate in the

absence of a positive recommendation from the committee. However, the bureau may not issue a special group recognition license plate unless the license plate has first been reviewed by the committee and has been given a positive or negative recommendation to the bureau regarding that special group.

(d) The bureau may not issue more than five (5) special group recognition license plates for the first time in a year.

*As added by P.L.107-2013, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.53-2014, SEC.93.*

**IC 9-18-25-2.7**

**Periodic review of previously issued special group recognition plates**

Sec. 2.7. (a) In 2014 and subsequent years, the bureau shall forward to the executive director of the legislative services agency in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 for review by the committee the name of a special group:

(1) that was awarded initially a special group recognition license plate by the bureau more than ten (10) years in the past; and

(2) whose special group recognition license plate has not been reviewed by the special group recognition license plate committee established by IC 2-5-36.2-4 (repealed) or the committee during the ten (10) year period following the initial or subsequent award of the special group recognition license plate.

Upon receipt of the name of a special group, the committee shall require the special group to submit to the committee evidence of the criteria set forth in section 2.3(a) of this chapter. Upon submission of the criteria, the committee shall review the suitability of the special group to continue participating in the special group recognition license plate program. In the review, the committee shall consider the criteria set forth in section 2.3(a) of this chapter and may seek additional evidence of the criteria from a special group. The committee shall recommend to the bureau that participation in the special group recognition license plate program be terminated if the committee finds that termination is appropriate because the special group is not suitable for inclusion in the special group license plate program.

(b) Upon receiving a recommendation of termination for a special group under subsection (a), the bureau may:

(1) terminate the special group from participation in the special group recognition license plate program; or

(2) allow the special group to continue participating in the special group recognition license plate program for a period of not more than eighteen (18) months.

(c) If the bureau terminates the participation of a special group under subsection (b)(1):

(1) the bureau may not issue additional special group recognition license plates of the special group to plateholders; and

(2) a plateholder may not renew a special group recognition license plate of the special group.

If the special group desires to continue participating in the special group recognition license plate program, the special group must submit an application to the bureau containing the criteria set forth in section 2.3(a) of this chapter. The bureau shall then follow the procedure set forth in section 2.3(b) of this chapter.

(d) If the bureau allows a special group to continue participating in the special group recognition license plate program for a period under subsection (b)(2), the bureau shall:

(1) establish the duration of the set period under subsection (b)(2); and

(2) require the special group to submit to the bureau:

(A) evidence of the criteria set forth in section 2.3(a) of this chapter; and

(B) any additional information the bureau determines is necessary.

(e) The bureau shall:

(1) review the evidence and additional information submitted by a special group under subsection (d)(2); and

(2) determine whether to terminate or continue the participation of the special group in the special group recognition license plate program.

(f) After the review under subsection (e), if the bureau terminates the participation of the special group and the special group desires to continue participating, the special group must submit an application to the bureau containing the criteria set forth in section 2.3(a) of this chapter. The bureau shall then follow the procedure set forth in section 2.3(b) of this chapter.

(g) After the review under subsection (e), if the bureau continues the participation of the special group in the special group recognition license plate program, the bureau may do one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Allow the special group to remedy the defect or the violation that caused the special group to not be suitable for inclusion in the special group recognition license plate program.

(2) Place restrictions on or temporarily suspend the sales of special group recognition license plates for the special group.

(3) Require the special group to appear before the commission for review or reinstatement, or both.

(h) The bureau may suspend the issuance of a special group recognition license plate for a special group if the bureau, upon investigation, has determined that the special group has advocated or committed a violation of federal or state law.

*As added by P.L.107-2013, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.53-2014, SEC.94.*

**IC 9-18-25-2.8**

**Total number of special group recognition license plates in circulation**

Sec. 2.8. The total number of special group recognition license plate designs in circulation each year may not exceed one hundred fifty (150).
*As added by P.L.107-2013, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-18-25-3**
**Design and emblem; reflective material**

Sec. 3. (a) The design of a special group recognition license plate issued under this chapter must be a distinct design and include an emblem that identifies the vehicle as being registered to a person who is a member of a special group.

(b) A special group license plate must be treated with special reflective material designed to increase the visibility and legibility of the special group license plate.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.118-1998, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-25-4**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.261-2001, SEC.5.)*

**IC 9-18-25-5**
**Special group representatives; design conference; group membership list**

Sec. 5. The bureau:

(1) shall require representatives of a special group to confer with the bureau concerning the design of the emblem that identifies the vehicle as being registered to a person who is a member of a special group; and

(2) may request a list of the names and addresses of the persons who are:

(A) members of the special group; and

(B) eligible for a special group recognition license plate.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.118-1998, SEC.6; P.L.261-2001, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-18-25-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.261-2001, SEC.5.)*

**IC 9-18-25-7**
**Display**

Sec. 7. A special group recognition license plate issued under this chapter may be displayed on the following:

(1) A passenger motor vehicle.

(2) A truck registered as a truck with a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

(3) A recreational vehicle.

(4) A motorcycle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.117-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-25-8**
**Owner registration; former prisoners of war**

Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided under subsection (b), a motor vehicle may be registered under this chapter only by an owner who qualifies for a special group recognition license plate.

(b) The bureau may register a vehicle under this chapter if the applicant is:

(1) a former prisoner of war; or

(2) the surviving spouse of a former prisoner of war.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-25-9**
**Transfer of plates**

Sec. 9. A person who owns a motor vehicle registered under this chapter may transfer the special group recognition license plate from the motor vehicle to another motor vehicle eligible to be registered under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-25-10**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-1995, SEC.12.)*

**IC 9-18-25-11**
**Staggered registration**

Sec. 11. The schedule for staggered registration under IC 9-18-2-8 applies to registrations under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-25-12**
**Vehicle use restricted; display by unqualified persons prohibited**

Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a vehicle bearing a special group recognition license plate issued under this chapter may be used only for private and personal purposes.

(b) A person who does not qualify for the special group recognition license plate may not display a special group recognition license plate on a vehicle the person is required to register.

(c) A vehicle:

(1) owned by a corporation (as defined in IC 6-5.5-1-6), a municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10), a partnership (as defined in IC 6-3-1-19), or a sole proprietor; and

(2) bearing an environmental license plate issued under IC 9-18-29;

may be used for any lawful purpose.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.120-1993, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-25-13**
**Violations**

Sec. 13. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-25-14**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.2-2005, SEC.131.)*

**IC 9-18-25-15**
**Expired**
*(Expired 1-1-2014 by P.L.107-2013, SEC.17.)*

**IC 9-18-25-15.5**
**Sales requirement for continued participation and issuance of plates; termination**

Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies after January 1, 2014.

(b) In order to continue participation in the special group recognition license plate program, a special group must:

(1) sell at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates of the special group in the first two (2) years in which the license plate is offered for sale; and

(2) maintain the sale or renewal of at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates during each subsequent year after the initial two (2) year period of sale.

(c) If the special group fails to sell or renew special group recognition license plates in the manner provided in subsection (b), the bureau shall place the issuance of the special group recognition license plates for the special group on probation for the subsequent year. If, in that subsequent year on probation, the special group fails to sell or renew at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates, the bureau shall terminate the participation of the special group in the special group recognition license plate program. If the special group sells or renews at least five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates in the year on probation, the participation of the special group in the special group recognition license plate program is continued. A special group shall be afforded only one (1) probationary period under this subsection.

(d) A special group that desires to participate in the special group recognition license plate program after termination by the bureau as set forth in subsection (c) must follow the procedure set forth in section 2.3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.107-2013, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-18-25-16**
*(Repealed by P.L.2-2005, SEC.131.)*

**IC 9-18-25-16.5**
**Special group recognition license plates no longer eligible for issuance**

Sec. 16.5. (a) This section expires December 31, 2014.

(b) A license plate issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25 is no longer eligible for issuance by the

bureau as a special group recognition license plate effective January 1, 2014, if fewer than twenty-six (26) of the special group recognition license plates were sold in 2012.
*As added by P.L.107-2013, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-18-25-17**
**Expired**
*(Expired 1-1-2014 by P.L.107-2013, SEC.20.)*

**IC 9-18-25-17.5 Version a**
**Sales of special group plates in excess of 5,000; fees and trust funds**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 17.5. (a) This section applies to a special group if at least five thousand (5,000) of the special group's license plates are issued under this chapter during one (1) calendar year beginning after December 31, 2004.
(b) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the representatives of the special group may petition the bureau to design a distinctive license plate that identifies a vehicle as being registered to a person who is a member of the special group.
(c) The design of the special group license plate must include a basic design for the special group recognition license plate with consecutive numerals or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
(d) A special group license plate must be treated with special reflective material designed to increase the visibility and legibility of the special group license plate.
(e) Beginning with the calendar year following the year in which the representatives petition the bureau under subsection (b), the bureau shall issue the special group's license plate to a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title who:
(1) completes an application for the license plate; and
(2) pays the following fees:
(A) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).
(B) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).
(f) The annual fee referred to in subsection (e)(2)(B) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in a trust fund for the special group established under subsection (g). However, the bureau shall retain two dollars ($2) for each license plate issued until the cost of designing and issuing the special group license plate is recovered by the bureau.
(g) The treasurer of state shall establish a trust fund for each special group for which the bureau collects fees under this section.
(h) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state

general fund.

(i) The commissioner shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(j) On June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the money from the fund to the special group for which the bureau has collected fees under this section.

(k) The bureau may not disclose information that identifies the persons to whom special group license plates have been issued under this section.

*As added by P.L.54-2004, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.117-2006, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-25-17.5 Version b**

**Sales of special group plates in excess of 5,000; fees and trust funds**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17.5. (a) This section applies to a special group if at least five thousand (5,000) of the special group's license plates are issued under this chapter during one (1) calendar year beginning after December 31, 2004.

(b) Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, the representatives of the special group may petition the bureau to design a distinctive license plate that identifies a vehicle as being registered to a person who is a member of the special group.

(c) The design of the special group license plate must include a basic design for the special group recognition license plate with consecutive numerals or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.

(d) A special group license plate must be treated with special reflective material designed to increase the visibility and legibility of the special group license plate.

(e) Beginning with the calendar year following the year in which the representatives petition the bureau under subsection (b), the bureau shall issue the special group's license plate to a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title who:

(1) completes an application for the license plate; and

(2) pays the following fees:

(A) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(B) An annual special group recognition license plate fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(f) The annual fee referred to in subsection (e)(2)(B) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in a trust fund for the special group established under subsection (g). However, the bureau shall retain two dollars ($2) for each license plate issued until the cost of designing and issuing the special group license plate is recovered by the bureau.

(g) The treasurer of state shall establish a trust fund for each special group for which the bureau collects fees under this section.

(h) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Interest that accrues from

these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(i) The commissioner shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(j) On June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the money from the fund to the special group for which the bureau has collected fees under this section.

(k) The bureau may not disclose information that identifies the persons to whom special group license plates have been issued under this section.

*As added by P.L.54-2004, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.117-2006, SEC.2; P.L.216-2014, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-18-25-17.7 Version a**

**Special group plates; collection of annual fee by bureau**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, representatives of a special group that participates in the special group recognition plate program may request that the bureau collect an annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) on behalf of the special group.

(b) If a request is made under subsection (a), the bureau shall collect the following fees:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(c) The annual fee referred to in subsection (b)(2) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in a trust fund for the special group established under subsection (d).

(d) The treasurer of state shall establish a trust fund for each special group for which the bureau collects fees under this section.

(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(f) The commissioner shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(g) Before June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the money from the fund to the special group for which the bureau has collected fees under this section.

(h) Subject to section 18 of this chapter, the bureau may not disclose information that identifies the persons to whom special group license plates have been issued under this section.

(i) If:

(1) representatives of a special group have collected an annual fee as set forth in subsection (a) from purchasers of the special

group recognition license plates that was paid directly to the special group; and

(2) the representatives of the special group request the bureau to collect the annual fee on behalf of the special group as set forth in subsection (a);

representatives of the special group may request the bureau to change the method of collection of the annual fee for the following calendar year. The representatives of the special group must make a request under this subsection by July 1 of the year preceding the year for which the change has been requested. The group may request only one (1) change in the method of collection in a plate cycle.

(j) If:

(1) the bureau collects an annual fee as set forth in subsection (a) on behalf of a special group; and

(2) representatives of the special group request the bureau to cease collection of the annual fee as set forth in subsection (a) on behalf of the special group as the annual fee will be paid directly to the special group by purchasers of the special group recognition license plates;

representatives of the special group may request the bureau to change the method of collection of the annual fee for the following calendar year. The representatives of the special group must make a request under this subsection by July 1 of the year preceding the year for which the change has been requested. The group may request only one (1) change in the method of collection in a plate cycle.

*As added by P.L.117-2006, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-18-25-17.7 Version b**

**Special group plates; collection of annual fee by bureau**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17.7. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, representatives of a special group that participates in the special group recognition plate program may request that the bureau collect an annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) or less on behalf of the special group.

(b) If a request is made under subsection (a), the bureau shall collect the following fees:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) or less, as requested by the special group.

(c) The annual fee referred to in subsection (b)(2) shall be collected by the bureau and deposited in a trust fund for the special group established under subsection (d).

(d) The treasurer of state shall establish a trust fund for each special group for which the bureau collects fees under this section.

(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund

is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(f) The commissioner shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(g) Before June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the money from the fund to the special group for which the bureau has collected fees under this section.

(h) Subject to section 18 of this chapter, the bureau may not disclose information that identifies the persons to whom special group license plates have been issued under this section.

(i) If:

(1) representatives of a special group have collected an annual fee as set forth in subsection (a) from purchasers of the special group recognition license plates that was paid directly to the special group; and

(2) the representatives of the special group request the bureau to collect the annual fee on behalf of the special group as set forth in subsection (a);

representatives of the special group may request the bureau to change the method of collection of the annual fee for the following calendar year. The representatives of the special group must make a request under this subsection by July 1 of the year preceding the year for which the change has been requested. The group may request only one (1) change in the method of collection in a plate cycle.

(j) If:

(1) the bureau collects an annual fee as set forth in subsection (a) on behalf of a special group; and

(2) representatives of the special group request the bureau to cease collection of the annual fee as set forth in subsection (a) on behalf of the special group as the annual fee will be paid directly to the special group by purchasers of the special group recognition license plates;

representatives of the special group may request the bureau to change the method of collection of the annual fee for the following calendar year. The representatives of the special group must make a request under this subsection by July 1 of the year preceding the year for which the change has been requested. The group may request only one (1) change in the method of collection in a plate cycle.

*As added by P.L.117-2006, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.19; P.L.216-2014, SEC.46.*

**IC 9-18-25-18**

**Disclosure to special group of personal information on application**

Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to an application form for a special group recognition license plate that:

(1) is subject to an annual special group fee; and

(2) does not require an applicant to obtain authorization from the special group that sponsors the license plate.

(b) The application form must include a box for the applicant to

check that states the following:

"By checking the above box, I am authorizing the bureau of motor vehicles to disclose my personal information included on this application form to the special group that sponsors the license plate for which I am applying. I understand that:

(1) the special group may contact me with information about its activities but may not use my personal information primarily for fundraising or solicitation purposes;

(2) the bureau will not disclose my personal information to any other person or group; and

(3) the special group will not disclose my personal information to any other person or group without my written consent.".

(c) If an applicant checks the box described in subsection (b), the bureau may disclose personal information about the applicant included on the application form only to the special group that sponsors the license plate.

(d) If a special group receives personal information disclosed under subsection (c), the special group:

(1) may contact the applicant with information about the special group's activities;

(2) may not contact the applicant primarily for fundraising or solicitation purposes; and

(3) may not disclose the applicant's personal information to any other person or group without the applicant's written consent.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-18-26**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.46.)*

**IC 9-18-27**

**Chapter 27. Interim Manufacturer Transporter License Plates**

**IC 9-18-27-0.5**

**Dealer designee license plate; issuance; tax**

Sec. 0.5. (a) The bureau may design and issue a dealer designee license plate for use without restriction by the bureau or a designee of a dealer or manufacturer.

(b) A dealer or manufacturer is to be assessed and pay the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 attributable to that part of the total year that the designee of the dealer or manufacturer operates the motor vehicle for which the dealer designee license plate is issued.

(c) A dealer or manufacturer shall report to the bureau on a form issued by the bureau the date of assignment to a designee, the designee's name and address, and the date of termination of the assignment.

(d) The tax calculated under subsection (b) shall be paid to a designee or at the time the dealer or manufacturer purchases license plates under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.92.*

**IC 9-18-27-1**

**Development and issuance**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall develop and issue an interim manufacturer transporter license plate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-27-2**

**Issuance and use restrictions**

Sec. 2. An interim manufacturer transporter license plate may only be issued to a manufacturer of semitrailers or trailers who is licensed as a manufacturer under IC 9-23. The plate may only be used in connection with delivery of newly manufactured semitrailers or trailers.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-27-3**

**Design; display; bulk issuance**

Sec. 3. The bureau shall prescribe the form of an interim manufacturer transporter license plate, and the plate shall be displayed on the vehicle in the manner determined by the bureau. The bureau may provide for the bulk issuance of the plates. A license plate must display the assigned manufacturer's registration number and the date the license plate is first displayed on the semitrailer or trailer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-27-4**

**Affixing of identification numbers and assignment dates; validity period; renewal; plate limit**

Sec. 4. A manufacturer shall affix the proper vehicle identification number and date when an interim manufacturer transporter license plate is assigned to a specific vehicle. A license plate remains valid for twenty-one (21) days from the date the plate is affixed to the semitrailer or trailer and may not be renewed. Only one (1) interim manufacturer transporter license plate may be issued for a newly manufactured trailer or semitrailer.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-27-5**
**Use restrictions**

Sec. 5. An interim manufacturer transporter license plate may only be used when:

(1) a manufacturer is delivering a semitrailer or trailer to a:
  (A) purchaser;
  (B) person who will offer the vehicle for sale; or
  (C) motor carrier (as defined in IC 8-2.1-17-10);

(2) a purchaser or dealer accepts the vehicle at the manufacturer's facility; or

(3) a motor carrier will deliver the semitrailer or trailer from the manufacturer to either the purchaser, a seller, or to another motor carrier who will make the delivery.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-27-6**
**Deliveries; shipping documents required**

Sec. 6. When a newly manufactured semitrailer or trailer is being delivered by a motor carrier, the driver of the motor vehicle used to pull the semitrailer or trailer shall carry a properly completed shipping document showing points of origin and destination issued by the manufacturer.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-27-7**
**Transportation of property**

Sec. 7. A newly manufactured semitrailer or trailer displaying an interim manufacturer transporter license plate may transport property. Property being transported may be unrelated to the delivery of the semitrailer or trailer.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-27-8**
**Alternative permits**

Sec. 8. A manufacturer may use either the license plate issued under this chapter or a permit issued under IC 9-18-7.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-27-9**
**Violations of chapter; misdemeanor**

Sec. 9. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class B

misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.1-1992, SEC.44.*

**IC 9-18-27-10**
**Civil penalties**

Sec. 10. A person who violates this chapter or a rule or order of the bureau issued under this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of not less than fifty dollars ($50) and not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation and for each act of violation, as determined by the court. All civil penalties recovered under this chapter shall be paid to the state.
*As added by P.L.1-1992, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-18-27-11**
**Additional penalty; revocation of license plate**

Sec. 11. In addition to the civil penalty imposed under section 10 of this chapter, the bureau may revoke a dealer permanent or interim license plate that was issued to the violator.
*As added by P.L.1-1992, SEC.46. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-18-27-12**
**Injunctions**

Sec. 12. Whenever a person violates this chapter or a rule or order of the bureau issued under this chapter, the bureau may institute a civil action in any circuit or superior court of Indiana for injunctive relief to restrain the person from continuing the activity or for the assessment and recovery of the civil penalty provided in section 10 of this chapter, or both.
*As added by P.L.1-1992, SEC.47.*

**IC 9-18-27-13**
**Actions by attorney general**

Sec. 13. At the request of the bureau, the attorney general shall institute and conduct an action in the name of the state for:

(1) injunctive relief or to recover the civil penalty provided by section 10 of this chapter;
(2) the injunctive relief provided by section 12 of this chapter; or
(3) both.

*As added by P.L.1-1992, SEC.48.*

**IC 9-18-28**

## Chapter 28. Rental Vehicles and Common Carriers

**IC 9-18-28-1**

**Validity of licenses**

Sec. 1. A license issued by a city or town for a motor vehicle operated for hire is valid in every city and town of Indiana for the year for which the license is issued.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-28-2**

**Single license required**

Sec. 2. Only one (1) city or town license may be required for a motor vehicle operated for hire for any one (1) year.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-28-3**

**Common carriers**

Sec. 3. A motor vehicle operated as a common carrier for hire and registered under this title may not be operated upon a highway unless the owner of the motor vehicle has complied with all statutes governing the operation of the motor vehicle upon a public highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-28-4**

**Violations**

Sec. 4. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-29**

## Chapter 29. Environmental License Plates

**IC 9-18-29-1**

**Design and issuance**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue an environmental license plate. The environmental license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.69-1992, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.120-1993, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-18-29-2**

**Contents**

Sec. 2. An environmental license plate designed under IC 9-18-25 must include the following:

(1) A basic design for the plate with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.

(2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an environmental license plate.

(3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.

*As added by P.L.69-1992, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-29-3**

**Eligibility requirements**

Sec. 3. A person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an environmental license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an environmental license plate.

(2) Paying the appropriate fee under section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.69-1992, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-29-4**

**Fees**

Sec. 4. (a) The fee for an environmental license plate is as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau of motor vehicles commission.

*As added by P.L.69-1992, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.120-1993, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-29-5**

**Annual fees; special fund**

Sec. 5. (a) The annual fee described in section (4)(a)(2) of this chapter shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in a special fund.

(b) The auditor of state shall monthly distribute the money in the special fund established under subsection (a) to the Indiana heritage trust fund established by IC 14-12-2-25.

*As added by P.L.69-1992, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.1-1995, SEC.58.*

**IC 9-18-29-6 Version a**
**Corporations, partnerships, and proprietorships**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) A corporation (as defined in IC 6-5.5-1-6), a municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10), a partnership (as defined in IC 6-3-1-19), or a sole proprietor that registers a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an environmental license plate under this chapter.

(b) A corporation, partnership, or sole proprietor must comply with section 3 of this chapter to receive an environmental license plate.

(c) This subsection applies only to a license plate issued under IC 9-18-3-5(b). If an officer or employee of a municipal corporation requests an environmental license plate for a vehicle that is assigned to or customarily used by the officer or employee, the officer or employee is responsible for paying the annual fee for the environmental license plate under section 4(2) of this chapter, the annual supplemental fee under IC 9-29-5-38, and all annual registration fees under IC 9-29-1-4, IC 9-29-3-17, IC 9-29-5-1, and IC 9-29-5-3.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c):

(1) an environmental license plate that is issued under this section; and

(2) all fees and taxes that have been paid to have the plate issued;

are considered issued to and paid by the corporation, municipal corporation, partnership, or sole proprietor that registered the vehicle for which the plate was issued, and the corporation, municipal corporation, partnership, or sole proprietor is entitled to retain possession of the plate.

*As added by P.L.120-1993, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-29-6 Version b**
**Corporations, partnerships, and proprietorships**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) A corporation (as defined in IC 6-5.5-1-6), a municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10), a partnership (as defined in IC 6-3-1-19), or a sole proprietor that registers a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an environmental license plate under this chapter.

(b) A corporation, partnership, or sole proprietor must comply with section 3 of this chapter to receive an environmental license plate.

(c) This subsection applies only to a license plate issued under IC 9-18-3-5(b). If an officer or employee of a municipal corporation requests an environmental license plate for a vehicle that is assigned to or customarily used by the officer or employee, the officer or employee is responsible for paying the annual fee for the

environmental license plate under section 4(2) of this chapter, the annual supplemental fee under IC 9-29-5-38, and all annual registration fees under IC 9-29.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c):

(1) an environmental license plate that is issued under this section; and

(2) all fees and taxes that have been paid to have the plate issued;

are considered issued to and paid by the corporation, municipal corporation, partnership, or sole proprietor that registered the vehicle for which the plate was issued, and the corporation, municipal corporation, partnership, or sole proprietor is entitled to retain possession of the plate.

*As added by P.L.120-1993, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.47.*

**IC 9-18-30**

## Chapter 30. Kids First Trust License Plate

**IC 9-18-30-1**

**Design and issuance of license plate**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue a kids first trust license plate, beginning January 1, 2004. The kids first trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25. The final design of the plate must be approved by the board (as defined in IC 31-26-4-2).

*As added by P.L.62-1994, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.216-2003, SEC.5; P.L.145-2006, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-18-30-2**

**Required contents of license plate**

Sec. 2. A kids first trust license plate designed under IC 9-18-25 must include the following:

(1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.

(2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as a children's trust license plate.

(3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.

*As added by P.L.62-1994, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.216-2003, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-18-30-3**

**Eligibility for license plate**

Sec. 3. A person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a kids first trust license plate under this chapter after December 31, 2003, upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for a kids first trust license plate.

(2) Paying the appropriate fee under section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.62-1994, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.216-2003, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-18-30-4**

**Fee for license plate**

Sec. 4. (a) The fee for a kids first trust license plate is as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the commission.

*As added by P.L.62-1994, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.216-2003, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-18-30-5**

**Disposition of fees**

Sec. 5. (a) The annual fee described in section 4(a)(2) of this chapter shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in a special account.

(b) The auditor of state shall monthly distribute the money in the special account established under subsection (a) to the Indiana kids first trust fund established by IC 31-26-4-12.

*As added by P.L.62-1994, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.216-2003, SEC.9; P.L.145-2006, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-18-30-6 Version a**
**Municipal vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies only to a license plate issued under IC 9-18-3-5(b).

(b) A municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10) that registers a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a kids first trust license plate under this chapter.

(c) If an officer or employee of a municipal corporation requests a kids first trust license plate for a vehicle that is assigned to or customarily used by the officer or employee, the officer or employee is responsible for paying the annual fee for the kids first trust license plate under section 4(a)(2) of this chapter, the annual supplemental fee under IC 9-29-5-38, and all annual registration fees under IC 9-29-1-4, IC 9-29-3-17, IC 9-29-5-1, and IC 9-29-5-3.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c):

(1) a kids first trust license plate that is issued under this section; and

(2) all fees and taxes that have been paid to have the plate issued;

are considered issued to and paid by the municipal corporation that registered the vehicle for which the license plate was issued, and the municipal corporation is entitled to retain possession of the license plate.

*As added by P.L.91-1996, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.216-2003, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-18-30-6 Version b**
**Municipal vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies only to a license plate issued under IC 9-18-3-5(b).

(b) A municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10) that registers a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a kids first trust license plate under this chapter.

(c) If an officer or employee of a municipal corporation requests a kids first trust license plate for a vehicle that is assigned to or customarily used by the officer or employee, the officer or employee is responsible for paying the annual fee for the kids first trust license plate under section 4(a)(2) of this chapter, the annual supplemental fee under IC 9-29-5-38, and all applicable annual registration fees under IC 9-29.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c):

(1) a kids first trust license plate that is issued under this section; and

(2) all fees and taxes that have been paid to have the plate issued;

are considered issued to and paid by the municipal corporation that registered the vehicle for which the license plate was issued, and the municipal corporation is entitled to retain possession of the license plate.

*As added by P.L.91-1996, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.216-2003, SEC.10; P.L.216-2014, SEC.48.*

**IC 9-18-31**

**Chapter 31. Education License Plate**

**IC 9-18-31-1**

**"School corporation" defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "school corporation" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-17.

*As added by P.L.92-1996, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-31-2**

**Issuance**

Sec. 2. The bureau shall design and issue an education license plate. The education license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.92-1996, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-31-3**

**Design requirements**

Sec. 3. An education license plate designed under IC 9-18-25 must include the following:

(1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.

(2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an education license plate.

(3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.

*As added by P.L.92-1996, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-31-4**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 4. A person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an education license plate upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an education license plate.

(2) Paying the appropriate fee under section 5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-1996, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-31-5**

**Fees; designation**

Sec. 5. (a) The fee for an education license plate is as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.

(c) The bureau shall require a person who purchases an education license plate under this chapter to designate the Indiana school corporation the person wants to receive the fee that the person pays under subsection (a)(2).

*As added by P.L.92-1996, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-31-6**

**Fees; distribution**

Sec. 6. The fees collected under this chapter shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five percent (25%) to the state superintendent of public instruction to administer the school intervention and career counseling development program and fund under IC 20-20-17.

(2) Seventy-five percent (75%) as provided under section 7 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-1996, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.9; P.L.237-2001, SEC.1; P.L.1-2002, SEC.40; P.L.1-2005, SEC.100.*

**IC 9-18-31-7**

**Duties of school corporations receiving fees; distribution and report to county auditor; distribution and notice to school corporations identifying recipient educational foundation**

Sec. 7. (a) If an educational foundation that is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) is established as an Indiana nonprofit corporation for the benefit of a school corporation designated to receive a fee under section 5(c) of this chapter, fees designated to go to the school corporation shall be distributed to an educational foundation that provides benefit to the designated school corporation. A school corporation that receives benefit from an educational foundation that meets the requirements of this section shall:

(1) obtain a certificate from the educational foundation that certifies to the school corporation and the county auditor that the educational foundation:

(A) is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3); and

(B) is established as an Indiana nonprofit corporation to provide benefit to the school corporation; and

(2) provide a copy of the certificate described in subdivision (1) to the county auditor.

(b) If a school corporation designated to receive a fee under section 5(c) of this chapter does not receive benefit from an educational foundation described under subsection (a), the fees designated to go to the school corporation shall be distributed to the school corporation and may only be used for purposes other than salaries and related fringe benefits.

(c) Before the twentieth day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which a fee was collected, the bureau shall distribute the fees collected under this chapter to the county auditor of the county in which the designated school corporation's administration office is located. Each monthly distribution under this subsection shall be accompanied by a report to the auditor that shows:

(1) the total amount of the monthly distribution for all school corporations in the county that were designated to receive an education license plate fee under this chapter; and

(2) the amount of the fees that are to be distributed to each designated school corporation in the county.

(d) Within thirty (30) days of receipt of a distribution from the bureau under subsection (c), the county auditor shall distribute the fees received to:

(1) an educational foundation under subsection (a), if the school corporation has provided a copy of the certificate described in subsection (a); or

(2) the school corporation under subsection (b);

whichever subsection is applicable. The county auditor shall designate which school corporation is to receive benefit in connection with a distribution to an educational foundation under this subsection. If the school corporation receives benefit from more than one (1) educational foundation, the superintendent of the benefitted school corporation shall determine, and inform the auditor in writing, how fees received are to be distributed to the educational foundations. The county auditor shall, simultaneous with a distribution to an educational foundation, send the school corporation to receive benefit a notice of the distribution that identifies the recipient educational foundation and the date and the amount of the distribution.

(e) Funds received by an educational foundation under this chapter must be used to provide benefit to the designated school corporation within one (1) year of receipt from the county auditor.

*As added by P.L.92-1996, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.68-2001, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-32**

**Chapter 32. Yard Tractor Repair, Maintenance, and Relocation Permit License Plates**

**IC 9-18-32-1**

**Issuance**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue a yard tractor repair, maintenance, and relocation permit license plate to a carrier under IC 6-6-4.1-13(d).

*As added by P.L.88-1998, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-32-2**

**Design and manufacture**

Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall design and manufacture yard tractor repair, maintenance, and relocation permit license plates as needed to administer this chapter.

(b) The license plate designed and manufactured under this section must:

(1) be designed for display on a yard tractor;

(2) be designed to be transferable between yard tractors operated by the carrier; and

(3) designate the yard tractor as a yard tractor permitted to operate on a public highway under IC 6-6-4.1-13(f).

*As added by P.L.88-1998, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.150-2001, SEC.7; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.287.*

**IC 9-18-32-3**

**Adoption of rules**

Sec. 3. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to administer this chapter.

*As added by P.L.88-1998, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-32.2**

**Chapter 32.2. Drug Free Indiana Trust License Plates**

**IC 9-18-32.2-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue a drug free Indiana trust license plate. The drug free Indiana trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-32.2-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a drug free Indiana trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for a drug free Indiana trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-32.2-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for a drug free Indiana trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) must be collected by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-32.2-4**

**Special account**

Sec. 4. (a) The annual fee described in section 3(a)(2) of this chapter shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in a special account. Money in the account at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(b) The auditor of state shall monthly distribute the money in the special account established under subsection (a) to the Indiana Communities for Drug-Free Youth, Inc., or its successor organization, if the Indiana Communities for Drug-Free Youth, Inc., or its successor organization meets the following requirements:

(1) The organization is an Indiana nonprofit corporation.

(2) The organization is exempt from federal income taxation under Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(3).

However, if an organization does not meet these requirements, the treasurer of state shall create a segregated account within the addiction services fund established under IC 12-23-2-2, and the auditor of state shall deposit the money in the account to be

distributed to the division of mental health and addiction.

(c) An organization that receives money under subsection (b) shall distribute the money to local nonprofit organizations at least semiannually for drug abuse education and prevention initiatives.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.215-2001, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-18-33**

## Chapter 33. Indiana FFA Trust License Plates

**IC 9-18-33-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue an Indiana FFA trust license plate. The Indiana FFA trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-18-33-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana FFA trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana FFA trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-18-33-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana FFA trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) must be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) must be deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-18-33-4**

**FFA trust fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana FFA trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Indiana FFA trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana FFA trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Indiana FFA trust fund.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the Indiana FFA trust fund. Expenses of administering the Indiana FFA trust fund shall be paid from money in the Indiana FFA trust fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the money from the fund to the FFA Foundation that is located within Indiana.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-18-34**

## Chapter 34. Indiana Firefighter License Plates

**IC 9-18-34-1**

**"Indiana firefighter" defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "Indiana firefighter" means a person who is:

(1) a full-time, salaried firefighter; or

(2) a volunteer firefighter (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-18-34-2**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall issue an Indiana firefighter license plate. The Indiana firefighter license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

(b) The bureau shall confer with representatives of the Professional Firefighters Union of Indiana and the Indiana Firefighters Association concerning a design for the emblem that identifies the vehicle as being registered to a firefighter as prescribed under IC 9-18-25-5.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-18-34-3**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 3. A person who is an Indiana firefighter and who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive at least one (1) Indiana firefighter license plate upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana firefighter license plate.

(2) Paying the appropriate fee under section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-18-34-4**

**Fees**

Sec. 4. The fee for an Indiana firefighter license plate is the appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-18-35**

## Chapter 35. Indiana Food Bank Trust License Plates

**IC 9-18-35-1**

**"Indiana food bank" defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "Indiana food bank" means an organization that:

(1) is a charitable organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) is registered to do business in Indiana;

(3) is located within Indiana;

(4) is a member of a national network of food banks;

(5) collects and temporarily stores donated food; and

(6) distributes donated food only to organizations that:

(A) are charitable organizations under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(B) distribute donated food to people in Indiana.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-18-35-2**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 2. The bureau shall design and issue an Indiana food bank trust license plate. The Indiana food bank trust license plate must be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-18-35-3**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 3. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana food bank trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana food bank trust license plate.

(2) Paying the appropriate fee under section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-18-35-4**

**Fees**

Sec. 4. (a) The fee for an Indiana food bank trust license plate is as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited in the Indiana food bank trust fund established by section 5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-18-35-5**
**Food bank trust fund**

Sec. 5. (a) The Indiana food bank trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Indiana food bank trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana food bank trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Indiana food bank trust fund.

(c) The bureau shall administer the Indiana food bank trust fund. Expenses of administering the Indiana food bank trust fund shall be paid from money in the Indiana food bank trust fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year, the bureau shall distribute money in the fund attributable to a recipient of an Indiana food bank trust license plate to the Gleaners food bank trust license plate committee that is composed of representatives of each food bank located in Indiana.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-18-36**

**Chapter 36. Indiana Girl Scouts Trust License Plates**

**IC 9-18-36-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue an Indiana girl scouts trust license plate. The Indiana girl scouts trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-18-36-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana girl scouts trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana girl scouts trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-18-36-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana girl scouts trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-18-36-4**

**Girl scouts trust fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana girl scouts trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year the commissioner shall distribute money from the fund to the organization established under section 5 of this chapter.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-18-36-5**

**Distribution of money by charitable organization**

Sec. 5. (a) The representatives of the councils of the Girl Scouts of America that are located entirely or partially within Indiana shall establish an organization that:

(1) is a charitable organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) is registered to do business in Indiana;

(3) is located in Indiana; and

(4) exists for the purpose of raising funds on the behalf of all of the councils of the Girl Scouts of America that are located entirely or partially within Indiana.

(b) The organization shall distribute the money received under section 4 of this chapter to each council of the Girl Scouts of America that is located entirely or partially within Indiana.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-18-37**

## Chapter 37. Indiana Boy Scouts Trust License Plates

**IC 9-18-37-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue an Indiana boy scouts trust license plate. The Indiana boy scouts trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-18-37-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana boy scouts trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana boy scouts trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-18-37-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana boy scouts trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-18-37-4**

**Boy scouts trust fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana boy scouts trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year the commissioner shall distribute money from the fund to the organization established under section 5 of this chapter.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-18-37-5**

**Distribution of money by charitable organization**

Sec. 5. (a) The representatives of the councils of the Boy Scouts of America that are located entirely or partially within Indiana shall establish an organization that:

(1) is a charitable organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) is registered to do business in Indiana;

(3) is located in Indiana; and

(4) exists for the purpose of raising funds on the behalf of all of the councils of the Boy Scouts of America that are located entirely or partially within Indiana.

(b) The organization shall distribute the money received under section 4 of this chapter to each council of the Boy Scouts of America that is located entirely or partially within Indiana.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-18-38**

**Chapter 38. Indiana Retired Armed Forces Member License Plates**

**IC 9-18-38-1**

**"Indiana retired armed forces member" defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "Indiana retired armed forces member" means a person who:

(1) has served at least twenty (20) years in the United States Armed Forces or their reserves and qualifies for a paid retirement; and

(2) presents a valid United States Uniformed Services Retiree Identification Card or its reserve equivalent.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-18-38-2**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall issue an Indiana retired armed forces member license plate. The Indiana retired armed forces member license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

(b) The bureau shall confer with representatives of armed forces retiree organizations concerning a design for the emblem that identifies the vehicle as being registered to an Indiana retired armed forces member as prescribed under IC 9-18-25-5.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-18-38-3**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 3. A person who is an Indiana retired armed forces member and who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive at least one (1) Indiana retired armed forces member license plate upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana retired armed forces member license plate.

(2) Paying the appropriate fee under section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-18-38-4**

**Fees**

Sec. 4. The fee for an Indiana retired armed forces member license plate is the appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-18-39**

**Chapter 39. Indiana Antique Car Museum Trust License Plates**

**IC 9-18-39-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue an Indiana antique car trust license plate. The Indiana antique car museum trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-18-39-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana antique car museum trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana antique car museum trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-18-39-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana antique car museum trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-18-39-4**

**Antique car museum trust fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana antique car museum trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year the commissioner shall distribute the money from the fund to the Association of Antique Car Museums of Indiana.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-18-40**

## Chapter 40. D.A.R.E. Indiana Trust License Plates

**IC 9-18-40-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue a D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plate. The D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-18-40-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for a D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-18-40-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for a D.A.R.E. Indiana trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-18-40-4**

**D.A.R.E. Indiana trust fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The D.A.R.E. Indiana trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year the commissioner shall distribute the money from the fund to D.A.R.E. Indiana, Inc.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-18-41**

## Chapter 41. Indiana Arts Trust License Plates

**IC 9-18-41-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue an Indiana arts trust license plate. The Indiana arts trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-18-41-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana arts trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana arts trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-18-41-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana arts trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) must be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) must be deposited in the Indiana arts commission trust fund established under IC 4-23-2.5-4.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-18-42**

## Chapter 42. Indiana Health Trust License Plates

**IC 9-18-42-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue an Indiana health trust license plate. The Indiana health trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-18-42-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana health trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana health trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-18-42-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana health trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) must be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) must be deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-18-42-4**

**Health trust fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana health trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Indiana health trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana health trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Indiana health trust fund.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the Indiana health trust fund. Expenses of administering the Indiana health trust fund shall be paid from money in the Indiana health trust fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the money from the fund to the organization established under section 5 of this chapter.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-18-42-5**

**Distribution of money by charitable organization**

Sec. 5. (a) Representatives of the following nonprofit health organizations shall establish an organization that meets the requirements of subsection (b) for the purpose of receiving money from the Indiana health trust fund:

(1) AIDServe Indiana.
(2) American Cancer Society.
(3) American Heart Association, Indiana Affiliate.
(4) American Lung Association of Indiana.
(5) American Red Cross.
(6) Arthritis Foundation, Indiana Chapter.
(7) Hemophilia of Indiana.
(8) Indiana AIDS Fund.
(9) National Kidney Foundation of Indiana.

(b) An organization established for the purpose of receiving money from the Indiana health trust fund must:

(1) be a charitable organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
(2) be registered to do business in Indiana;
(3) be located in Indiana; and
(4) exist for the purpose of raising funds on the behalf of all of the organizations described in subsection (a).

(c) The organization shall distribute the money received under section 4 of this chapter to each of the organizations described in subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-18-43**

## Chapter 43. Indiana Mental Health Trust License Plates

**IC 9-18-43-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue an Indiana mental health trust license plate. The Indiana mental health trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-18-43-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana mental health trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana mental health trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-18-43-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana mental health trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) must be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) must be deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-18-43-4**

**Mental health trust fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana mental health trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Indiana mental health trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana mental health trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Indiana mental health trust fund.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the Indiana mental health trust fund. Expenses of administering the Indiana mental health trust fund shall be paid from money in the Indiana mental health trust fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the money from the fund to the Mental Health Association in Indiana, Inc.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not

revert to the state general fund.
*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-18-44**

## Chapter 44. Indiana Native American Trust License Plates

**IC 9-18-44-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall, with the advice of the Native American Indian affairs commission established under IC 4-23-32, design and issue an Indiana Native American trust license plate. The Indiana Native American trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.25. Amended by P.L.96-2008, SEC.4; P.L.133-2012, SEC.62.*

**IC 9-18-44-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Indiana Native American trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana Native American trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-18-44-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Indiana Native American trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) must be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) must be deposited in the fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-18-44-4**

**Indiana Native American trust fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana Native American trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Indiana Native American trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana Native American trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Indiana Native American trust fund.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the Indiana Native American trust fund. Expenses of administering the Indiana Native American trust fund shall be paid from money in the Indiana Native American trust fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the money from the fund as follows:

(1) To Historic Prophetstown for a calendar year ending before January 1, 2009.

(2) To the Native American Indian affairs commission established under IC 4-23-32 for a calendar year beginning after December 31, 2008.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(f) The Native American Indian affairs commission may use money received under this section for any lawful purpose of the Native American Indian affairs commission.

*As added by P.L.118-1998, SEC.25. Amended by P.L.96-2008, SEC.5; P.L.133-2012, SEC.63.*

**IC 9-18-45**

## Chapter 45. Safety First License Plates

**IC 9-18-45-1**

**Design and issuance**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a safety first license plate. The safety first license plate shall:

(1) be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25; and

(2) replace the emergency medical services license plate issued by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.178-1999, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-45-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After December 31, 1999, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a safety first license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for a safety first license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.178-1999, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-18-45-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for a safety first license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited in the funds established under IC 10-15-3-1.

*As added by P.L.178-1999, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.2-2003, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-18-45.8**

## Chapter 45.8. Pearl Harbor Survivor License Plates

**IC 9-18-45.8-1**

**"Pearl Harbor survivor" defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "Pearl Harbor survivor" means a person who was an active member of the armed forces of the United States serving at Pearl Harbor at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack.

*As added by P.L.222-1999, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-18-45.8-2**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 2. The bureau shall design and issue license plates for a vehicle that designates the vehicle as being registered to a Pearl Harbor survivor.

*As added by P.L.222-1999, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-18-45.8-3**

**Application for plates**

Sec. 3. (a) A resident of Indiana who is a Pearl Harbor survivor may apply for and receive one (1) or more Pearl Harbor survivor license plates.

(b) The bureau may issue one (1) or more Pearl Harbor survivor license plates to the surviving spouse of a Pearl Harbor survivor.

*As added by P.L.222-1999, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-18-45.8-4**

**Assignment and display of plate**

Sec. 4. A Pearl Harbor survivor license plate may be:

(1) assigned only to a vehicle subject to registration under this article; and

(2) displayed only on a legally registered vehicle.

*As added by P.L.222-1999, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-18-45.8-5**

**Termination of qualification for group plate program**

Sec. 5. The bureau shall terminate the Pearl Harbor survivors' qualification for the special group license plate program under IC 9-18-25-2, and no further special group recognition plates shall be issued under IC 9-18-25-2 for Pearl Harbor survivors as of January 1, 2000.

*As added by P.L.222-1999, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-18-46.2**

**Chapter 46.2. Indiana State Educational Institution Trust License Plates**

**IC 9-18-46.2-1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.2-2007, SEC.390.)*

**IC 9-18-46.2-2**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 2. The bureau shall design and issue a state educational institution trust license plate upon the request of a state educational institution. The state educational institution trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.222-1999, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-46.2-3**

**Design requirements**

Sec. 3. A state educational institution trust license plate designed under IC 9-18-25 must include the following:

(1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.

(2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an education license plate.

(3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.

*As added by P.L.222-1999, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-46.2-4**

**Application for plates**

Sec. 4. A person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a state educational institution trust license plate upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for a state educational institution trust license plate.

(2) Designating the state educational institution trust special group license plate desired.

(3) Paying the fees under section 5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.222-1999, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-46.2-5**

**Fee for plates**

Sec. 5. The fee for a state educational institution trust license plate is as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) collected by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.222-1999, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-18-46.2-6**

**Special account within a trust fund for each state educational institution**

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies with regard to a state educational institution trust license plate supporting a state educational institution in a year following a year:

(1) in which at least ten thousand (10,000) of the state educational institution trust license plates are sold or renewed; and

(2) beginning after December 31, 1998.

(b) The treasurer of state shall establish a special account within a trust fund for each state educational institution described in subsection (a)(1).

(c) The bureau shall require a person who purchases a state educational institution trust license plate under this section to designate the state educational institution the person chooses to receive the annual fee that the person pays under section 5(2) of this chapter as the corresponding state educational institution designated in section 4 of this chapter.

(d) The treasurer of state shall deposit the annual fee collected under section 5(2) of this chapter into a special account within a trust fund for the state educational institution designated by the purchaser in subsection (c).

(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the special account not distributed in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the special account.

(f) The auditor of state monthly shall distribute the money from the special account to the state educational institution's authorized alumni association.

(g) Money in the special account at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.222-1999, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.261-2001, SEC.4; P.L.262-2013, SEC.93.*

**IC 9-18-47**

## Chapter 47. Lewis and Clark Bicentennial License Plates

**IC 9-18-47-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a Lewis and Clark expedition license plate. The Lewis and Clark expedition license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.54-2004, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.203-2014, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-18-47-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After January 1, 2005, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a Lewis and Clark expedition license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for a Lewis and Clark expedition license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.54-2004, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.203-2014, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-18-47-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for a Lewis and Clark expedition license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited in the Lewis and Clark expedition fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.54-2004, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.203-2014, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-47-4**

**Lewis and Clark expedition fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The Lewis and Clark expedition fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the fund. Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(d) The commissioner shall monthly distribute the money from the fund to the Lewis and Clark expedition commission established by IC 14-20-15.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.54-2004, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.203-2014, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-48**

**Chapter 48. Riley Children's Foundation License Plates**

**IC 9-18-48-1**

**Design and issuance of plates**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a Riley Children's Foundation license plate. The Riley Children's Foundation license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.54-2004, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-48-2**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 2. After January 1, 2005, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a Riley Children's Foundation license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for a Riley Children's Foundation license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.54-2004, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-48-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for a Riley Children's Foundation license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited in the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.54-2004, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-48-4**

**Riley Children's Foundation trust fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The Riley Children's Foundation trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund. Expenses of administering the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund shall be paid from money in the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the

money from the Riley Children's Foundation trust fund to the Riley Children's Foundation.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.54-2004, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-49**

**Chapter 49. National Football League Franchised Professional Football Team License Plates**

**IC 9-18-49-1**

**Plate design**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue a National Football League franchised football team license plate for a National Football League franchised football team from which the bureau secures an agreement for the production and sale of license plates. A National Football League franchised football team license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.214-2005, SEC.56.*

**IC 9-18-49-2**

**License agreements**

Sec. 2. The bureau shall:

(1) negotiate for the purpose of entering; or

(2) delegate the authority to enter;

into license agreements with a professional sports franchise in order to design and issue a National Football League franchised football team license plate authorized under section 1 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.214-2005, SEC.56.*

**IC 9-18-49-3**

**Eligibility**

Sec. 3. After December 31, 2005, a person who is eligible to register a motor vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a specified National Football League franchised football team license plate issued under a licensing agreement entered into under section 2 of this chapter with a specified National Football League franchised football team upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for a specified National Football League franchised football team license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.214-2005, SEC.56.*

**IC 9-18-49-4**

**Fees**

Sec. 4. (a) The fees for a National Football League franchised football team license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fees under IC 9-29-5-38(d)(1), IC 9-29-5-38(d)(2), and IC 9-29-5-38(d)(3).

(2) An annual fee of twenty dollars ($20).

(b) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be:

(1) collected by the bureau; and

(2) deposited in the capital projects fund established by section 5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.214-2005, SEC.56.*

**IC 9-18-49-5**
**Capital projects fund**

Sec. 5. (a) The capital projects fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the capital projects fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the capital projects fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section.

(c) The budget director shall administer the capital projects fund. Expenses of administering the capital projects fund shall be paid from money in the capital projects fund.

(d) On:

(1) June 30 of every year after June 30, 2006; or

(2) any other date designated by the budget director;

an amount designated by the budget director shall be transferred from the fund to the state general fund, a capital improvement board of managers created by IC 36-10-9, or the designee chosen by the budget director under IC 5-1-17-28.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.214-2005, SEC.56.*

**IC 9-18-49-6**
**Budget agency rules**

Sec. 6. The budget agency shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.

*As added by P.L.214-2005, SEC.56.*

**IC 9-18-50**

**Chapter 50. Hoosier Veteran License Plates**

**IC 9-18-50-1**

**"Veteran"**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "veteran" means an individual:

(1) who:

(A) has served in:

(i) the United States armed forces or their reserves;

(ii) the Indiana Army National Guard; or

(iii) the Indiana Air National Guard; and

(B) received an honorable discharge from service; or

(2) who is serving in the United States armed forces or their reserves.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-50-2**

**Plate design**

Sec. 2. The bureau shall design a Hoosier veteran license plate to be issued beginning January 1, 2007.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-50-3**

**Plate design elements**

Sec. 3. A Hoosier veteran license plate must include the following:

(1) A basic design for the plate with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.

(2) A background design or colors that designate the license plate as a Hoosier veteran license plate.

(3) An area on the plate for display of an emblem denoting the branch of service or conflict in which the veteran served.

(4) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-50-4**

**Design; consultation with members of armed forces retiree organizations**

Sec. 4. The bureau shall confer with members of armed forces retiree organizations concerning the design of the Hoosier veteran license plate and the emblems denoting the branch of service or conflict in which the veteran served.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-50-5**

**Eligible vehicles**

Sec. 5. A Hoosier veteran license plate issued under this chapter may be displayed on the following:

(1) A passenger motor vehicle.

(2) A truck registered as a truck with a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

(3) A recreational vehicle.
(4) A motorcycle.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.94.*

**IC 9-18-50-6**
**Application requirements**

Sec. 6. A veteran who is a resident of Indiana and is eligible to register a motor vehicle under this title may apply for and receive a Hoosier veteran license plate for one (1) or more motor vehicles upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for a Hoosier veteran license plate.
(2) Presenting:
(A) a United States Uniformed Services Retiree Identification Card;
(B) a DD 214 or DD 215 record;
(C) United States military discharge papers; or
(D) a current armed forces identification card;
to the bureau.
(3) Paying the fee under section 7 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.95.*

**IC 9-18-50-7**
**Fee**

Sec. 7. The fee for a Hoosier veteran license plate is the appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.5(a).

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-18-51**

## Chapter 51. Support Our Troops License Plate

**IC 9-18-51-1**

**Plate design**

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles shall design and issue a support our troops license plate, beginning January 1, 2007.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-51-2**

**Plate design elements**

Sec. 2. A support our troops license plate must include the following:

(1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.

(2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as a support our troops license plate.

(3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-51-3**

**Eligible vehicles**

Sec. 3. A support our troops license plate issued under this chapter may be displayed on the following:

(1) A passenger motor vehicle.

(2) A truck registered as a truck with a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

(3) A recreational vehicle.

(4) A motorcycle.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.96.*

**IC 9-18-51-4**

**Application requirements**

Sec. 4. A person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive a support our troops license plate under this chapter after December 31, 2006, upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for a support our troops license plate.

(2) Paying the fee described under section 5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-51-5**

**Fee**

Sec. 5. The fee for a support our troops license plate is the appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.5(b).

*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-18-52**

## Chapter 52. Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial License Plates

**IC 9-18-52-1**

**Plate design**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall design an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate.

*As added by P.L.30-2008, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-18-52-2**

**Time span of issuance**

Sec. 2. An Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate shall be available for issuance through December 31, 2013.

*As added by P.L.30-2008, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-18-52-3**

**Renewal of registration; display of license plate**

Sec. 3. The renewal of the registration of an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate must be available through the renewal cycle in 2016, subject to IC 9-18-2-8(a). Notwithstanding section 8 of this chapter, a vehicle may display an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate in 2017, subject to IC 9-18-2-8(a).

*As added by P.L.30-2008, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-18-52-4**

**License plate design elements**

Sec. 4. An Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate must include the following:

(1) A basic design for the plate with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.

(2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate.

(3) Any other information the bureau considers necessary.

*As added by P.L.30-2008, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-18-52-5**

**Eligible vehicles**

Sec. 5. A license plate issued under this chapter may be displayed on the following:

(1) A passenger motor vehicle.

(2) A truck registered as a truck with a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

(3) A recreational vehicle.

(4) A motorcycle.

*As added by P.L.30-2008, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.97.*

**IC 9-18-52-6**

**Application requirements**

Sec. 6. A person who is a resident of Indiana and who is eligible to register and display a license plate on a vehicle under this title may apply for and receive an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate for one (1) or more vehicles after doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 7 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.30-2008, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-18-52-7**

**Fees**

Sec. 7. (a) The fees for an Abraham Lincoln bicentennial license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-34.7.

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be collected by the bureau.

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited in the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund established by section 7.5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.30-2008, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-18-52-7.5**

**Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund**

Sec. 7.5. (a) The Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund in the same manner as other public funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund. Money in the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund. Expenses of administering the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the money from the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund to the Indiana State Museum Foundation, Inc. for use concerning the Lincoln collection.

(e) Money in the Indiana State Museum Foundation trust fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-18-52-8**

**Expiration of chapter**

Sec. 8. This chapter expires December 31, 2017.

*As added by P.L.30-2008, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-18-53**

**Chapter 53. Earlham College Trust License Plates**

**IC 9-18-53-1**

**Responsibility to design and issue**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall design and issue an Earlham College trust license plate. The Earlham College trust license plate shall be designed and issued as a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25.

*As added by P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.288.*

**IC 9-18-53-2**

**Eligibility; criteria**

Sec. 2. After January 1, 2010, a person who is eligible to register a vehicle under this title is eligible to receive an Earlham College trust license plate under this chapter upon doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Earlham College trust license plate.

(2) Paying the fees under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.288.*

**IC 9-18-53-3**

**Fees**

Sec. 3. (a) The fees for an Earlham College trust license plate are as follows:

(1) The appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38(a).

(2) An annual fee of twenty-five dollars ($25).

(b) The bureau shall collect the annual fee described in subsection (a)(2).

(c) The annual fee described in subsection (a)(2) shall be deposited in the Earlham College trust fund established by section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.288.*

**IC 9-18-53-4**

**Earlham College trust fund**

Sec. 4. (a) The Earlham College trust fund is established.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the Earlham College trust fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the Earlham College trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds are invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the Earlham College trust fund. Money in the fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of this section.

(c) The commissioner shall administer the Earlham College trust fund. Expenses of administering the Earlham College trust fund shall be paid from money in the Earlham College trust fund.

(d) On June 30 of each year, the commissioner shall distribute the money from the Earlham College trust fund to Earlham College.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.288.*

**IC 9-18-54**

**Chapter 54. Indiana Gold Star Family Member License Plate**

**IC 9-18-54-1**

**"Gold Star family member"**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "Gold Star family member" means:

(1) a biological parent;
(2) an adoptive parent;
(3) a stepparent;
(4) a biological child;
(5) an adopted child;
(6) a stepchild;
(7) a sibling by blood;
(8) a sibling by half blood;
(9) a sibling by adoption;
(10) a stepsibling;
(11) a grandparent;
(12) a great-grandparent; or
(13) the spouse;

of an individual who has died while serving on active duty, or dies as a result of injuries sustained while serving on active duty, as a member of the armed forces of the United States or the national guard (as defined in IC 10-16-1-13).

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-18-54-2**

**Design and issuance**

Sec. 2. The bureau shall design and issue an Indiana Gold Star family member license plate beginning January 1, 2010.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-18-54-3**

**License plate; design**

Sec. 3. An Indiana Gold Star family member license plate must include the following:

(1) A basic design for the plate, with consecutive numbers or letters, or both, to properly identify the vehicle.
(2) A background design, an emblem, or colors that designate the license plate as an Indiana Gold Star family member license plate.
(3) Any other information that the bureau considers necessary.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-18-54-4**

**License plate; display**

Sec. 4. An Indiana Gold Star family member license plate issued under this chapter may be displayed on the following:

(1) A passenger motor vehicle.
(2) A truck registered as a truck with a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds.

(3) A recreational vehicle.
(4) A motorcycle.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.27. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.98.*

**IC 9-18-54-5**
**License plate; requirements for receipt**

Sec. 5. A person who is an Indiana Gold Star family member and who is eligible to register and display a license plate on a vehicle under this title may receive an Indiana Gold Star family member license plate for one (1) or more vehicles after doing the following:

(1) Completing an application for an Indiana Gold Star family member license plate.
(2) Providing the bureau with appropriate documentation as defined by the bureau to establish eligibility as an Indiana Gold Star family member.
(3) Paying the fee under section 6 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-18-54-6**
**Fee**

Sec. 6. The fee for an Indiana Gold Star family member license plate is the appropriate fee under IC 9-29-5-38.6.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-19**

# ARTICLE 19. MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

**IC 9-19-1**

## Chapter 1. General Provisions and Exemptions

**IC 9-19-1-1**

**Application of article generally**

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and as otherwise provided in this chapter, this article does not apply to the following with respect to equipment on vehicles:

(1) Implements of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises.

(2) Road machinery.

(3) Road rollers.

(4) Farm tractors.

(5) Vehicle chassis that:

(A) are a part of a vehicle manufacturer's work in process; and

(B) are driven under this subdivision only for a distance of less than one (1) mile.

(6) Golf carts and off-road vehicles when operated in accordance with an ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a).

(b) A farm type dry or liquid fertilizer tank trailer or spreader that is drawn or towed on a highway by a motor vehicle other than a farm tractor at a speed greater than thirty (30) miles per hour is considered a trailer for equipment requirement purposes and all equipment requirements concerning trailers apply.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.98-1991, SEC.1; P.L.210-2005, SEC.27; P.L.150-2009, SEC.7; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.289; P.L.259-2013, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-19-1-2**

**Application of chapter and IC 9-19-4-3, IC 9-19-4-4, and IC 9-19-5-7; exceptions to equipment requirements; notice; permits**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), sections 4 through 5 of this chapter and IC 9-19-4-3, IC 9-19-4-4, and IC 9-19-5-7 do not apply to vehicles:

(1) while engaged in the construction of highways; and

(2) when the movement of the vehicles is confined wholly to highways or roads or sections of highways or roads that are under construction and not yet open to unlimited public use.

(b) If the authority having jurisdiction over the construction of the public highway gives written notice to the owner or operator of a vehicle that the vehicle may not be operated in violation of sections 4 through 5 of this chapter and IC 9-19-4-3, IC 9-19-4-4, and IC 9-19-5-7 without a permit issued by the authority, the owner or operator must obtain a permit from the authority before the vehicle is operated within the highway construction area.

(c) If written notice is given under subsection (b) and a permit is not obtained by the owner or operator, sections 4 through 5 of this chapter and IC 9-19-4-3, IC 9-19-4-4, and IC 9-19-5-7 apply to the owner's or operator's vehicle while engaged in the construction of a public highway.

(d) The written notice that this section requires from the authority having jurisdiction to the owner or operator may be in the form of any one (1) of the following documents:

(1) A letter.
(2) A specifications document.
(3) A contract document.
(4) A written agreement.
(5) A written document that pertains to the construction work being performed by the owner or operator.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.12-1991, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-1-3**
**Exceptions to applicability of chapter**

Sec. 3. Sections 4 through 5 of this chapter and IC 9-19-4-3, IC 9-19-4-4, and IC 9-19-5-7:

(1) do not apply to:
(A) machinery or equipment used in highway construction or maintenance by the Indiana department of transportation, counties, or municipalities;
(B) farm drainage machinery;
(C) implements of agriculture when used during farming operations or when constructed so that they can be moved without material damage to the highways; or
(D) firefighting apparatus owned or operated by a political subdivision or a volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2); and
(2) do not limit the width or height of farm vehicles when loaded with farm products.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.81-1991, SEC.6; P.L.1-1999, SEC.29; P.L.210-2005, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-19-1-4**
**Operation of noncomplying vehicle**

Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a person may not operate or move upon a highway in Indiana a vehicle or combination of vehicles that are not constructed or equipped in compliance with this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-1-5**
**Owner operating or permitting operation of noncomplying vehicle**

Sec. 5. Except as otherwise provided in this article, an owner of a vehicle may not cause or knowingly permit to be operated or moved upon a highway in Indiana a vehicle or combination of vehicles that is not constructed or equipped in compliance with this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-1-6**
**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-1-7**
**Interstate compacts and agreements; equipment violations convictions and citations**

Sec. 7. The following are subject to IC 9-28:

(1) A:

(A) conviction for a crime; or

(B) judgment for an offense or ordinance violation;

under this article related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) The issuance of a citation (as defined in IC 9-28-2-1) under this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-2**

## Chapter 2. Air Conditioning

**IC 9-19-2-1**

**Manufacture, installation and maintenance; safety requirements**

Sec. 1. Air conditioning equipment shall be manufactured, installed, and maintained with due regard for the safety of the occupants of the vehicle and the public and may not contain a refrigerant that is toxic to individuals or that is flammable, unless the refrigerant is included in the list published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a safe alternative motor vehicle air conditioning substitute for chlorofluorocarbon-12 under 42 U.S.C. 7671k(c).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.54-2009, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-2-2**

**Selling or equipping vehicle with noncomplying equipment**

Sec. 2. A person may not:

(1) have for sale;

(2) offer for sale; or

(3) sell or equip;

a motor vehicle with air conditioning equipment unless the equipment complies with this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-2-3**

**Operation of vehicle with noncomplying equipment**

Sec. 3. A person may not operate on a highway a motor vehicle equipped with air conditioning equipment unless the air conditioning equipment complies with this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-2-4**

**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-3**
**Chapter 3. Brakes**

**IC 9-19-3-1 Version a**
**Safety requirements; means of applying brakes**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. A motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, when operated upon a highway, must be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the vehicle. The brakes must include two (2) separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means must apply the brakes to at least two (2) wheels. If these two (2) separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, the means must be constructed so that failure of one (1) part of the operating mechanism does not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two (2) wheels.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-3-1 Version b**
**Safety requirements; means of applying brakes**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) Subject to section 4 of this chapter, a motor vehicle, when operated upon a highway, must be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the vehicle.

(b) A motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor driven cycle must be equipped with brakes that include two (2) separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means must apply the brakes to at least two (2) wheels. If these two (2) separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, the means must be constructed so that failure of one (1) part of the operating mechanism does not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two (2) wheels.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-19-3-2 Version a**
**Motorcycles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A motorcycle and a motor-driven cycle, when operated upon a highway, must be equipped with at least one (1) brake, which may be operated by hand or foot.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-3-2 Version b**
**Motorcycles**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. Subject to section 4 of this chapter, a motorcycle and a motor driven cycle, when operated upon a highway, must be equipped with at least one (1) brake, which may be operated by hand

or foot.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-19-3-3 Version a**
**Trailers and semitrailers of gross weight of 3,000 pounds or more**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. A trailer or semitrailer of a gross weight of at least three thousand (3,000) pounds, when operated upon a highway, must be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold the vehicle. The brakes must be designed so that the driver of the towing motor vehicle can apply the brakes from the cab, and must be designed and connected so that the brakes will be automatically applied in an accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-3-3 Version b**
**Trailers and semitrailers of gross weight of 3,000 pounds or more**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. Subject to section 4 of this chapter, a trailer or semitrailer of a gross weight of at least three thousand (3,000) pounds, when operated upon a highway, must be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold the vehicle. The brakes must be designed so that the driver of the towing motor vehicle can apply the brakes from the cab, and must be designed and connected so that the brakes will be automatically applied in an accidental breakaway of the towed vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-19-3-4 Version a**
**New vehicle requirements; exceptions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (c), a new motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer sold in Indiana and operated upon the highways must be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of the vehicle.

(b) The following are not required to be equipped with brakes:

(1) A motorcycle or motor-driven cycle.

(2) A semitrailer of less than three thousand (3,000) pounds gross weight.

(c) A truck or truck-tractor having at least three (3) axles is not required to have service brakes on the front wheels. If a truck or truck-tractor is equipped with at least two (2) steerable axles, the wheels of one (1) steerable axle are not required to have service brakes although the truck or truck-tractor must be capable of complying with the performance requirements of sections 7 through 8 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.81-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-3-4 Version b**
**New vehicle requirements; exceptions**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (c), a new motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer sold in Indiana and operated upon the highways must be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of the vehicle.

(b) A semitrailer of less than three thousand (3,000) pounds gross weight is not required to be equipped with brakes.

(c) A truck or truck-tractor having at least three (3) axles is not required to have service brakes on the front wheels. If a truck or truck-tractor is equipped with at least two (2) steerable axles, the wheels of one (1) steerable axle are not required to have service brakes although the truck or truck-tractor must be capable of complying with the performance requirements of sections 7 through 8 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.81-1991, SEC.7; P.L.221-2014, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-19-3-5**
**Mechanical connection from operating lever to brake shoes or bands**

Sec. 5. One (1) of the two (2) means of brake operation under section 1 of this chapter must consist of a mechanical connection from the operating lever to the brake shoes or bands. The brake must be capable of holding the vehicle or a combination of vehicles stationary under any condition of loading on any upgrade or downgrade upon which the vehicle is operated.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-3-6**
**Brake shoes; service and hand operation**

Sec. 6. The brake shoes operating within or upon the drums on the vehicle wheels of a motor vehicle may be used for both service and hand operation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-3-7**
**Deceleration and stopping distance requirements**

Sec. 7. A motor vehicle or combination of vehicles, at all times and under all conditions of loading, must, upon application of the service (foot) brake, be capable of decelerating and developing a braking force equivalent to the deceleration according to the minimum requirements set forth in this section and must be capable of stopping within the distances set forth in the following table:

Equivalent
braking

| | Stopping distance in feet | Deceleration in feet per second per second | force in percentage of vehicle or combination weight |
|---|---|---|---|
| Passenger vehicles, not including buses | 25 | 17 | 53.0% |
| Single-unit vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of less than 10,000 pounds | 30 | 14 | 43.5% |
| Single-unit, 2-axle vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 or more pounds | 40 | 14 | 43.5% |
| All other vehicles and combinations with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 or more pounds | 50 | 14 | 43.5% |

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.42-2011, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-19-3-8**

**Determination of compliance with deceleration and stopping distance requirements**

Sec. 8. Compliance with standards set forth in section 7 of this chapter must be determined by one (1) of the following:

(1) Actual road tests conducted on a substantially level (not to exceed a plus or minus one per cent (1%) grade), dry, smooth, hard-surfaced road that is free from loose material, and with stopping distance measured from the actual instant braking controls are moved and from an initial speed of twenty (20) miles per hour.

(2) Suitable mechanical tests in a testing lane that recreates the same conditions.

(3) A combination of the methods described in subdivisions (1) through (2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-3-9**

**Maintenance and adjustment**

Sec. 9. All brakes must be maintained in good working order and must be adjusted so as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-3-10**

**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 10. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-4**

## Chapter 4. Bumpers

**IC 9-19-4-1**

**Passenger cars originally equipped with bumpers; bumper height**

Sec. 1. When operated upon a highway, a motor vehicle registered as a passenger car that was originally equipped with bumpers as standard equipment must be so equipped. The bumper height may not vary more than three (3) inches from the original manufactured bumper height for the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-4-2**

**Trucks with declared gross weight of not more than 11,000 pounds**

Sec. 2. When operated upon a highway, a motor vehicle registered as a truck with a declared gross weight of not more than eleven thousand (11,000) pounds must be equipped with bumpers of substantial construction on the extreme front and the extreme rear of the vehicle. The height of the front and rear bumpers may not exceed thirty (30) inches when measured from level pavement to the bottom of the bumper.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-4-3**

**Frame or body 60 inches beyond rear axle and 42 inches above roadway**

Sec. 3. A vehicle with a frame or body that extends more than sixty (60) inches beyond the rear of the rear axle and is more than forty-two (42) inches above the roadway may not be operated on a highway in Indiana unless the vehicle is equipped with a bumper on the extreme rear of the frame or body. The bumper must extend downward from the rear of the frame or body to within thirty (30) inches of the roadway and must be of substantial construction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-4-4**

**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-5**

## Chapter 5. Horns and Emergency Warning Signals

**IC 9-19-5-1**

**Necessity of horn; audibility**

Sec. 1. A motor vehicle, when operated upon a highway, must be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred (200) feet. However, a horn or other warning device may not emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-5-2**

**Use of horn during operation of vehicle**

Sec. 2. The driver of a motor vehicle shall, when reasonably necessary to ensure safe operation, give audible warning with the horn on the motor vehicle but may not otherwise use the horn when upon a highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-5-3**

**Equipping vehicle with sirens, whistles, or bells; exemption**

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b):

(1) a vehicle may not be equipped with; and

(2) a person may not use upon a vehicle;

a siren, whistle, or bell.

(b) An authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell that is capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet and of a type approved by the department. A siren authorized under this section may not be used except when the vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violation of the law. The person who drives a vehicle equipped with a siren under this section shall sound the siren when reasonably necessary to warn pedestrians and other persons who are driving vehicles of the approach of the authorized vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1991, SEC.85.*

**IC 9-19-5-4**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-1991, SEC.86.)*

**IC 9-19-5-5**

**Theft alarms**

Sec. 5. A commercial vehicle may be equipped with a theft alarm signal device that cannot be used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-5-6**
**Emergency warning signals**

Sec. 6. (a) A person may not operate a motor truck, passenger bus, or truck-tractor upon a highway outside the corporate limits of a municipality from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise unless the vehicle carries the following equipment:

(1) At least three (3):

(A) flares (liquid-burning pot torches);

(B) red electric lanterns; or

(C) portable red emergency reflectors;

each of which must be capable of being seen and distinguished at a distance of not less than six hundred (600) feet under normal atmospheric conditions at nighttime.

(2) At least three (3) red-burning fuses unless red electric lanterns or red portable emergency reflectors are carried.

(3) At least two (2) red-cloth flags, not less than twelve (12) inches square, with standards to support the flags.

(b) A flare (liquid-burning pot torch), fusee, electric lantern, or cloth warning flag may not be used to comply with this section unless the equipment has been submitted to and approved by the director of traffic safety.

(c) A portable reflector unit may not be used to comply with this section unless the unit:

(1) is designed and constructed to include two (2) reflecting elements, one (1) above the other, each of which must be capable of reflecting red light clearly visible from all distances within six hundred (600) feet to one hundred (100) feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps; and

(2) has been submitted to and approved by the director of traffic safety.

(d) A person may not operate at the time and under conditions stated in subsection (a) a:

(1) motor vehicle used for the transportation of explosives; or

(2) cargo tank truck used for the transportation of flammable liquids or compressed gases;

unless three (3) red electric lanterns or three (3) portable red emergency reflectors are carried in the vehicle that meet the requirements of subsection (a). A person may not carry in such a vehicle a flare, fusee, or signal produced by flame.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.212-2014, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-19-5-7**
**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of

Transportation.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6**

**Chapter 6. Lights, Reflectors, and Turn Signals**

**IC 9-19-6-1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-1991, SEC.87.)*

**IC 9-19-6-1.5**

**"Operating crew member"**

Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter, "operating crew member" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-9-12-2.

*As added by P.L.183-2005, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.1-2007, SEC.85.*

**IC 9-19-6-2**

**Application of illumination and visibility requirements; measurement of mounted height of lamps**

Sec. 2. (a) The requirements in this chapter setting forth the distance from which certain lamps and devices are required to render objects visible or within which the lamps or devices are required to be visible apply:

(1) during the times stated in IC 9-21-7-2;

(2) with respect to a vehicle without load; and

(3) when upon a straight, level, unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions;

unless a different time or condition is expressly stated.

(b) The mounted heights of lamps or devices required in this chapter are measured from the center of the lamp or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when the vehicle is without a load.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1991, SEC.88.*

**IC 9-19-6-3 Version a**

**Number, location, and height of head lamps**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) A motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle must be equipped with at least two (2) head lamps, with at least one (1) of the head lamps on each side of the front of the motor vehicle. The head lamps must comply with this chapter.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a motorcycle and motor-driven cycle must be equipped with at least one (1) and not more than two (2) head lamps that comply with this chapter.

(c) A motorcycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to be equipped with a head lamp if the motorcycle is not operated at the times when lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices are required under IC 9-21-7-2.

(d) A head lamp upon a motor vehicle, including a motorcycle and motor-driven cycle, must be located at a height measured from the center of the head lamp of not less than twenty-four (24) inches and

not more than fifty-four (54) inches to be measured as set forth in section 2(b) of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.63-1994, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-6-3 Version b**
**Number, location, and height of head lamps**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) A motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor driven cycle must be equipped with at least two (2) head lamps, with at least one (1) of the head lamps on each side of the front of the motor vehicle. The head lamps must comply with this chapter.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a motorcycle and motor driven cycle must be equipped with at least one (1) and not more than two (2) head lamps that comply with this chapter.

(c) A motorcycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to be equipped with a head lamp if the motorcycle is not operated at the times when lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices are required under IC 9-21-7-2.

(d) A head lamp upon a motor vehicle, including a motorcycle and motor driven cycle, must be located at a height measured from the center of the head lamp of not less than twenty-four (24) inches and not more than fifty-four (54) inches to be measured as set forth in section 2(b) of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.63-1994, SEC.2; P.L.221-2014, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-19-6-4 Version a**
**Tail lamps**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section:

(1) a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer; and

(2) any other vehicle that is drawn at the end of a train of vehicles;

must be equipped with at least one (1) tail lamp mounted on the rear that when lighted as required in this chapter, emits a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear.

(b) Only the tail lamp on the rear-most vehicle of a train of vehicles is required to be seen from the distance specified.

(c) Excluding a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination equipped with a B-train assembly (as defined in IC 9-13-2-13) governed by section 7 of this chapter, truck-tractor, motorcycle, or motor-driven cycle:

(1) a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer; and

(2) any other vehicle drawn at the end of a train of vehicles;

that is registered in Indiana and manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1956, must be equipped with at least two (2) tail lamps mounted on the rear that, when lighted, complies with this section.

(d) A tail lamp upon a vehicle shall be located at a height of not

less than twenty (20) inches and not more than seventy-two (72) inches.

(e) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp must be placed and constructed so as to illuminate the rear registration plate with a white light and make the plate clearly legible from a distance of fifty (50) feet to the rear. A tail lamp or tail lamps, together with a separate lamp for illuminating the rear registration plate, must be wired so as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.34-2010, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-6-4 Version b**

**Tail lamps**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section:

(1) a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer; and

(2) any other vehicle that is drawn at the end of a train of vehicles;

must be equipped with at least one (1) tail lamp mounted on the rear that when lighted as required in this chapter, emits a red light plainly visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear.

(b) Only the tail lamp on the rear-most vehicle of a train of vehicles is required to be seen from the distance specified.

(c) Excluding a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination equipped with a B-train assembly (as defined in IC 9-13-2-13) governed by section 7 of this chapter, truck-tractor, motorcycle, or motor driven cycle:

(1) a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer; and

(2) any other vehicle drawn at the end of a train of vehicles;

that is registered in Indiana and manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1956, must be equipped with at least two (2) tail lamps mounted on the rear that, when lighted, complies with this section.

(d) A tail lamp upon a vehicle shall be located at a height of not less than twenty (20) inches and not more than seventy-two (72) inches.

(e) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp must be placed and constructed so as to illuminate the rear registration plate with a white light and make the plate clearly legible from a distance of fifty (50) feet to the rear. A tail lamp or tail lamps, together with a separate lamp for illuminating the rear registration plate, must be wired so as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.34-2010, SEC.2; P.L.221-2014, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-19-6-5 Version a**

**New vehicles; rear reflectors**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d), a new motor vehicle sold and operated upon a highway, other than a truck-tractor, must carry on the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two (2) red reflectors.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a motorcycle and motor-driven cycle must carry at least one (1) reflector meeting the requirements of this section.

(c) A motorcycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to carry a reflector under this section if the motorcycle is not operated at the times when lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices are required under IC 9-21-7-2.

(d) A vehicle of the type listed in section 7 of this chapter must be equipped with reflectors as required in those sections applicable to those vehicles.

(e) A reflector must be mounted on a vehicle at a height not less than twenty (20) inches and not more than sixty (60) inches as measured in the manner set forth in section 2(b) of this chapter. Except as otherwise provided, a reflector must be of the size and characteristics and mounted so as to be visible at night from all distances within three hundred fifty (350) feet to one hundred (100) feet from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.63-1994, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-6-5 Version b**

**New vehicles; rear reflectors**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d), a new motor vehicle sold and operated upon a highway, other than a truck-tractor, must carry on the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two (2) red reflectors.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a motorcycle and motor driven cycle must carry at least one (1) reflector meeting the requirements of this section.

(c) A motorcycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to carry a reflector under this section if the motorcycle is not operated at the times when lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices are required under IC 9-21-7-2.

(d) A vehicle of the type listed in section 7 of this chapter must be equipped with reflectors as required in those sections applicable to those vehicles.

(e) A reflector must be mounted on a vehicle at a height not less than twenty (20) inches and not more than sixty (60) inches as measured in the manner set forth in section 2(b) of this chapter. Except as otherwise provided, a reflector must be of the size and characteristics and mounted so as to be visible at night from all distances within three hundred fifty (350) feet to one hundred (100) feet from the vehicle when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.63-1994, SEC.3; P.L.221-2014, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-19-6-6 Version a**
**Selling or operating vehicles without turn signals or stoplights**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person may not:

(1) sell; or

(2) drive on the highways;

in Indiana a motor vehicle, including a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle unless the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) stoplight meeting the requirements of section 17 of this chapter.

(b) A motorcycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to be equipped with a stoplight under subsection (a) if the motorcycle is not operated at the times when lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices are required under IC 9-21-7-2.

(c) This subsection does not apply to a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle. A person may not:

(1) sell;

(2) offer for sale; or

(3) operate on the highways;

a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer registered in Indiana and manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1956, unless the vehicle is equipped with mechanical or electrical turn signals meeting the requirements of section 17 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.63-1994, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-19-6-6 Version b**
**Selling or operating vehicles without turn signals or stoplights**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person may not:

(1) sell; or

(2) drive on the highways;

in Indiana a motor vehicle, including a motorcycle or motor driven cycle unless the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) stoplight meeting the requirements of section 17 of this chapter.

(b) A motorcycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to be equipped with a stoplight under subsection (a) if the motorcycle is not operated at the times when lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices are required under IC 9-21-7-2.

(c) This subsection does not apply to a motorcycle or motor driven cycle. A person may not:

(1) sell;

(2) offer for sale; or

(3) operate on the highways;

a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer registered in Indiana and manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1956, unless the vehicle is equipped with mechanical or electrical turn signals meeting the

requirements of section 17 of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.63-1994, SEC.4; P.L.221-2014, SEC.31.*

**IC 9-19-6-7**
**Buses, trucks, truck-tractors, trailers, and semitrailers**

Sec. 7. In addition to other equipment required in this chapter, the following vehicles must be equipped as follows, under the conditions stated in IC 9-21-7-2(b):

(1) On a bus or truck the following:
(A) On the rear, two (2) reflectors, one (1) at each side.
(B) On the rear, one (1) stoplight.

(2) On a bus or truck that is at least eighty (80) inches in overall width, in addition to the requirements in subdivision (1), the following:
(A) On the front, two (2) clearance lamps, one (1) at each side.
(B) On the rear, two (2) clearance lamps, one (1) at each side.
(C) On each side, two (2) side marker lamps, one (1) at or near the front end and one (1) at or near the rear.
(D) On each side, two (2) reflectors, one (1) at or near the front and one (1) at or near the rear.

(3) On a truck-tractor, the following:
(A) On the front, two (2) clearance lamps, one (1) at each side.
(B) On the rear, one (1) stoplight.

(4) On a trailer or semitrailer having a gross weight greater than three thousand (3,000) pounds, the following:
(A) On the front, two (2) clearance lamps, one (1) at each side.
(B) On each side, two (2) side marker lamps, one (1) at or near the front and one (1) at or near the rear.
(C) On each side, two (2) reflectors, one (1) at or near the front and one (1) at or near the rear.
(D) On the rear, two (2) clearance lamps, one (1) at each side.
(E) On the rear, two (2) reflectors, one (1) at each side.
(F) On the rear, one (1) stoplight.

(5) On a pole trailer greater than three thousand (3,000) pounds gross weight, the following:
(A) On each side, one (1) side marker lamp and one (1) clearance lamp, which may be in combination, to show to the front, side, and rear.
(B) On the rear of the pole trailer or load, two (2) reflectors, one (1) at each side.

(6) On a trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer weighing not more than three thousand (3,000) pounds gross weight, the following:
(A) On the rear, two (2) reflectors, one (1) on each side.
(B) If a trailer or semitrailer is loaded or is of the dimensions

that obscure the stoplight on the towing vehicle, one (1) stoplight.

(7) On a truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer combination equipped with a B-train assembly (as defined in IC 9-13-2-13), the assembly must have at least the following:

(A) On the rear, two (2) reflectors.

(B) On the rear, one (1) operable tail lamp.

(C) On the rear, one (1) operable brake lamp.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1991, SEC.89.*

**IC 9-19-6-8**

**Clearance and marker lamps and reflectors; color displayed or reflected**

Sec. 8. (a) A front clearance lamp, marker lamp, and reflector mounted on the front or on the side near the front of a vehicle must display or reflect an amber color.

(b) A rear clearance lamp, marker lamp, and reflector mounted on the rear or on the sides near the rear of a vehicle must display or reflect a red color.

(c) A lighting device and reflector mounted on the rear of a vehicle must display or reflect a red color, except as follows:

(1) The stoplight or other signal device may be red, amber, or yellow.

(2) The light illuminating the license plate must be white.

(3) The light emitted by a back-up lamp must be white or amber.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-9**

**Clearance and marker lamps; height and location**

Sec. 9. (a) A reflector required by section 7 of this chapter must be mounted at a height not less than twenty-four (24) inches and not more than sixty (60) inches above the ground on which the vehicle stands. However, if the highest part of the permanent structure of the vehicle is less than twenty-four (24) inches, the reflector must be mounted as high as that part of the permanent structure will permit. The rear reflectors on a pole trailer may be mounted on each side of the bolster or load. A required red reflector on the rear of a vehicle may be incorporated with the tail lamp, but the reflector must meet all the other reflector requirements of this chapter.

(b) A clearance lamp must be mounted on the permanent structure of a vehicle in such a manner as to indicate the vehicle's extreme width and as near the top of the vehicle as practicable. A clearance lamp and side marker lamp may be mounted in combination, provided illumination is given as required in this chapter with reference to both lamps.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-10**

**Clearance and marker lamps and reflectors; illumination and visibility**

Sec. 10. (a) A reflector upon a vehicle referred to in section 7 of this chapter must be of the size and characteristics and maintained so as to be readily visible at nighttime from all distances within six hundred (600) feet to one hundred (100) feet from the vehicle when directly in front of the lawful upper beams of head lamps. A reflector required to be mounted on the side of a vehicle must reflect the required color of light to the sides, and a reflector mounted on the rear must reflect a red color to the rear.

(b) A front or rear clearance lamp must be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required under IC 9-21-7-2 at a distance of five hundred (500) feet from the front and rear, respectively, of the vehicle.

(c) A side marker lamp must be capable of being seen and distinguished under normal atmospheric conditions at the times lights are required under IC 9-21-7-2 at a distance of five hundred (500) feet from the side of the vehicle on which the side marker lamps are mounted.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1991, SEC.90.*

**IC 9-19-6-11**

**Farm equipment and tractors manufactured before July 1, 2006**

Sec. 11. (a) This section does not apply to:

(1) an implement of husbandry; or

(2) a farm tractor;

manufactured after June 30, 2006.

(b) A farm tractor and a self-propelled farm equipment unit or an implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises, if operated on a highway and not equipped with an electric lighting system, must at all times required by IC 9-21-7-2 be equipped with the following:

(1) At least one (1) lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle.

(2) At least one (1) lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle.

(3) Two (2) red reflectors visible from a distance of one hundred (100) feet to six hundred (600) feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps.

The lights required by this subsection must be positioned so that one (1) lamp showing to the front and one (1) lamp or reflector showing to the rear will indicate the furthest projection of the tractor, unit, or implement on the side of the road used in passing the vehicle.

(c) A combination of farm tractor and towed unit of farm equipment or implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises, if operated on a highway and not equipped with an electric lighting system, must at all times required by IC 9-21-7-2 be equipped with two (2) red reflectors that meet the following requirements:

(1) Are visible from a distance of one hundred (100) feet to six

hundred (600) feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps.

(2) Are mounted in a manner so as to indicate as nearly as practicable the extreme left and right rear projections of the towed unit or implement on the highway.

(d) A farm tractor and a self-propelled unit of farm equipment or an implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises, if operated on a highway and equipped with an electric lighting system, must at all times required by IC 9-21-7-2 be equipped with the following:

(1) Two (2) single-beam or multiple-beam head lamps meeting the requirements of section 20 or 21 of this chapter or IC 9-21-7-9.

(2) Two (2) red lamps visible from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet to the rear, or in the alternative one (1) red lamp visible from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet to the rear and two (2) red reflectors visible from a distance of one hundred (100) feet to six hundred (600) feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps.

The red lamps or reflectors must be mounted in the rear of the farm tractor or self-propelled implement of agriculture so as to indicate as nearly as practicable the extreme left and right projections of the vehicle on the highways.

(e) A combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment or towed implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises, if operated on a highway and equipped with an electric lighting system, must at all times required by IC 9-21-7-2 be equipped as follows:

(1) The farm tractor element of each combination must be equipped with two (2) single-beam or multiple-beam head lamps meeting the requirements of section 20 or 21 of this chapter or IC 9-21-7-9.

(2) The towed unit of farm equipment or implement of agriculture element of each combination must be equipped with the following:

(A) Two (2) red lamps visible from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet to the rear, or as an alternative one (1) red lamp visible from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet to the rear.

(B) Two (2) red reflectors visible from a distance of one hundred (100) feet to six hundred (600) feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps.

The red lamps or reflectors must be located so as to indicate as nearly as practicable the extreme left and right rear projections of the towed unit or implement on the highway.

(3) A combination of farm tractor and towed farm equipment or towed implement of agriculture equipped with an electric lighting system must be equipped with the following:

(A) A lamp displaying a white or an amber light, or any shade of color between white and amber visible from a

distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet to the front.
(B) A lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet to the rear.

The lamps must be installed or capable of being positioned so as to indicate to the front and rear the furthest projection of that combination on the side of the road used by other vehicles in passing that combination.

(f) A farm tractor, a self-propelled farm equipment unit, or an implement of agriculture must not display blinding field or flood lights when operated on a highway.

(g) All rear lighting requirements may be satisfied by having a vehicle with flashing lights immediately trail farm equipment in accordance with IC 9-21-7-11.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1991, SEC.91; P.L.127-1995, SEC.1; P.L.148-2005, SEC.1; P.L.210-2005, SEC.29; P.L.1-2006, SEC.161.*

**IC 9-19-6-11.3**

**Implements of husbandry and farm tractors; required equipment when manufactured after June 30, 2006, and operated on a highway**

Sec. 11.3. (a) This section applies to the following items manufactured after June 30, 2006, when operated on a highway:

(1) An implement of husbandry.
(2) A farm tractor.

(b) An implement of husbandry or a farm tractor listed in subsection (a) must be equipped with:

(1) head lamps;
(2) tail lamps;
(3) work lamps;
(4) warning lamps;
(5) extremity lamps;
(6) turn indicators;
(7) rear reflectors;
(8) front and rear conspicuity material; and
(9) front, rear, and side retroreflective material;

that comply with the standards contained in the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) Standard S279.11 DEC01 or any subsequent standards developed by ASAE at the time the vehicle was manufactured.

*As added by P.L.148-2005, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-6-12**

**Rear reflectors; vehicles not otherwise specifically required to have lamps or lighting devices**

Sec. 12. (a) This section does not apply to:

(1) an implement of husbandry; or
(2) a farm tractor;

manufactured after June 30, 2006.

(b) A vehicle, including an animal-drawn vehicle and a vehicle

referred to in IC 9-19-1-1 not specifically required by this article to be equipped with lamps or other lighting devices, must at all times required by IC 9-21-7-2 be equipped with at least two (2) red reflectors visible from distances of one hundred (100) feet to six hundred (600) feet to the rear when illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1991, SEC.92; P.L.148-2005, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-6-13**
**Spot lamps**
Sec. 13. A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) spot lamps. A lighted spot lamp must be aimed and used when approaching another vehicle so that no part of the high intensity part of the beam will be directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle or more than one hundred (100) feet ahead of the vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-14**
**Fog lamps**
Sec. 14. A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) fog lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than twelve (12) inches and not more than thirty (30) inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The fog lamps must be aimed so that when the vehicle is not loaded, none of the high-intensity part of the light to the left of the center of the vehicle will at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead project higher than a level of four (4) inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which the light comes. Lighted fog lamps meeting these requirements may be used with lower head lamp beams as specified in section 20(2) of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-15**
**Auxiliary passing lamps**
Sec. 15. A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one (1) auxiliary passing lamp mounted on the front at a height not less than twenty-four (24) inches and not more than forty-two (42) inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. Section 20 of this chapter applies to any combination of head lamps and auxiliary passing lamp.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-16**
**Auxiliary driving lamps**
Sec. 16. A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one (1) auxiliary driving lamp mounted on the front at a height not less than sixteen (16) inches and not more than forty-two (42) inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. Section 20 of

this chapter applies to any combination of head lamps and auxiliary driving lamp.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-17**
**Stop lamps and turn signals; color, visibility, and operation**

Sec. 17. (a) A motor vehicle may be equipped, and when required under this chapter must be equipped, with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle that:

(1) displays a red or an amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred (100) feet to the rear in normal sunlight;
(2) will be actuated upon application of the service (foot) brake; and
(3) may be incorporated with at least one (1) other rear lamp.

(b) A motor vehicle may be equipped and when required under this chapter must be equipped with lamps or mechanical signal devices showing to the front and rear for the purpose of indicating an intention to turn either to the right or left. If lamps are used for this purpose, the lamps showing to the front must be located on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and when in use must display a white or an amber light, or any shade of color between white and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred (100) feet to the front in normal sunlight. The lamps showing to the rear must be located at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and when in use must display a red or an amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred (100) feet to the rear in normal sunlight. When actuated the lamps must indicate the intended direction of turning by flashing the lights showing to the front and rear on the side toward which the turn is made. If mechanical signal devices are used for this purpose, the devices must be self-illuminated when in use at the times required by IC 9-21-7-2.

(c) A stop lamp or signal lamp or device may not project a glaring light.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1991, SEC.93.*

**IC 9-19-6-18**
**Fender lamps; running-board courtesy lamps; back-up lamps**

Sec. 18. (a) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) side cowl or fender lamps that emit an amber or a white light without glare.

(b) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one (1) running-board courtesy lamp on each side that emits a white or an amber light without glare.

(c) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than two (2) back-up lamps either separately or in combination with other lamps. However, a back-up lamp must not be lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-19**
**Flashing warning lights**

Sec. 19. (a) A vehicle may be equipped with lamps that may be used for the purpose of warning the operators of other vehicles of the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring the exercise of unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing. The vehicles, when so equipped, may display the warning in addition to any other warning signals required by this article.

(b) A lamp used to display a warning to the front must be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and must display simultaneously flashing white or amber lights or any shade of color between white and amber.

(c) A lamp used to display a warning to the rear must be mounted at the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and must show simultaneously flashing amber or red lights or any shade of color between red and amber.

(d) A warning light must be visible from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet under normal atmospheric conditions at night.

(e) A motor vehicle used to transport operating crew members may display a lamp placed on the top of the motor vehicle with simultaneously flashing yellow or amber lights that must be visible as set forth in subsection (d).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.183-2005, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-19-6-20 Version a**
**Multiple-beam road lighting equipment**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 20. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the head lamps, the auxiliary driving lamp, the auxiliary passing lamp, or a combination of these lamps on motor vehicles, other than motorcycles or motor-driven cycles, must be arranged so that the driver may select between distributions of light projected to different elevations. The lamps may, in addition, be arranged so that the selection can be made automatically, subject to the following limitations:

(1) There must be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, aimed and of an intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least three hundred fifty (350) feet ahead for all conditions of loading.

(2) There must be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, aimed and of an intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead. On a straight level road, under any condition of loading, none of the high-intensity part of the beam may be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.

(3) A new motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, registered in Indiana after January 1, 1956, that has multiple-beam road lighting equipment must be equipped with a beam indicator that must be lighted whenever

the uppermost distribution of light from the head lamps is in use. The beam indicator must not otherwise be lighted. The beam indicator must be designed and located so that when lighted the indicator is readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-20 Version b**

**Multiple-beam road lighting equipment**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 20. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the head lamps, the auxiliary driving lamp, the auxiliary passing lamp, or a combination of these lamps on motor vehicles, other than motorcycles or motor driven cycles, must be arranged so that the driver may select between distributions of light projected to different elevations. The lamps may, in addition, be arranged so that the selection can be made automatically, subject to the following limitations:

(1) There must be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, aimed and of an intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least three hundred fifty (350) feet ahead for all conditions of loading.

(2) There must be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, aimed and of an intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet ahead. On a straight level road, under any condition of loading, none of the high-intensity part of the beam may be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver.

(3) A new motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or motor driven cycle, registered in Indiana after January 1, 1956, that has multiple-beam road lighting equipment must be equipped with a beam indicator that must be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the head lamps is in use. The beam indicator must not otherwise be lighted. The beam indicator must be designed and located so that when lighted the indicator is readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle so equipped.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.32.*

**IC 9-19-6-21**

**Single-beam road lighting equipment**

Sec. 21. Head lamps arranged to provide a single distribution of light are permitted on motor vehicles manufactured and sold before March 9, 1956, instead of the multiple-beam road-lighting equipment specified in this chapter, if the single distribution of light meets the following requirements:

(1) The head lamps must be aimed so that when the vehicle is not loaded none of the high-intensity part of the light will:

(A) at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead, project

higher than a level of five (5) inches below the level of the center of the lamp from which light comes; and

(B) at a distance of seventy-five (75) feet ahead, project higher than forty-two (42) inches above the level on which the vehicle stands.

(2) The intensity must be sufficient to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-22 Version a**
**Motorcycles; head lamps**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 22. (a) The head lamp or head lamps upon a motor-driven cycle may be of the single-beam or multiple-beam type.

(b) A head lamp on a motor-driven cycle must be of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or a vehicle at a distance of not less than:

(1) one hundred (100) feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of less than twenty-five (25) miles per hour;

(2) two hundred (200) feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of at least twenty-five (25) miles per hour; and

(3) three hundred (300) feet when the motor-driven cycle is operated at a speed of at least thirty-five (35) miles per hour.

(c) If a motor-driven cycle is equipped with a multiple beam head lamp, the upper beam must meet the minimum requirements set forth in this section and must not exceed the limitations set forth in section 20(1) of this chapter and the lowermost distribution of light as set forth in section 20(2) of this chapter.

(d) If a motor-driven cycle is equipped with a single beam lamp, the lamp must be aimed so that when the vehicle is loaded none of the high-intensity part of the light will, at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead, project higher than the level of the center of the lamp from which the light comes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-22 Version b**
**Motorcycles; head lamps**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 22. (a) The head lamp or head lamps upon a motorcycle or motor driven cycle may be of the single-beam or multiple-beam type.

(b) A head lamp on a motorcycle or motor driven cycle must be of sufficient intensity to reveal a person or a vehicle at a distance of not less than:

(1) one hundred (100) feet when the motorcycle or motor driven cycle is operated at a speed of less than twenty-five (25) miles per hour;

(2) two hundred (200) feet when the motorcycle or motor driven cycle is operated at a speed of at least twenty-five (25) miles per

hour; and

(3) for a motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle, three hundred (300) feet when the motorcycle or motor driven cycle is operated at a speed of at least thirty-five (35) miles per hour.

(c) If a motorcycle or motor driven cycle is equipped with a multiple beam head lamp, the upper beam must meet the minimum requirements set forth in this section and must not exceed the limitations set forth in section 20(1) of this chapter and the lowermost distribution of light as set forth in section 20(2) of this chapter.

(d) If a motorcycle or motor driven cycle is equipped with a single beam lamp, the lamp must be aimed so that when the vehicle is loaded none of the high-intensity part of the light will, at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet ahead, project higher than the level of the center of the lamp from which the light comes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-19-6-23**

**Standards and specifications**

Sec. 23. (a) The Indiana department of transportation shall adopt standards and specifications applicable to:

(1) head lamps;

(2) clearance lamps;

(3) identification lamps; and

(4) other lamps;

on snow removal equipment when operated on Indiana highways instead of the lamps otherwise required on motor vehicles by this chapter.

(b) The standards and specifications adopted under subsection (a) may permit the use of flashing lights for purposes of identification on snow removal equipment when in service upon the highways.

(c) The standards and specifications for lamps referred to in this section must correlate with and, so far as possible, conform with those approved by the American Association of State Highway Officials.

(d) A person may not operate snow-removal equipment on a highway unless the lamps on the equipment comply with and are lighted when and as required by the standards and specifications adopted under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-6-24**

**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 24. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C

infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-7**

**Chapter 7. Motorcycle Equipment**

**IC 9-19-7-1 Version a**

**Minors; protective headgear and face shields**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. An individual less than eighteen (18) years of age who is operating or riding on a motorcycle on the streets or highways shall do the following:

(1) Wear protective headgear meeting the minimum standards set by the bureau.

(2) Wear protective glasses, goggles, or transparent face shields.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-7-1 Version b**

**Minors; protective headgear and face shields**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. An individual less than eighteen (18) years of age who is operating or riding on a motorcycle or motor driven cycle on the streets or highways shall do the following:

(1) Wear a helmet that meets the standards established by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 CFR 571.218 as in effect January 1, 1979.

(2) Wear protective glasses, goggles, or transparent face shields.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.34.*

**IC 9-19-7-2 Version a**

**Handlebars; brakes; footrests; lamps and reflectors**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a motorcycle operated on the streets or highways by a resident of Indiana must meet the following requirements:

(1) Be equipped with handlebars that rise not higher than the shoulders of the driver when the driver is seated in the driver's seat or saddle.

(2) Be equipped with brakes in good working order on both front and rear wheels.

(3) Be equipped with footrests or pegs for both operator and passenger.

(4) Be equipped with lamps and reflectors meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A motorcycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to be equipped with lamps and other illuminating devices under subsection (a) if the motorcycle is not operated at the times when lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices are required under IC 9-21-7-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.49;*

*P.L.63-1994, SEC.1; P.L.2-2010, SEC.1; P.L.87-2010, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-19-7-2 Version b**
**Handlebars; brakes; footrests; lamps and reflectors**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a motorcycle or motor driven cycle operated on the streets or highways by a resident of Indiana must meet the following requirements:

(1) Be equipped with handlebars that rise not higher than the shoulders of the driver when the driver is seated in the driver's seat or saddle.

(2) Be equipped with brakes in good working order on both front and rear wheels.

(3) Be equipped with footrests or pegs for both operator and passenger.

(4) Be equipped with lamps and reflectors meeting the standards of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A motorcycle or motor driven cycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to be equipped with lamps and other illuminating devices under subsection (a) if the motorcycle or motor driven cycle is not operated at the times when lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices are required under IC 9-21-7-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.49; P.L.63-1994, SEC.1; P.L.2-2010, SEC.1; P.L.87-2010, SEC.28; P.L.221-2014, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-19-7-2.5 Version a**
**Rear view mirrors; speedometers; turn signals**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2.5. A motorcycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to be equipped with the following devices:

(1) A rear view mirror.

(2) A speedometer.

(3) Mechanical or electric turn signals.

*As added by P.L.63-1994, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-19-7-2.5 Version b**
**Rear view mirrors; speedometers; turn signals**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2.5. A motorcycle or motor driven cycle manufactured before January 1, 1956, is not required to be equipped with the following devices:

(1) A rear view mirror.

(2) A speedometer.

(3) Mechanical or electric turn signals.

*As added by P.L.63-1994, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-19-7-3**
**Classification of violations**

Sec. 3. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-8**

**Chapter 8. Mufflers and Noise Limits**

**IC 9-19-8-0.5**

**Catalytic converter; when not required as equipment**

Sec. 0.5. A motor vehicle that is at least twenty-five (25) years old is not required to have a catalytic converter installed as equipment on the motor vehicle unless a catalytic converter on the motor vehicle is required by rules adopted under IC 13-17-5.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.99.*

**IC 9-19-8-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to every motor vehicle except an antique motor vehicle registered under IC 9-18-12-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-8-2**

**Muffler leaks, alteration, or deterioration**

Sec. 2. A motor vehicle must be equipped with a muffler free from the following visually discernible conditions:

(1) Exhaust gas leaks.

(2) Alteration of muffler elements.

(3) Deterioration of muffler elements.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-8-3**

**Operation of muffler or noise dissipative device**

Sec. 3. A motor vehicle must be equipped with a muffler or other noise dissipative device that meets the following conditions:

(1) Is in good working order.

(2) Is in constant operation to prevent excessive noise.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-8-4**

**Muffler cutouts and bypasses**

Sec. 4. A motor vehicle may not be equipped with any of the following:

(1) A muffler cutout.

(2) A bypass.

(3) Any similar device.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-8-5**

**Excessive fumes or smoke**

Sec. 5. The engine and power mechanism of a motor vehicle must be equipped and adjusted so as to prevent the escape of excessive fumes or smoke.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-8-6**

**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-9**
**Chapter 9. Odometers**

**IC 9-19-9-1 Version a**
**Advertising, sale, use, or installation of devices causing odometers to misregister mileage**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. A person may not:

(1) advertise for sale;
(2) sell;
(3) use; or
(4) install;

any device that causes an odometer to register mileage other than the mileage driven by the vehicle as registered by the odometer within the manufacturer's designed tolerance.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-9-1 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.32.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-19-9-2 Version a**
**Disconnecting, resetting, or altering odometer**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A person may not:

(1) disconnect;
(2) reset; or
(3) alter;

the odometer of any motor vehicle with intent to change the number of miles indicated on the odometer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-9-2 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.33.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-19-9-3 Version a**
**Operation of vehicle with disconnected or nonfunctional odometer**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to all motor vehicles except the following:

(1) Motorcycles.
(2) Trucks the declared gross weight of which exceeds eleven

thousand (11,000) pounds.

(3) Motor vehicles that have a model year on their registration card that is at least five (5) years earlier than the year the vehicle is in operation on a street or highway.

(b) A person may not knowingly operate a motor vehicle on a street or highway if the odometer of the vehicle is disconnected or nonfunctional.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-9-3 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.34.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-19-9-4 Version a**

**Service, repair, or replacement of odometer**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. This chapter does not prohibit the service, repair, or replacement of an odometer if the mileage indicated on the odometer remains the same as before the service, repair, or replacement. If the odometer is incapable of registering the same mileage as before the service, repair, or replacement, the odometer shall be adjusted to read zero (0) and a notice in writing shall be attached to the left door frame of the vehicle by the owner or the owner's agent specifying the mileage before repair or replacement of the odometer and the date on which the odometer was repaired or replaced. A person may not knowingly remove or alter a notice affixed to a motor vehicle under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-9-4 Version b**

**Service, repair, or replacement of odometer**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) This chapter does not prohibit the service, repair, or replacement of an odometer if the mileage indicated on the odometer remains the same as before the service, repair, or replacement.

(b) If the odometer is incapable of registering the same mileage as before the service, repair, or replacement, the odometer shall be adjusted to read zero (0) and a notice in writing shall be attached to the left door frame of the vehicle by the owner or the owner's agent specifying the mileage before repair or replacement of the odometer and the date on which the odometer was repaired or replaced.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-19-9-5 Version a**

**Fraudulent violations and omissions; classification of offense**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also*

*following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. A person who, with intent to defraud:

(1) violates this chapter; or

(2) omits to do any act that is required by this chapter;

commits a Level 6 felony.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.145.*

**IC 9-19-9-5 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.36.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-19-9-6**

**Corporate directors, officers, or agents; criminal liability**

Sec. 6. An individual director, officer, or agent of a corporation who authorizes, orders, or performs any of the acts or practices prohibited by this chapter is subject to criminal liability in accordance with IC 35-41-2-4.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-9-7 Version a**

**Deceptive acts; civil penalties; recovery by attorney general**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. A person who:

(1) violates this chapter; or

(2) violates 49 U.S.C. 32709 (as in effect January 1, 1995);

commits a deceptive act and is subject to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) for each violation in addition to other remedies available under this chapter and IC 24-5-0.5. The attorney general, acting in the name of the state, has the exclusive right to petition for recovery of such a penalty, and the penalty may be recovered only in an action brought under IC 24-5-0.5-4(c).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.54-2009, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-19-9-7 Version b**

**Deceptive acts; civil penalties; recovery by attorney general**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. A person who violates 49 U.S.C. 32709 (as in effect January 1, 1995) commits a deceptive act and is subject to a civil penalty of not more than one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) for each violation in addition to other remedies available under this chapter and IC 24-5-0.5. The attorney general, acting in the name of the state, has the exclusive right to petition for recovery of such a penalty, and the penalty may be recovered only in an action brought under IC 24-5-0.5-4(c).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.54-2009, SEC.4; P.L.217-2014, SEC.37.*

**IC 9-19-10**
**Chapter 10. Passenger Restraint Systems**

**IC 9-19-10-0.1**
**Application of certain amendments to chapter**

Sec. 0.1. The amendments made to section 7 of this chapter by P.L.121-1993 apply to a product liability action that arises after June 30, 1993.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.213.*

**IC 9-19-10-1 Version a**
**Application of chapter**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to an occupant of a motor vehicle who meets any of the following conditions:

(1) For medical reasons should not wear safety belts, provided the occupant has written documentation of the medical reasons from a physician.

(2) Is a child required to be restrained by a child restraint system under IC 9-19-11.

(3) Is traveling in a commercial or a United States Postal Service vehicle that makes frequent stops for the purpose of pickup or delivery of goods or services.

(4) Is a rural carrier of the United States Postal Service and is operating a vehicle while serving a rural postal route.

(5) Is a newspaper motor route carrier or newspaper bundle hauler who stops to make deliveries from a vehicle.

(6) Is a driver examiner designated and appointed under IC 9-14-2-3 and is conducting an examination of an applicant for a permit or license under IC 9-24-10.

(7) Is an occupant of a farm truck being used on a farm in connection with agricultural pursuits that are usual and normal to the farming operation, as set forth in IC 9-29-5-13(b)(2).

(8) Is an occupant of a motor vehicle participating in a parade.

(9) Is an occupant of the living quarters area of a recreational vehicle.

(10) Is an occupant of the treatment area of an ambulance (as defined in IC 16-18-2-13).

(11) Is an occupant of the sleeping area of a tractor.

(12) Is an occupant other than the operator of a vehicle described in IC 9-20-11-1(1).

(13) Is an occupant other than the operator of a truck on a construction site.

(14) Is a passenger other than the operator in a cab of a Class A recovery vehicle or a Class B recovery vehicle who is being transported in the cab because the motor vehicle of the passenger is being towed by the recovery vehicle.

(15) Is an occupant other than the operator of a motor vehicle being used by a public utility in an emergency as set forth in

IC 9-20-6-5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.67-2004, SEC.2; P.L.214-2007, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-19-10-1 Version b**

**Application of chapter**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to an occupant of a motor vehicle who meets any of the following conditions:

(1) For medical reasons should not wear safety belts, provided the occupant has written documentation of the medical reasons from a physician.

(2) Is a child required to be restrained by a child restraint system under IC 9-19-11.

(3) Is traveling in a commercial or a United States Postal Service vehicle that makes frequent stops for the purpose of pickup or delivery of goods or services.

(4) Is a rural carrier of the United States Postal Service and is operating a vehicle while serving a rural postal route.

(5) Is a newspaper motor route carrier or newspaper bundle hauler who stops to make deliveries from a vehicle.

(6) Is a driver examiner designated and appointed under IC 9-14-2-3 and is conducting an examination of an applicant for a permit or license under IC 9-24-10.

(7) Is an occupant of a farm truck being used on a farm in connection with agricultural pursuits that are usual and normal to the farming operation, as set forth in IC 9-21-21-1.

(8) Is an occupant of a motor vehicle participating in a parade.

(9) Is an occupant of the living quarters area of a recreational vehicle.

(10) Is an occupant of the treatment area of an ambulance (as defined in IC 16-18-2-13).

(11) Is an occupant of the sleeping area of a tractor.

(12) Is an occupant other than the operator of a vehicle described in IC 9-20-11-1(1).

(13) Is an occupant other than the operator of a truck on a construction site.

(14) Is a passenger other than the operator in a cab of a Class A recovery vehicle or a Class B recovery vehicle who is being transported in the cab because the motor vehicle of the passenger is being towed by the recovery vehicle.

(15) Is an occupant other than the operator of a motor vehicle being used by a public utility in an emergency as set forth in IC 9-20-6-5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.67-2004, SEC.2; P.L.214-2007, SEC.6; P.L.216-2014, SEC.49.*

**IC 9-19-10-2**

**Use of safety belt by motor vehicle occupants; safety belt standards**

Sec. 2. Each occupant of a motor vehicle equipped with a safety belt that:

(1) meets the standards stated in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 208 (49 CFR 571.208); and

(2) is standard equipment installed by the manufacturer;

shall have a safety belt properly fastened about the occupant's body at all times when the vehicle is in forward motion.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.214-2007, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-10-2.5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.67-2004, SEC.14.)*

**IC 9-19-10-3**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.214-2007, SEC.10.)*

**IC 9-19-10-3.1**
**Stopping, inspecting, or detaining vehicle; checkpoints**

Sec. 3.1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a vehicle may be stopped to determine compliance with this chapter. However, a vehicle, the contents of a vehicle, the driver of a vehicle, or a passenger in a vehicle may not be inspected, searched, or detained solely because of a violation of this chapter.

(b) A law enforcement agency may not use a safety belt checkpoint to detect and issue a citation for a person's failure to comply with this chapter.

*As added by P.L.214-2007, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-19-10-4**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.100.)*

**IC 9-19-10-5**
**Retail sales, leases, trades, and transfers**

Sec. 5. A person may not buy, sell, lease, trade, or transfer from or to Indiana residents at retail an automobile that is manufactured or assembled, commencing with the 1964 models, unless the automobile is equipped with safety belts installed for use in the front seat.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-10-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.101.)*

**IC 9-19-10-7**
**Failure to comply; fault; liability of insurer; mitigation of damages**

Sec. 7. (a) Failure to comply with section 1, 2, or 3.1(a) of this chapter does not constitute fault under IC 34-51-2 and does not limit the liability of an insurer.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), evidence of the failure to comply with section 1, 2, or 3.1(a) of this chapter may not be admitted in a civil action to mitigate damages.

(c) Evidence of a failure to comply with this chapter may be admitted in a civil action as to mitigation of damages in a product liability action involving a motor vehicle restraint or supplemental restraint system. The defendant in such an action has the burden of proving noncompliance with this chapter and that compliance with this chapter would have reduced injuries, and the extent of the reduction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.121-1993, SEC.1; P.L.1-1998, SEC.95; P.L.214-2007, SEC.9; P.L.262-2013, SEC.102.*

**IC 9-19-10-8**

**Failure of front seat occupant to use belt; violation; classification; assessment of points**

Sec. 8. (a) A person who:

(1) is at least sixteen (16) years of age; and

(2) violates section 2 of this chapter;

commits a Class D infraction.

(b) The bureau may not assess points under the point system for Class D infractions under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.57-1998, SEC.3; P.L.116-1998, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-10-9**

**Retail transfer of vehicle; violation; classification**

Sec. 9. A person who violates section 5 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.103.*

**IC 9-19-10.5**
**Chapter 10.5. Inflatable Restraint Systems**

**IC 9-19-10.5-0.1**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.63-2012, SEC.10.)*

**IC 9-19-10.5-1**
**"Inflatable restraint system"**
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "inflatable restraint system" means an air bag that is activated in a crash.
*As added by P.L.248-2003, SEC.3 and P.L.265-2003, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-10.5-2 Version a**
**Installation of object in place of complying inflatable restraint system**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 2. A person may not knowingly or intentionally install in a motor vehicle, as part of the motor vehicle's inflatable restraint system, an object that does not comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 208 (49 CFR 571.208) for the make, model, and year of the motor vehicle.
*As added by P.L.248-2003, SEC.3 and P.L.265-2003, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-10.5-2 Version b**
**Installation of object in place of complying inflatable restraint system; penalty**
*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 2. (a) A person may not knowingly or intentionally install in a motor vehicle, as part of the motor vehicle's inflatable restraint system, an object that does not comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 208 (49 CFR 571.208) for the make, model, and year of the motor vehicle.
(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if a person in a motor vehicle is injured or dies as a result of the violation of subsection (a).
*As added by P.L.248-2003, SEC.3 and P.L.265-2003, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-19-10.5-3 Version a**
**Sale, lease, trade, or transfer of motor vehicle with object in place of complying inflatable restraint system**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 3. A person may not knowingly or intentionally:
(1) sell;
(2) lease;

(3) trade; or
(4) transfer;
a motor vehicle in which is installed, as part of the motor vehicle's inflatable restraint system, an object that does not comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 208 (49 CFR 571.208) for the make, model, and year of the motor vehicle to an Indiana resident.
*As added by P.L.248-2003, SEC.3 and P.L.265-2003, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-10.5-3 Version b**
**Sale, lease, trade or transfer of motor vehicle with object in place of complying inflatable restraint system; penalty**
*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 3. (a) A person may not knowingly or intentionally:
(1) sell;
(2) lease;
(3) trade; or
(4) transfer;
a motor vehicle in which is installed, as part of the motor vehicle's inflatable restraint system, an object that does not comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 208 (49 CFR 571.208) for the make, model, and year of the motor vehicle to an Indiana resident.
(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Level 6 felony.
*As added by P.L.248-2003, SEC.3 and P.L.265-2003, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-19-10.5-4 Version a**
**Violations; installation; Class A misdemeanor; Level 6 felony**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 4. A person who violates section 2 of this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if a person in a motor vehicle is injured as a result of the air bag tampering.
*As added by P.L.248-2003, SEC.3 and P.L.265-2003, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.146.*

**IC 9-19-10.5-4 Version b**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.40.)*
*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-19-10.5-5 Version a**
**Violation; sale, lease, trade, or transfer of motor vehicle; Level 6 felony**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. A person who violates section 3 of this chapter commits a Level 6 felony.

*As added by P.L.248-2003, SEC.3 and P.L.265-2003, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.147.*

**IC 9-19-10.5-5 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.41.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-19-11**

**Chapter 11. Passenger Restraint Systems for Children**

**IC 9-19-11-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a person who operates any of the following vehicles:

(1) A school bus.

(2) A taxicab.

(3) An ambulance.

(4) A public passenger bus.

(5) A motor vehicle having a seating capacity greater than nine (9) individuals that is owned or leased and operated by a religious or not-for-profit youth organization.

(6) An antique motor vehicle.

(7) A motorcycle.

(8) A motor vehicle that is owned or leased by a governmental unit and is being used in the performance of official law enforcement duties.

(9) A motor vehicle that is being used in an emergency.

(10) A motor vehicle that is funeral equipment used in the operation of funeral services when used in:

(A) a funeral procession;

(B) the return trip to a funeral home (as defined in IC 25-15-2-15); or

(C) both the funeral procession and return trip.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.67-2004, SEC.3; P.L.24-2006, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-11-2**

**Child less than eight years of age; child restraint system; penalty; medical exceptions; child restraint system account**

Sec. 2. (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle in which there is a child less than eight (8) years of age who is not properly fastened and restrained according to the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions by a child restraint system commits a Class D infraction. A person may not be found to have violated this subsection if the person carries a certificate from a physician, physician's assistant, or advanced practice nurse stating that it would be impractical to require that a child be fastened and restrained by a child restraint system because of:

(1) a physical condition, including physical deformity; or

(2) a medical condition;

of the child and presents the certificate to the police officer or the court.

(b) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), funds collected as judgments for violations under this section shall be deposited in the child restraint system account established by section 9 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.57-1998, SEC.4; P.L.116-1998, SEC.4; P.L.67-2004, SEC.4; P.L.2-2005, SEC.33;*

*P.L.146-2009, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-11-3**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.146-2009, SEC.7.)*

**IC 9-19-11-3.3**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.146-2009, SEC.7.)*

**IC 9-19-11-3.6**
**Safety belt standards; child between eight and 16 years of age; child restraint system or safety belt**

Sec. 3.6. (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle in which there is a child and that is equipped with a safety belt meeting the standards stated in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 208 (49 CFR 571.208) commits a Class D infraction if:

(1) the child is at least eight (8) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age; and

(2) the child is not properly fastened and restrained according to the child restraint system manufacturer's instructions by a:

(A) child restraint system; or

(B) safety belt.

(b) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), funds collected as judgments for violations under this section shall be deposited in the child restraint system account established by section 9 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.67-2004, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-11-3.7**
**Exception; child over 40 pounds; lap safety belt**

Sec. 3.7. Notwithstanding sections 2 and 3.6 of this chapter, a person may operate a motor vehicle in which there is a child who weighs more than forty (40) pounds and who is properly restrained and fastened by a lap safety belt if:

(1) the motor vehicle is not equipped with lap and shoulder safety belts; or

(2) not including the operator's seat and the front passenger seat:

(A) the motor vehicle is equipped with one (1) or more lap and shoulder safety belts; and

(B) all the lap and shoulder safety belts are being used to properly restrain other children who are less than sixteen (16) years of age.

*As added by P.L.67-2004, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.146-2009, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-19-11-4**
**Designation of violations as being within authority of violations clerk**

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-9(1), a court may not designate violations of this chapter as being within the authority of the violations clerk.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1998, SEC.96.*

**IC 9-19-11-5**
**Enforcement proceedings; acquisition by violator of restraint system; costs; money judgments**

Sec. 5. If at a proceeding to enforce section 2 of this chapter the court finds that the person:

(1) has violated this chapter; and

(2) possesses or has acquired a child restraint system;

the court shall enter judgment against the person. However, notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-4, the person is not liable for any costs or monetary judgment if the person has no previous judgments of violation of this chapter against the person.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1998, SEC.97; P.L.67-2004, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-19-11-6**
**Enforcement proceedings; absence of possession by violator of restraint system; costs; money judgments**

Sec. 6. (a) If at a proceeding to enforce section 2 of this chapter the court finds that the person:

(1) has violated this chapter; and

(2) does not possess or has not acquired a child restraint system;

the court shall enter judgment against the person and shall order the person to provide proof of possession or acquisition within thirty (30) days.

(b) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-4, if the person:

(1) complies with a court order under this section; and

(2) has no previous judgments of violation of this chapter against the person;

the person is not liable for any costs or a monetary judgment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1998, SEC.98; P.L.67-2004, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-19-11-7**
**Forwarding to bureau of motor vehicles certified abstract of record of judgment**

Sec. 7. A court shall forward to the bureau of motor vehicles a certified abstract of the record of judgment of any person in the court for a violation of this chapter in the manner provided by IC 9-25-6.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-11-8**
**Contributory negligence**

Sec. 8. Failure to comply with this chapter does not constitute contributory negligence.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-11-9**
**Child restraint system account**

Sec. 9. (a) The child restraint system account is established within the state general fund to make grants under subsection (d).

(b) The account consists of the following:

(1) Funds collected as judgments for violations under this chapter.

(2) Appropriations to the account from the general assembly.

(3) Grants, gifts, and donations intended for deposit in the account.

(4) Interest that accrues from money in the account.

(c) The account shall be administered by the criminal justice institute.

(d) The criminal justice institute, upon the recommendation of the governor's council on impaired and dangerous driving, shall use money in the account to make grants to private and public organizations to:

(1) purchase child restraint systems; and

(2) distribute the child restraint systems:

(A) without charge; or

(B) for a minimal charge;

to persons who are not otherwise able to afford to purchase child restraint systems.

The criminal justice institute shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.

(e) Money in the account is appropriated continuously to the criminal justice institute for the purposes stated in subsection (a).

(f) The expenses of administering the account shall be paid from money in the account.

(g) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the account not currently needed to meet the obligations of the account in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the account.

(h) Money in the account at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.67-2004, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-19-11-10**

**Violation; no assessment of points**

Sec. 10. The bureau may not assess points under the point system for a violation of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.67-2004, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-19-11-11**

**Violation; not basis for habitual offender determination**

Sec. 11. A violation of this chapter may not be included in a determination of habitual violator status under IC 9-30-10-4.

*As added by P.L.67-2004, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-19-12**

## Chapter 12. Rear View Mirrors

**IC 9-19-12-1**

**Safety requirements**

Sec. 1. A motor vehicle that is constructed or loaded so as to obstruct the driver's view to the rear from the driver's position must be equipped with a mirror located so as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet to the rear of the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-12-2**

**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contain parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-13**

## Chapter 13. School Bus Design and Equipment

**IC 9-19-13-1**

**State school bus committee rules; contracts for pupil transportation; school district officers and employees**

Sec. 1. The state school bus committee established by IC 20-27-3-1 shall adopt and enforce rules under IC 4-22-2 not inconsistent with this chapter to govern the design and operation of all school buses used for the transportation of school children when owned and operated by a school corporation or privately owned and operated under contract with an Indiana school corporation. The rules must by reference be made a part of such a contract with a school corporation. Each school corporation, officer and employee of the school corporation, and person employed under contract by a school district is subject to those rules.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-2005, SEC.101.*

**IC 9-19-13-2**

**Misconduct of school corporation officers or employees**

Sec. 2. An officer or employee of a school corporation who:

(1) violates any of the rules, including those required by IC 20-27-3-6.5, adopted by the state school bus committee concerning the design and operation of school buses; or

(2) fails to include an obligation to comply with those rules in a contract executed by the officer or employee on behalf of a school corporation;

is guilty of misconduct and subject to removal from office or employment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.192-2013, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-19-13-3**

**Failure by contract operators to comply with rules; breach of contract**

Sec. 3. A person operating a school bus under contract with a school corporation who fails to comply with any of the rules, including those required by IC 20-27-3-6.5, adopted by the state school bus committee concerning the design and operation of school buses is guilty of breach of contract. The contract may be canceled after notice and hearing by responsible officers of the school corporation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.192-2013, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-13-4**

**Equipment required**

Sec. 4. A bus used to transport school children must be equipped as follows:

(1) At least two (2) signal lamps mounted as high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, capable of displaying the front two (2) alternately flashing red lights located at the same level,

and having sufficient intensity to be visible at five hundred (500) feet in normal sunlight.

(2) As required by the state school bus committee under IC 20-27-3-4.

(3) As required by IC 20-27-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-2005, SEC.102.*

**IC 9-19-13-4.5**

**Red lamps; prohibited vehicles**

Sec. 4.5. (a) Except for a vehicle utilized in a funeral procession, a vehicle that is not described by section 4 of this chapter may not display a red lamp.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person who:

(1) purchases or otherwise acquires a vehicle with equipment described by section 4 of this chapter; and

(2) is not authorized to display a red lamp upon the vehicle;

shall immediately remove the red lamp from the vehicle.

(c) A person who:

(1) purchases or otherwise acquires a vehicle with equipment described by section 4 of this chapter; and

(2) uses the vehicle as a church bus;

is not required to remove the red lamp from the vehicle if the person renders the red lamp inoperable.

*As added by P.L.99-1991, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.70-2009, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-13-5**

**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A person who violates section 4(1) of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-14**

## Chapter 14. Special Equipment for Emergency Vehicles

**IC 9-19-14-1**

**Siren, exhaust whistle, or bell**

Sec. 1. An authorized emergency vehicle must, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this article, be equipped with a siren, exhaust whistle, or bell capable of giving an audible signal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-14-2**

**Signal lamps; visibility**

Sec. 2. Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, an authorized emergency vehicle must, in addition to other equipment required by this article, be equipped with signal lamps that are capable of displaying flashing, rotating, or oscillating beams of red or red and white light. The lights must be visible to oncoming traffic one hundred eighty (180) degrees around the front of the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-14-3**

**Audibility requirements for sirens, whistles, and bells; use of siren**

Sec. 3. An authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet and of a type approved by the state police department. The siren may not be used except when the vehicle is operated as follows:

(1) In response to an emergency call.

(2) In the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violation of the law. In this case, the driver of the vehicle shall sound the vehicle's siren when reasonably necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the vehicle's approach.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-14-4**

**Right-of-way**

Sec. 4. The use of signal equipment described in this chapter imposes upon a driver of another vehicle the duty to yield right-of-way and stop as prescribed in IC 9-21-8-35.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-14-5**

**Police vehicles used as emergency vehicles**

Sec. 5. A police vehicle, when used as an authorized emergency vehicle, must be equipped with either of the following:

(1) At least two (2) signal lamps capable of displaying a red beam and a blue beam that meet the following requirements:

(A) The signal lamps are mounted as high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable or mounted in a manner that

will make the lights visible to oncoming traffic one hundred eighty (180) degrees around the front of the vehicle.

(B) The signal lamps are capable of displaying to the front alternately flashing red and blue lights.

(C) The signal lamp capable of displaying the red beam is located on the driver's side of the vehicle and the signal lamp capable of displaying the blue beam is located on the passenger's side of the vehicle.

(2) One (1) signal lamp that is capable of displaying a red beam and a blue beam in a manner that will make the light visible to oncoming traffic one hundred eighty (180) degrees in front of the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-14-5.5**

**Red and white, red and blue, red, or amber lights**

Sec. 5.5. (a) Except for a:

(1) vehicle utilized in a funeral procession; or

(2) funeral escort vehicle bearing markings as described in IC 9-21-13-0.7;

a vehicle that is not described by sections 2 or 5 of this chapter may not display a red and white lamp or a red and blue lamp.

(b) A person who:

(1) possesses a vehicle with equipment described by sections 2 or 5 of this chapter; and

(2) is not authorized to display a red and white or red and blue lamp upon the vehicle;

shall immediately remove the red and white or red and blue lamp from the vehicle.

(c) A funeral escort vehicle, other than an authorized emergency vehicle used in a funeral procession or as a funeral escort vehicle, may display only red and white, red, or amber lights.

*As added by P.L.99-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.80-2012, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-14-6**

**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(c) A person commits a Class C misdemeanor if the person knowingly or intentionally violates section 5.5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.80-2012, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-14.5**

**Chapter 14.5. Special Equipment for Private Emergency Vehicles**

**IC 9-19-14.5-0.5**

**"Chaplain"**

Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "chaplain" means an individual who is appointed or officially designated to serve, with or without compensation, as a chaplain of either of the following:

(1) A full-time police department of a municipality (as defined by IC 36-1-2-11).

(2) A full-time fire department of a municipality (as defined by IC 36-1-2-11).

*As added by P.L.22-2013, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-14.5-1**

**Display of green lights on privately owned vehicles in line of duty**

Sec. 1. A privately owned vehicle belonging to a licensed paramedic, certified advanced emergency medical technician, certified emergency medical technician, certified emergency medical service driver, or certified emergency medical responder while traveling in the line of duty in connection with emergency medical services activities may display flashing or revolving green lights, subject to the following restrictions and conditions:

(1) The lights may not have a light source less than fifty (50) candlepower.

(2) All lights must be prominently displayed on the top of the vehicle.

(3) Not more than two (2) green lights may be displayed on a vehicle, and each light must be of the flashing or revolving type and visible at three hundred sixty (360) degrees.

(4) The lights must consist of:

(A) a lamp with a green lens; or

(B) a green light emitting diode (LED).

However, the revolving lights may contain multiple bulbs.

(5) The green lights may not be a part of the regular head lamps displayed on the vehicle.

(6) For a person to be authorized under this chapter to display a flashing or revolving green light on the person's vehicle, the person must first secure a written permit from the executive director of the department of homeland security to use the light. The permit must be carried by the person when the light is displayed.

*As added by P.L.2-1993, SEC.66. Amended by P.L.205-2003, SEC.2; P.L.236-2003, SEC.3; P.L.97-2004, SEC.38; P.L.1-2006, SEC.162; P.L.138-2009, SEC.1; P.L.77-2012, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-14.5-1.5**

**Display of green and white lights on public safety chaplain's vehicle**

Sec. 1.5. (a) A chaplain may display flashing green and white

lights on a privately owned motor vehicle of the chaplain while serving the duties of the department en route to the scene of an emergency.

(b) If a motor vehicle displays lights for use under subsection (a), the motor vehicle must be equipped with either of the following:

(1) At least two (2) signal lamps capable of displaying a green beam and a white beam that meet the following requirements:

(A) The signal lamps are mounted as high and as widely spaced laterally as practicable or mounted in a manner that will make the lights visible to oncoming traffic one hundred eighty (180) degrees around the front of the vehicle.

(B) The signal lamps are capable of displaying to the front alternately flashing green and white lights.

(C) The signal lamp capable of displaying the green beam is located on the driver's side of the vehicle and the signal lamp capable of displaying the white beam is located on the passenger's side of the vehicle.

(2) One (1) signal lamp that is capable of displaying a green beam and a white beam in a manner that will make the light visible to oncoming traffic one hundred eighty (180) degrees in front of the vehicle.

(c) In order for a chaplain to display green and white lights on a private motor vehicle, the chaplain must:

(1) secure a written permit from the executive (as defined in IC 36-1-2-5) of the municipality in which the chaplain serves to use the green and white lights; and

(2) carry the permit at all times when the green and white lights are displayed.

(d) A permittee of the owner of a motor vehicle lawfully equipped with green and white lights as set forth in subsection (b) may operate the motor vehicle only if the green and white lights are not illuminated.

(e) This section does not grant a motor vehicle displaying green and white lights the right-of-way under IC 9-21-8-35 or an exemption from traffic rules under IC 9-21-1-8. A driver of a motor vehicle displaying green and white lights shall obey all traffic rules.

(f) This section may not be construed to include a motor vehicle:

(1) displaying green and white lights; and

(2) driven by a chaplain as an authorized emergency vehicle (as defined by IC 9-13-2-6).

*As added by P.L.22-2013, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-14.5-2**

**Unlawful display of green or green and white lights; violations**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in section 1 of this chapter, a person who displays on any public or private motor vehicle at any time flashing or revolving green lights of any size or shape commits a Class C infraction.

(b) Except as provided in section 1.5 of this chapter, a person who displays on any public or private motor vehicle at any time flashing

green and white lights of any size or shape commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1993, SEC.66. Amended by P.L.236-2003, SEC.4; P.L.22-2013, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-19-14.5-3**

**Operation of vehicle when green or green and white lights illuminated**

Sec. 3. (a) This chapter does not prohibit the operation of a vehicle lawfully equipped with a flashing or revolving green light from being operated as any other vehicle when the green light is not illuminated.

(b) This chapter does not prohibit the operation of a motor vehicle lawfully equipped with flashing green and white lights from being operated as any other motor vehicle when the green and white lights are not illuminated.

*As added by P.L.2-1993, SEC.66. Amended by P.L.236-2003, SEC.5; P.L.22-2013, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-19-15**

## Chapter 15. Special Equipment for Transporting Explosives

**IC 9-19-15-1**

**Emergency warning signals**

Sec. 1. A person may not operate a motor vehicle for the transportation of explosives unless the motor vehicle is equipped with the equipment required under IC 9-19-5-6(d).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-15-2**

**Compliance with chapter; federal regulation**

Sec. 2. A person operating a vehicle transporting an explosive as a cargo or part of a cargo upon a highway shall comply with this chapter. This chapter does not apply to a vehicle transporting an interstate shipment or shipments that is otherwise in compliance with the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission or other federal agency governing the transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles, including requirements for placarding.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-15-3**

**Placarding and danger flags**

Sec. 3. A vehicle transporting explosives must meet one (1) of the following requirements:

(1) Be marked or placarded on each side and the rear with the word "explosives" in letters not less than eight (8) inches high.

(2) Have displayed on the rear of the vehicle a red flag not less than twenty-four (24) inches square marked with the word "danger" in white letters six (6) inches high.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-15-4**

**Fire extinguishers**

Sec. 4. A vehicle transporting explosives must be equipped with not less than two (2) fire extinguishers, filled and ready for immediate use and placed at a convenient point on the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-15-5**

**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-16**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-1993, SEC.54.)*

**IC 9-19-17**

**Chapter 17. Television Sets**

**IC 9-19-17-1**

**Television screen visible to driver**

Sec. 1. A person may not:

(1) own a motor vehicle; or

(2) operate upon a highway a motor vehicle;

that has a television set installed so that the screen of the television set can be seen by a person sitting in the driver's seat.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-17-2**

**Classification of violations**

Sec. 2. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-18**
**Chapter 18. Tires**

**IC 9-19-18-1**
**Solid rubber tires**

Sec. 1. A solid tire made of rubber on a vehicle must have rubber on the tire's entire traction surface at least one (1) inch thick above the edge of the flange of the entire periphery.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-18-2**
**Metal tires**

Sec. 2. A person may not operate or move on a highway a motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer having a metal tire in contact with the roadway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-18-3**
**Protuberances on tires**

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (e), a tire on a vehicle moved on a highway may not have on the tire's periphery a block, stud, flange, cleat, or spike or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber that projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire.

(b) Implements of agriculture may use tires having protuberances that will not injure the highway.

(c) Tire chains of reasonable proportions may be used upon a vehicle when required for safety because of snow, ice, or other conditions tending to cause a vehicle to skid.

(d) From October 1 to the following May 1, a vehicle may use tires in which have been inserted ice grips or tire studs, including retractable tire studs, that:

(1) are of wear-resisting material;

(2) are installed in a manner that provides resiliency upon contact with the road;

(3) have projections that do not exceed three thirty-seconds (3/32) of an inch beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire; and

(4) are constructed to prevent any appreciable damage to the road surface.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a vehicle may be equipped year-round with tires that have retractable tire studs if the tire studs remain retracted from May 2 to September 30 of each year.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.30; P.L.35-2008, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-18-4**
**Special permits**

Sec. 4. The Indiana department of transportation and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may in their discretion

issue special permits authorizing the operation upon a highway of:

(1) traction engines;

(2) tractors having movable tracks with transverse corrugations upon the periphery of movable tracks; or

(3) farm tractors or implements of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises;

the operation of which upon a highway would otherwise be prohibited under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.31.*

**IC 9-19-18-5**

**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and

(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-19**

## Chapter 19. Windows and Windshield Wipers

**IC 9-19-19-1**

**Safety glazing materials defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "safety glazing materials" means glazing materials constructed, treated, or combined with other materials to reduce substantially, in comparison with ordinary sheet glass or plate glass, the likelihood of injury to persons by objects from exterior sources or by the safety glazing materials when the materials are cracked or broken.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-19-2 Version a**

**Front windshield**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A motor vehicle, except a motorcycle or a motor-driven cycle, required to be registered with the bureau must be equipped with a front windshield.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-19-2 Version b**

**Front windshield**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A motor vehicle, except a motorcycle or a motor driven cycle, required to be registered with the bureau must be equipped with a front windshield.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.37.*

**IC 9-19-19-3**

**Decals, signs, posters, sunscreens, or other nontransparent material**

Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to the display of a decal required by the United States Department of Defense on the following:

(1) A military vehicle.

(2) A motor vehicle owned by a person in the service of the armed forces of the United States.

(3) A motor vehicle owned by a person employed by the armed forces of the United States.

(4) A motor vehicle authorized to display the decal by the military police of the armed forces of the United States.

(b) A person may not drive a motor vehicle with a sign, poster, sunscreening material, or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, side wings, or side or rear windows of the vehicle that obstructs the driver's clear view of the highway or an intersecting highway. However, signs, posters, or other nontransparent material not larger than four (4) inches square may be placed upon the front windshield, side wings, or side or rear windows in the lower corner

farthest removed from the driver's position.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-19-4 Version a**
**Tinting, glazing, or sunscreening vehicle windows**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a manufacturer's tinting or glazing of motor vehicle windows or windshields that is otherwise in compliance with or permitted by FMVSS205 as promulgated in 49 CFR 571.205. Proof from the manufacturer, supplier, or installer that the tinting or glazing is in compliance with or permitted by FMVSS205 must be carried in the vehicle.

(b) This section does not apply to the driver of a vehicle:

(1) that is owned by an individual required for medical reasons to be shielded from the direct rays of the sun; or

(2) in which an individual required for medical reasons to be shielded from the direct rays of the sun is a habitual passenger.

The medical reasons must be attested to by a physician or optometrist licensed to practice in Indiana, and the physician's or optometrist's certification of that condition must be carried in the vehicle. The physician's or optometrist's certificate must be renewed annually.

(c) A person may not drive a motor vehicle that has a:

(1) windshield;

(2) side wing;

(3) side window that is part of a front door; or

(4) rear back window;

that is covered by or treated with sunscreening material or is tinted to the extent or manufactured in a way that the occupants of the vehicle cannot be easily identified or recognized through that window from outside the vehicle. However, it is a defense if the sunscreening material applied to those windows has a total solar reflectance of visible light of not more than twenty-five percent (25%) as measured on the nonfilm side and light transmittance of at least thirty percent (30%) in the visible light range.

(d) A person may not tint or otherwise cover or treat with sunscreening the parts of a vehicle described in subsection (c) so that operation of the vehicle after the tinting or sunscreening is performed is a violation of subsection (c). However, it is not a violation of this chapter if this work is performed for a person who submits a physician's or optometrist's statement as described in subsection (b) to the person who is to perform the work.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.128-1995, SEC.1; P.L.12-2003, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-19-19-4 Version b**
**Tinting, glazing, or sunscreening vehicle windows**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a manufacturer's tinting

or glazing of motor vehicle windows or windshields that is otherwise in compliance with or permitted by FMVSS205 as promulgated in 49 CFR 571.205. Proof from the manufacturer, supplier, or installer that the tinting or glazing is in compliance with or permitted by FMVSS205 must be carried in the vehicle.

(b) This section does not apply to the driver of a vehicle:

(1) that is owned by an individual required for medical reasons to be shielded from the direct rays of the sun; or

(2) in which an individual required for medical reasons to be shielded from the direct rays of the sun is a habitual passenger.

The medical reasons must be attested to by a physician or optometrist licensed to practice in Indiana, and the physician's or optometrist's certification of that condition must be carried in the vehicle. The physician's or optometrist's certificate must be renewed annually.

(c) A person may not drive a motor vehicle that has a:

(1) windshield;

(2) side wing;

(3) side window that is part of a front door; or

(4) rear back window;

that is covered by or treated with sunscreening material or is tinted with material that has a total solar reflectance of visible light of more than twenty-five percent (25%) as measured on the nonfilm side and light transmittance of less than thirty percent (30%) in the visible light range.

(d) A person may not tint or otherwise cover or treat with sunscreening the parts of a vehicle described in subsection (c) so that operation of the vehicle after the tinting or sunscreening is performed is a violation of subsection (c). However, it is not a violation of this chapter if this work is performed for a person who submits a physician's or optometrist's statement as described in subsection (b) to the person who is to perform the work.

(e) A vehicle may be stopped to determine compliance with this section. However, a vehicle, the contents of a vehicle, the driver of a vehicle, or a passenger in a vehicle may not be inspected, searched, or detained solely because of a violation of this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.128-1995, SEC.1; P.L.12-2003, SEC.1; P.L.217-2014, SEC.42.*

**IC 9-19-19-5**

**Sale or registration of new vehicles not equipped with approved safety glazing; application of section**

Sec. 5. (a) This section applies to all passenger-type motor vehicles, including passenger buses and school buses. With respect to trucks, including truck-tractors, the requirements for safety glazing material in this section apply to all glazing material used in doors, windows, and windshields in the driver's compartment of a vehicle.

(b) A person may not sell a new motor vehicle and a new motor vehicle may not be registered unless the vehicle is equipped with safety glazing material of a type approved by the director of traffic safety wherever glazing material is used in doors, windows, and

windshields.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-19-6**
**Windshield wipers**

Sec. 6. (a) The windshield on a motor vehicle must be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield. The device must be constructed to be controlled or operated by the driver of the vehicle.

(b) A windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle must be maintained in good working order.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-19-19-7**
**United States Department of Transportation regulations; classification of violations**

Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a vehicle or combination of vehicles that:

(1) contains parts and accessories; and
(2) is equipped;

as required under regulations of the United States Department of Transportation.

(b) Except as provided in section 8 of this chapter, a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.12-2003, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-19-8**
**Action of tinting or applying sunscreening so vehicle occupants not easily identified; classification of offense**

Sec. 8. A person who violates section 4(d) of this chapter commits a Class A infraction.
*As added by P.L.12-2003, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-19-20**

**Chapter 20. Motor Vehicles Used for Government Funded Transportation of Passengers**

**IC 9-19-20-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), this chapter applies to a motor vehicle that is used to provide transportation of passengers by a profit or nonprofit corporation if the corporation receives revenue for the transportation service from federal, state, or local governments.

(b) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) A motor vehicle that is manufactured to transport less than six (6) passengers.

(2) A private bus (as defined in IC 9-13-2-133(a)).

*As added by P.L.2-1992, SEC.86.*

**IC 9-19-20-2**

**Inspection by state police department**

Sec. 2. (a) The state police department may inspect a vehicle subject to this chapter.

(b) In the inspection, the department may determine the existence and condition of the following:

(1) The vehicle's brakes.

(2) The vehicle's lights as follows:

(A) Headlamps.

(B) Taillamps.

(C) Brake lights.

(D) Clearance lights.

(E) Turn signals.

(3) The vehicle's steering and suspension.

(4) The vehicle's exhaust systems.

(5) The vehicle's body in general.

(6) The vehicle's tires.

*As added by P.L.2-1992, SEC.86.*

**IC 9-19-20-3**

**Rules**

Sec. 3. The state police superintendent shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe safety requirements for the construction and equipment of motor vehicles subject to this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1992, SEC.86.*

**IC 9-19-20-4**

**Vehicles meeting safety requirements; certificate**

Sec. 4. If the inspection under section 2 of this chapter reveals that a vehicle meets the safety requirements prescribed under this chapter, the inspecting officer shall issue to the owner of the vehicle a certificate stating that the vehicle was inspected and met the prescribed safety requirements.

*As added by P.L.2-1992, SEC.86.*

**IC 9-19-21**

**Chapter 21. Special Equipment for Municipal Waste Collection and Transportation Vehicles**

**IC 9-19-21-1**

**Applicability of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle that is:

(1) purchased after June 30, 1993; and

(2) used to collect municipal solid waste from residences.

*As added by P.L.114-1993, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-21-2**

**Yellow strobe light equipment**

Sec. 2. A municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle must be equipped with a yellow strobe light that meets Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) standards.

*As added by P.L.114-1993, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-21-3**

**Lighting capabilities of strobe**

Sec. 3. The strobe light required under section 2 of this chapter must have a candlepower of at least two million (2,000,000) on a horizontal plane and be capable of producing not less than eighty (80) double flashes during one (1) minute, or must meet the photometric requirements for class one 360 degree gaseous discharge warning lamps as prescribed by Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) standards.

*As added by P.L.114-1993, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-21-4**

**Required use and display of strobe light**

Sec. 4. The strobe light required under section 2 of this chapter must be used whenever the municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle is making frequent stops to collect municipal solid waste.

*As added by P.L.114-1993, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-22**

**Chapter 22. Inspection of Equipment for Private Buses**

**IC 9-19-22-1**

**Application**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a private bus that is registered or reregistered with the bureau after December 31, 2015.

*As added by P.L.160-2014, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-22-2**

**"Program"**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "program" refers to a program to inspect private buses established under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.160-2014, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-22-3**

**Inspection program; fee**

Sec. 3. (a) The superintendent of the state police department shall establish a program to inspect private buses under this chapter. The superintendent may, but is not required to, adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish the program.

(b) A program established under subsection (a) must do the following:

(1) Identify categories of individuals who may conduct an inspection under the program.

(2) Prescribe safety requirements for the construction and equipment of private buses subject to this chapter, including requiring a determination of the existence and condition of a private bus's:

(A) brakes;

(B) lights;

(C) steering and suspension;

(D) exhaust systems;

(E) body; and

(F) tires.

(3) If an inspection under the program reveals that a private bus meets the safety requirements prescribed under subdivision (2), require the individual who inspected the private bus to issue to the owner of the private bus a certificate stating that the private bus was inspected and met the prescribed safety requirements.

(c) A program established under subsection (a) may impose a fee for conducting an inspection and issuing a certificate. The fee:

(1) may be sufficient to defray; and

(2) may not exceed;

actual inspection and administrative costs.

*As added by P.L.160-2014, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-22-4**

**Compliance of federal inspection with program**

Sec. 4. An inspection that complies with 49 CFR Part 396 satisfies

the requirements of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.160-2014, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-19-22-5**
**State police not required to conduct inspections**

Sec. 5. This chapter does not require the state police department to inspect private buses under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.160-2014, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-20**

# ARTICLE 20. SIZE AND WEIGHT REGULATION

**IC 9-20-1**

## Chapter 1. General

**IC 9-20-1-1**

**Operation of vehicles exceeding size and weight limitations; prohibition**

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this article, a person, including a transport operator, may not operate or move upon a highway in Indiana a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations provided in this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-1-2**

**Owners of motor vehicles; causing or permitting operation of vehicles exceeding size and weight limitations; prohibition**

Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this article, an owner of a vehicle may not cause or knowingly permit to be operated or moved upon a highway in Indiana a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations provided in this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-1-3**

**Local authorities; adoption of ordinances; erection of signs; department of transportation; weight restrictions**

Sec. 3. (a) This subsection does not apply to any highway or street in the state highway system. Except as provided in subsection (e), local authorities, with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may by ordinance:

(1) prohibit the operation of vehicles upon any highway; or

(2) impose restrictions as to the weight of vehicles to be operated upon any highway;

for a total period not to exceed ninety (90) days in any one (1) year, whenever any highway by reason of deterioration, rain, snow, or other climatic conditions will be seriously damaged or destroyed without the regulation of vehicles.

(b) A local authority adopting an ordinance under subsection (a) shall erect or cause to be erected and maintained signs specifying the terms of the ordinance at each end of that part of any highway affected by the ordinance and at intersecting highways. The ordinance may not be enforced until the signs are erected and maintained.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, except highways in the state highway system and state maintained routes through cities and towns, may by ordinance do the following:

(1) Prohibit the operation of trucks or other commercial vehicles.

(2) Impose limitations as to the weight, size, or use of those vehicles on designated highways.

The prohibitions and limitations must be designated by appropriate signs placed on the highways.

(d) The Indiana department of transportation has the same authority granted to local authorities in subsections (a) and (c) to determine by executive order and to impose restrictions as to weight, size, and use of vehicles operated upon a highway in the state highway system, including state maintained routes through cities and towns. These restrictions may not be enforced until signs giving notice of the restrictions are erected upon the highway or part of the highway affected by the order.

(e) The commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation may designate an order adopted under subsection (d) as an emergency rule and adopt the order in the same manner as emergency rules are adopted under IC 4-22-2-37.1.

(f) A local authority may not, in an ordinance passed under subsection (a) or (c), prohibit the operation of buses that are not more than forty-five (45) feet in length on any segment of the primary system (as defined in IC 8-23-1-33) that was in existence on June 1, 1991.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.100-1991, SEC.1; P.L.122-1993, SEC.1; P.L.140-2013, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-20-1-4**

**Violation of restrictions; Class C infraction**

Sec. 4. A person who violates a restriction imposed under section 3(d) of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-2**

**Chapter 2. Exemptions**

**IC 9-20-2-1**

**Application of article; exceptions to size and weight requirements; notice; permits**

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), this article does not apply to a vehicle:

(1) while engaged in the construction of highways; and

(2) when the movement of the vehicle is confined wholly to highways or roads or sections of highways or roads that are under construction and not yet open to unlimited public use.

(b) If the authority having jurisdiction over the construction of the public highway gives written notice to the owner or operator of a vehicle that the vehicle may not be operated in violation of this article without a permit issued by the authority, the owner or operator must obtain a permit from the authority before the vehicle is operated within the highway construction area.

(c) If written notice is given under subsection (b) and a permit is not obtained by the owner or operator, this article applies to the owner's or operator's vehicle while engaged in the construction of a public highway.

(d) The written notice that this section requires from the authority having jurisdiction to the owner or operator may be in the form of any one (1) of the following documents:

(1) A letter.

(2) A specifications document.

(3) A contract document.

(4) A written agreement.

(5) A written document that pertains to the construction work being performed by the owner or operator.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.12-1991, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-20-2-2**

**"Farm vehicle loaded with a farm product" defined; application of article**

Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "farm vehicle loaded with a farm product" includes a truck hauling unprocessed leaf tobacco.

(b) Except for interstate highway travel, this article does not apply to the following:

(1) Machinery or equipment used in highway construction or maintenance by the Indiana department of transportation, counties, or municipalities.

(2) Implements of agriculture when used during farming operations or when constructed so that the implements can be moved without material damage to the highways.

(3) Farm drainage machinery.

(c) This article does not apply to firefighting apparatus owned or operated by a political subdivision or volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).

(d) Except for interstate highway travel, this article does not limit the width or height of a farm vehicle loaded with a farm product.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.81-1991, SEC.8; P.L.64-1994, SEC.1; P.L.1-1999, SEC.30; P.L.210-2005, SEC.32; P.L.25-2007, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-20-2-3**
**Disabled vehicles; exemption**

Sec. 3. The movement of a disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles for a distance that does not exceed fifty (50) highway miles by a registered recovery vehicle or by a vehicle described in IC 9-18-13-5 is exempt from the dimension and weight limits under this article.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-3**

**Chapter 3. General Size Restrictions**

**IC 9-20-3-1**

**Vehicle and load restrictions**

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, the maximum limitations on width, length, and height of vehicles imposed by this chapter apply to the vehicle and load.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-3-2**

**Maximum width limitations; exemptions**

Sec. 2. (a) The maximum width limitation, except width exclusive devices in accordance with 23 CFR 658.15 or United States Public Law 98-17, is eight (8) feet, six (6) inches.

(b) The width limits in subsection (a) do not apply to the following:

(1) Machinery or equipment used in utility construction or maintenance if the violation is the result of oversize tires.

(2) A recreational vehicle with appurtenances that make the vehicle wider than the maximum width limitation described in subsection (a), if:

(A) the appurtenances do not extend beyond the width of the manufacturer installed exterior rear view mirrors of the recreational vehicle or the motor vehicle providing motive power; and

(B) the manufacturer installed exterior rear view mirrors extend to only the distance necessary to afford the required field of view for the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.79-2000, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-20-3-3**

**Maximum height limitations**

Sec. 3. (a) A vehicle may not exceed a total maximum height of thirteen (13) feet, six (6) inches.

(b) The height limitations in subsection (a) do not require a clearance of that height and do not relieve the owners of vehicles not exceeding the limitations from liability for damage.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-3-4**

**Maximum length limitations**

Sec. 4. A single vehicle operated under the vehicle's own motive power may not exceed a length of forty (40) feet, except length exclusive devices in accordance with 23 CFR 658.13. However:

(1) a recreational vehicle may not exceed forty-five (45) feet;

(2) a vehicle used by railroad companies to transport steel rails in connection with a railroad construction, reconstruction, or maintenance project may not exceed forty (40) feet;

(3) a bus is subject to IC 9-20-8-2; and

(4) a single vehicle equipped with permanently installed specialized equipment used for lifting, reaching, pumping, or spraying is allowed an additional five (5) feet for overhang of the equipment. An allowable overhang may not be used to transport cargo.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.91-1991, SEC.3; P.L.79-2000, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-20-3-5**

**Width of load; limitations**

Sec. 5. A vehicle may not carry a load extending beyond the line of fenders on the left side of the vehicle or extending more than six (6) inches beyond the line of the fenders on the right side of the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-3-6**

**Administration by department of state revenue**

Sec. 6. The department of state revenue shall administer this chapter.

*As added by P.L.61-1996, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-20-4**

**Chapter 4. General Weight Restrictions**

**IC 9-20-4-1**

**Maximum weight restrictions; enforcement of limits**

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a person may not operate or cause to be operated upon an Indiana highway a vehicle or combination of vehicles having weight in excess of one (1) or more of the following limitations:

(1) The total gross weight, with load, in pounds of any vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed an overall gross weight on a group of two (2) or more consecutive axles produced by application of the following formula:

$$W = 500 \{ [(LN) \div (N-1)] + 12N + 36 \}$$

where W equals the overall gross weight on any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles to the nearest five hundred (500) pounds, L equals the distance in feet between the extreme of any group of two (2) or more consecutive axles, and N equals the number of axles in the group under consideration, except that two (2) consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds each, providing the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six (36) feet or more. The overall gross weight limit, calculated under this subdivision, may not exceed eighty thousand (80,000) pounds.

(2) The weight concentrated on the roadway surface from any tandem axle group may not exceed the following:

(A) Thirty-four thousand (34,000) pounds total weight.

(B) Twenty thousand (20,000) pounds on an individual axle in a tandem group.

(3) A vehicle may not have a maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds per inch width of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim or an axle weight in excess of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds.

(b) The enforcement of weight limits under this section is subject to the following:

(1) It is lawful to operate within the scope of a permit, under weight limitations established by the Indiana department of transportation and in effect on July 1, 1956, as provided in IC 9-20-6.

(2) It is lawful to operate or cause to be operated a vehicle or combination of vehicles on a heavy duty highway or an extra heavy duty highway designated by the Indiana department of transportation if operated within the imposed limitations.

(3) Subsection (a) does not apply to any highway, road, street, or bridge for which a lesser weight limit is imposed by local authorities under IC 9-20-1-4 or IC 9-20-7-2. However, the local authority may by appropriate action establish and designate a county or city highway, road, or street or part of a highway, road, or street as a heavy duty highway subject to the

weight limitations established under IC 9-20-5.

(4) Vehicles operated on toll road facilities are subject to rules of weight adopted for toll road facilities by the Indiana department of transportation under IC 8-15-2 and are not subject to subsection (a) when operated on a toll road facility.

(5) For purposes of a heavy duty vehicle that is equipped with an auxiliary power unit, the weight limitations provided in subsection (a) are increased by four hundred (400) pounds.

(6) For purposes of a vehicle that uses natural gas as a motor fuel, the weight limitations provided in subsection (a) are increased by two thousand (2,000) pounds.

(c) The greater of the weight limits imposed under subsection (a) or this subsection applies to vehicles operated upon an Indiana highway. The weight limits in effect on January 4, 1975, for any highway that is not designated as a heavy duty highway under IC 9-20-5 are the following:

(1) The total gross weight, with load, in pounds of a vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed seventy-three thousand two hundred eighty (73,280) pounds.

(2) The total weight concentrated on the roadway surface from a tandem axle group may not exceed sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds for each axle of a tandem assembly.

(3) A vehicle may not have a maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds per inch width of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim, or an axle weight greater than eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.65-2010, SEC.3; P.L.277-2013, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-20-4-2**

**Farm commodities; transportation from place of production to first point of delivery; limited exemption**

Sec. 2. (a) Section 1 of this chapter relating to vehicle weight, IC 9-30 assessing a penalty for transporting a load in excess of the registered limit of the load for the transporting vehicle, and IC 9-30 prohibiting a person from moving a transported vehicle with an excess load until a penalty is paid do not apply to a vehicle or combination of vehicles that transports farm commodities from the place of production to the first point of delivery where the commodities are weighed and title to the commodities is transferred if the weight of the vehicle with load or combination of vehicles with load does not exceed the gross weight limit by more than ten percent (10%).

(b) The exemption in subsection (a) does not apply to the following:

(1) Weight limits imposed for bridges or sections of highways under IC 9-20-1-4.

(2) A vehicle operated on any part of an interstate highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.100-1991, SEC.2; P.L.215-2014, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-20-4-3**

**Violation of load limitations; registered weight of vehicle; assessment of penalty; Class C infraction**

Sec. 3. (a) The gross weight declared by an applicant in an application for registration under this title determines and fixes the limit of the load, including the unladen weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles fully equipped for service, that may be transported by a vehicle or combination of vehicles on the highways for the period for which the registration or license is granted. Except as provided in subsection (b), the transportation of a load on a registered and licensed vehicle or combination of vehicles in excess of the limit fixed in the application for registration subjects the person violating a provision of this title to the penalty provisions in this title or to the revocation of the license for the vehicle, or both.

(b) Because of the various types of scales used and the variance in scale weights, a penalty may not be assessed if the actual scale weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles with load does not exceed one and one-half percent (1 1/2%) of the registered weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles, including load.

(c) A person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction. In addition, the person shall pay the difference between the fee paid for registration of the vehicle and the fee for the registration of the vehicle plus a maximum load of a weight equal to the excess load being transported. Until the fee is paid, the person transporting the excess load is not permitted to move the transporting vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-4-4**

**Administration by department of state revenue**

Sec. 4. The department of state revenue shall administer this chapter.

*As added by P.L.61-1996, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-20-5**

**Chapter 5. Heavy Duty Highways and Extra Heavy Duty Highways**

**IC 9-20-5-1**

**Establishment and designation of heavy duty and extra heavy duty highways; removal of designation; publication of map**

Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana department of transportation may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to do the following:

(1) Establish and designate a highway as a heavy duty highway.

(2) Remove the designation of a highway or part of a highway as a heavy duty highway.

(b) The Indiana department of transportation shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to do the following:

(1) Establish and designate a highway as an extra heavy duty highway.

(2) Remove the designation of a highway or part of a highway as an extra heavy duty highway.

(c) Rules described in subsection (b)(1) must do the following:

(1) Designate the highways listed in section 4 of this chapter (before its expiration) as extra heavy duty highways.

(2) Establish maximum size and weight limits for vehicles operated with a special weight permit on an extra heavy duty highway as set forth in section 5 of this chapter (before its expiration).

(d) The Indiana department of transportation shall periodically publish a map showing all highways designated by the department at the time as heavy duty or extra heavy duty highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.66-2012, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-20-5-2**

**Maximum weight limitations; heavy duty highways**

Sec. 2. Whenever the Indiana department of transportation designates a heavy duty highway, the department shall also fix the maximum weights of vehicles that may be transported on the highway. The maximum weights may not exceed the following limitations:

(1) A vehicle may not have a maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds per inch width of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim, or an axle weight in excess of twenty-two thousand four hundred (22,400) pounds.

(2) The total weight concentrated on the roadway surface from any tandem axle group may not exceed eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds for each axle of the assembly.

(3) The total gross weight, with load, in pounds of a vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed eighty thousand (80,000) pounds.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-5-3**
**Designation of heavy duty highways; conditions**

Sec. 3. The Indiana department of transportation may not designate an Indiana highway as a heavy duty highway unless the department finds that the highway is:

(1) so constructed and can be so maintained; or

(2) in such condition;

that the use of the highway as a heavy duty highway will not materially decrease or contribute materially to the decrease of the ordinary useful life of the highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-5-4**
**Extra heavy duty highways; listing; expiration**

Sec. 4. (a) In addition to the highways established and designated as heavy duty highways under section 1 of this chapter, the following highways are designated as extra heavy duty highways:

(1) Highway 41, from 129th Street in Hammond to Highway 312.

(2) Highway 312, from Highway 41 to State Road 912.

(3) Highway 912, from Riley Road in East Chicago to the U.S. 20 interchange.

(4) Highway 20, from Clark Road in Gary to Highway 39.

(5) Highway 12, from one-fourth (1/4) mile west of the Midwest Steel entrance to Highway 249.

(6) Highway 249, from Highway 12 to Highway 20.

(7) Highway 12, from one and one-half (1 1/2) miles east of the Bethlehem Steel entrance to Highway 149.

(8) Highway 149, from Highway 12 to a point thirty-six hundredths (.36) of a mile south of Highway 20.

(9) Highway 39, from Highway 20 to the Michigan state line.

(10) Highway 20, from Highway 39 to Highway 2.

(11) Highway 2, from Highway 20 to Highway 31.

(12) Highway 31, from the Michigan state line to Highway 23.

(13) Highway 23, from Highway 31 to Olive Street in South Bend.

(14) Highway 35, from South Motts Parkway thirty-four hundredths (.34) of a mile southeast to the point where Highway 35 intersects with the overpass for Highway 20/Highway 212.

(15) State Road 249 from U.S. 12 to the point where State Road 249 intersects with Nelson Drive at the Port of Indiana.

(16) State Road 912 from the 15th Avenue and 169th Street interchange one and six hundredths (1.06) miles north to the U.S. 20 interchange.

(17) U.S. 20 from the State Road 912 interchange three and seventeen hundredths (3.17) miles east to U.S. 12.

(18) U.S. 6 from the Ohio state line to State Road 9.

(19) U.S. 30 from Allen County/Whitley County Line Road (also known as County Road 800 East) to State Road 9.

(20) State Road 9 from U.S. 30 to U.S. 6.

(21) State Road 39 from Interstate 80 to U.S. 20.

(22) State Road 3 north from U.S. 6 to U.S. 20, U.S. 20 west from State Road 3 to State Road 9, State Road 9 north from U.S. 20 to the Michigan state line. However, the total gross weight, with load, of a vehicle or combination of vehicles operated with a special weight permit on these highways may not exceed ninety thousand (90,000) pounds.

(23) Highway 912, at an intersection approximately thirty hundredths (.30) of a mile southwest of the intersection of Dickey Road and Riley Road in East Chicago. The total gross weight, with load, of a vehicle or combination of vehicles operated with a special weight permit on this highway may not exceed two hundred sixty-four thousand (264,000) pounds.

(b) This section expires on the later of the following dates:

(1) The date on which rules described in section 1(c)(1) of this chapter are finally adopted.

(2) December 31, 2014.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.12-1991, SEC.4; P.L.123-1993, SEC.1; P.L.124-1993, SEC.1; P.L.119-1995, SEC.2; P.L.45-1999, SEC.1; P.L.79-2000, SEC.3; P.L.147-2002, SEC.2; P.L.10-2004, SEC.1; P.L.17-2006, SEC.1; P.L.134-2007, SEC.1; P.L.120-2011, SEC.1; P.L.66-2012, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-20-5-4.5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.123-1993, SEC.2.)*

**IC 9-20-5-5**
**Maximum size and weight limitations; extra heavy duty highways; expiration**

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the maximum size and weight limits for vehicles operated with a special weight permit on an extra heavy duty highway are as follows:

(1) A vehicle may not have a maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, in excess of eight hundred (800) pounds per inch width of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim.

(2) A single axle weight may not exceed eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds.

(3) An axle in an axle combination may not exceed thirteen thousand (13,000) pounds per axle, with the exception of one (1) tandem group that may weigh sixteen thousand (16,000) pounds per axle or a total of thirty-two thousand (32,000) pounds.

(4) Except as provided in section 4(a)(22) of this chapter, the total gross weight, with load, of any vehicle or combination of vehicles may not exceed one hundred thirty-four thousand (134,000) pounds.

(5) Axle spacings may not be less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches, between each axle in an axle combination.

(6) Axle spacings may not be less than eight (8) feet between

each axle or axle combination.

(b) A vehicle operated in accordance with section 4(a)(23) of this chapter may not have a:

(1) maximum wheel weight, unladen or with load, in excess of one thousand six hundred fifty (1,650) pounds per inch width of tire, measured between the flanges of the rim; or

(2) single axle weight that exceeds sixty-five thousand (65,000) pounds.

(c) This section expires on the later of the following dates:

(1) The date on which rules described in section 1(c)(2) of this chapter are finally adopted.

(2) December 31, 2014.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.134-2007, SEC.2; P.L.120-2011, SEC.2; P.L.66-2012, SEC.3; P.L.13-2013, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-20-5-6**

**Safety procedures; implementation**

Sec. 6. The Indiana department of transportation shall implement procedures that, in cooperation with the state police department and local police departments, enhance the safety of citizens along and near extra heavy duty highways listed in section 4 of this chapter (before its expiration) or described in rules adopted by the Indiana department of transportation under section 1 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.66-2012, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-20-5-7**

**Special weight permits; extra heavy duty highways**

Sec. 7. The owner or operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles having a total gross weight in excess of eighty thousand (80,000) pounds but less than two hundred sixty-four thousand (264,000) pounds must:

(1) obtain a special weight registration permit;

(2) register annually and pay annually a registration fee to the department of state revenue; and

(3) install an approved automated vehicle identifier in each vehicle operating with a special weight permit;

to travel on an extra heavy duty highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.122-1993, SEC.2; P.L.129-2001, SEC.30; P.L.120-2011, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-20-5-8**

**Conditions under which permits not to be issued**

Sec. 8. The Indiana department of transportation may not issue a permit under this chapter for the operation of a vehicle if any of the following conditions apply:

(1) The owner or operator of the vehicle has not complied with IC 8-2.1-24.

(2) The owner or operator of the vehicle has not provided the Indiana department of transportation with the owner's or operator's Social Security number or federal identification

number.

(3) The owner or operator of the vehicle has not registered the vehicle with the bureau, if the vehicle is required to be registered under IC 9-18.

*As added by P.L.122-1993, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.110-1995, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-20-6**

**Chapter 6. Special and Emergency Permits**

**IC 9-20-6-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to the issuance of the following permits:

(1) A permit for the transportation of oversized or overweight vehicles and loads under section 2 of this chapter.

(2) A toll road gate permit under section 3 of this chapter.

(3) An emergency permit issued under section 4 of this chapter.

(4) A permit for oversized semitrailers or trailers used with semitrailers under section 6 of this chapter.

(5) An overweight permit for transportation of raw milk under section 7 of this chapter.

(b) IC 9-20-2-1 applies to the issuance of a permit to operate machinery or equipment for the construction of highways.

(c) IC 9-20-9 applies to the issuance of a special towing permit for the operation of a combination of vehicles on a highway.

(d) IC 9-20-14 applies to the issuance of the following permits:

(1) A general permit for the operation of a tractor-mobile home rig.

(2) A special permit for the operation of a tractor-mobile home rig.

(e) IC 9-20-15 applies to the issuance of the following permits:

(1) A general permit for the operation of a special tractor-mobile home rig.

(2) A special permit for the operation of a special tractor-mobile home rig.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-6-2**

**Transportation of heavy vehicles or loads not conforming to this article; special permit; conditions; limitations**

Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana department of transportation or local authority that:

(1) has jurisdiction over a highway or street; and

(2) is responsible for the repair and maintenance of the highway or street;

may, upon proper application in writing and upon good cause shown, grant a permit for transporting heavy vehicles and loads or other objects not conforming to this article, including a vehicle transporting an ocean going container, if the department or authority finds that other traffic will not be seriously affected and the highway or bridge will not be seriously damaged.

(b) The permit granted under subsection (a) must authorize the operation of a tractor-semitrailer and load that:

(1) exceeds the maximum length limitation under this chapter; and

(2) is subject to regulation under this chapter;

from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

(c) A permit may be issued under this section for the following:

(1) A single trip.

(2) A definite time not exceeding thirty (30) days.

(3) A ninety (90) day period.

(4) A one (1) year period.

(d) This subsection applies to the transportation of ocean going containers that:

(1) have been sealed at the place of origin and have not been opened except by an agent of the federal government that may inspect the contents; and

(2) are being transported to or from a distribution facility.

The total gross weight, with load of a vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting an ocean going container may not exceed ninety-five thousand (95,000) pounds. A permit issued under this section must be issued on an annual basis. A permit issued under this subsection may not impose a limit on the number of movements generated by the applicant or operator of a vehicle granted a permit under this subsection.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.119-1995, SEC.3; P.L.36-2006, SEC.1; P.L.134-2007, SEC.3; P.L.3-2008, SEC.77; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.290.*

**IC 9-20-6-2.5**

**Indiana department of transportation or local authority to grant permits for transporting overweight divisible loads**

Sec. 2.5. The Indiana department of transportation or local authority that:

(1) has jurisdiction over a state highway, an interstate highway, or a local street; and

(2) is responsible for the repair and maintenance of the state highway, interstate highway, or local street;

may, upon proper application in writing and upon good cause shown, grant a permit for transporting overweight divisible loads.

*As added by P.L.135-2013, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-20-6-3**

**Annual toll road gate permit; issuance; limitations**

Sec. 3. An annual toll road gate permit also may be issued by the Indiana department of transportation to a commercial motor vehicle for the pulling of a combination unit that meets the size and weight standards for Indiana toll roads, prescribed by the Indiana department of transportation. The annual permit may not be issued for a distance greater than fifteen (15) total miles to or from a gate of the toll road and is valid only when used in conjunction with toll road travel.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-6-4**

**Emergency permit; issuance; conditions; regulation of movement**

Sec. 4. (a) The Indiana department of transportation or an agency or a political subdivision authorized by this article to grant permits to operate tractor-mobile home rigs or permits for transporting heavy or oversize vehicles, loads, or other objects not conforming to this article may issue emergency permits to operate in or through Indiana without regard to IC 9-20-14-2 to a person during the period that the following conditions exist:

(1) A state of disaster emergency has been declared by the governor under IC 10-14-3-12.

(2) A state of emergency has been declared by the federal government for an area outside Indiana.

(3) The granting of emergency permits reasonably can be expected to provide relief of the conditions causing the declaration of the state of emergency.

(b) The Indiana department of transportation, an agency, or a political subdivision shall regulate movements by emergency permits to avoid undue hazards.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.2-2003, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-20-6-5**

**Public utility facilities; transportation of materials reasonably necessary to restore facility; reporting requirements; fees**

Sec. 5. (a) If a breakdown or threatened breakdown of electric, gas, water, or telephone public utility facilities occurs in Indiana, the public utility whose services to the public are or may be affected may in the emergency, without securing a permit, transport over Indiana highways or streets heavy vehicles and loads or other objects not conforming to this article if it is reasonably necessary to do so to restore utility service at the earliest practicable time or to prevent the interruption of utility service. The public utility shall, not later than the second succeeding day that is not a Sunday or holiday, report the fact of the transportation to the public authority from whom a permit would otherwise have been required.

(b) The public utility shall pay to the public authority the fee under IC 9-29 that would have been due for a permit. The making of the report and payment of the fee satisfies all requirements of this chapter concerning the securing of a permit for the trip required by the emergency.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-6-6**

**Oversized semitrailers, trailers, and recreational vehicles; transportation from manufacturer to buyer; route designation; issuance; term; limitations**

Sec. 6. (a) The Indiana department of transportation or local unit authorized to issue permits under this chapter may issue permits for transporting:

(1) semitrailers or trailers designed to be used with semitrailers that exceed the width and length limitations imposed under this article; and

(2) recreational vehicles that exceed the maximum width limitation set forth in IC 9-20-3-2;

from the manufacturing facility to the person taking title to the vehicle, including any other destination in the marketing cycle.

(b) A permit issued under this section may designate the route to be traversed and may contain any other restrictions or conditions required for the safe movement of the vehicle.

(c) A permit issued to the manufacturer under this section must be applied for and reissued annually after the permit's initial issuance.

(d) A limit is not imposed on the number of movements generated by a manufacturer that is issued an annual permit under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.79-2000, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-20-6-7**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.100-1991, SEC.3.)*

**IC 9-20-6-8**

**Permit; route designation; safety restrictions**

Sec. 8. A permit issued under this article may designate the route to be traversed and contain any other restrictions or conditions necessary for the proper protection of the traffic, highway, or bridge.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-6-9**

**Violation of permit regulations; permit not construed as defense to holder**

Sec. 9. A permit issued under this article may not be construed as protection to or as a defense by a holder of a permit if the restrictions and rules to which the permit is subject are violated.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-6-10**

**Damages to highway; proof of ability to satisfy; bond or security**

Sec. 10. Before a permit is issued under this article, an applicant must satisfy the officer or body issuing the permit of the applicant's responsibility to respond in damages for damage to the highway or bridge or furnish satisfactory bond or other security to the satisfaction of the issuing officer or body.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-6-11**

**Inspection of permits; violations of terms and conditions; liability for damages to highway; additional registration and licensing**

Sec. 11. (a) A permit issued under this chapter shall:

(1) be carried in or on the vehicle or other object to which the permit refers; and

(2) be open to inspection by a police officer.

(b) A person may not violate the terms or conditions of a special permit.

(c) The issuance of a special permit under this chapter:

(1) does not relieve the responsibility for damages to a highway imposed by this article; and

(2) does not, for:

(A) the use of a vehicle already registered and licensed;

(B) the use of a vehicle not subject to registration and licensing under IC 9-18; or

(C) the moving of objects other than vehicles under the special permit;

require further registration and licensing to authorize the issuance of the special permit.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-6-12**

**Conditions under which permits may not be issued**

Sec. 12. The Indiana department of transportation may not issue a permit under this chapter for the operation of a vehicle if any of the following conditions apply:

(1) The owner or operator of the vehicle has not complied with IC 8-2.1-24.

(2) The owner or operator of the vehicle has not provided the Indiana department of transportation with the owner's or operator's Social Security number or federal identification number.

(3) The owner or operator of the vehicle has not registered the vehicle with the bureau, if the vehicle is required to be registered under IC 9-18.

*As added by P.L.122-1993, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.110-1995, SEC.31.*

**IC 9-20-7**

**Chapter 7. Special Restrictions Concerning Bridges, Causeways, and Viaducts**

**IC 9-20-7-1**

**Operation of vehicles over bridges; prohibitions**

Sec. 1. A vehicle may not be operated or moved over a bridge, causeway, or viaduct on a highway if the weight of the vehicle is greater than the maximum load that can be carried with safety to the bridge, causeway, or viaduct.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-7-2**

**Repair and maintenances of bridges; reduction of weight allowed**

Sec. 2. The Indiana department of transportation or local authority, when charged with the repair or maintenance of a bridge, causeway, or viaduct, may reduce the gross load weight allowed on the structure below the maximum load prescribed in IC 9-20-4-1 and IC 9-20-5 if the authority determines that the maximum load is greater than the bridge, causeway, or viaduct can sustain without serious damage or with safety to the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-7-3**

**Orders, resolutions, and ordinances; content; effect; posting of signs**

Sec. 3. The order, resolution, or ordinance shall fix the gross weight allowed in percentage or maximum load prescribed in IC 9-20-4-1 and IC 9-20-5. An order, a resolution, or an ordinance does not take effect until signs indicating the gross weight allowed on a bridge, causeway, or viaduct are posted in a conspicuous place at each end of the structure to which the order, resolution, or ordinance applies. The signs must be legible from a distance of fifty (50) feet and must be maintained during the time the reduction is in force.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-7-4**

**Vehicle weight in excess of weight allowed on bridge; prohibition on movement**

Sec. 4. A vehicle may not be moved over a bridge, causeway, or viaduct when the vehicle's gross weight is greater than the gross weight allowed on the bridge, causeway, or viaduct.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-7-5**

**Administrative rule provisions; inapplication to restrictions local in nature**

Sec. 5. IC 4-22-2 does not apply to a restriction or traffic control determination under this chapter that is by order of the Indiana department of transportation and entirely local in nature, applying to

at least one (1) described bridge, causeway, or viaduct.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-8**

**Chapter 8. Special Restrictions Concerning Buses and School Buses**

**IC 9-20-8-1**

**Buses in excess of eight feet wide; operation; limitations**

Sec. 1. (a) This section applies to a motor vehicle designed and used to carry more than seven (7) persons, operated either:

(1) wholly within the boundaries of cities and towns; or

(2) between contiguous cities and towns;

located in counties having a population of at least one hundred sixty thousand (160,000).

(b) If federal statutes and regulations permit the operation of passenger buses of widths greater than eight (8) feet on an interstate highway, the Indiana department of transportation may, by adopting rules consistent with the federal statute or regulation, permit the operation of passenger buses of a total outside width, exclusive of safety equipment, of not more than eight (8) feet, six (6) inches, on a highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-8-2**

**Maximum length limitations**

Sec. 2. The maximum length limitations for buses are as follows:

(1) For an articulating bus used for public transportation purposes, sixty-five (65) feet.

(2) For a conventional school bus, forty-two (42) feet.

(3) For a transit school bus, forty-two (42) feet.

(4) For all others, forty-five (45) feet.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.122-1993, SEC.5; P.L.110-1995, SEC.32; P.L.114-2007, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-20-9**

**Chapter 9. Special Restrictions Concerning Combined Vehicles and Towing Permits**

**IC 9-20-9-1**

**"Drive away or tow away" defined; combinations of two vehicles; length limitations; exemptions**

Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "drive away or tow away" means the delivery service performed by a transport operator by which motor vehicles in transit are delivered by driving singly or in combination by the towbar, saddlemount, or fullmount methods or any lawful combination of those methods, including coupling equipment or where a truck or tractor draws or tows a semitrailer or trailer in transit.

(b) A combination of two (2) vehicles coupled together, including load, may not exceed a total length of sixty (60) feet, except for the following:

(1) A combination of two (2) vehicles coupled together that are especially constructed to transport other vehicles or boats. This exception includes any combination of a truck, tractor, semitrailer, and trailer if the combination is used exclusively or primarily in connection with motorsports.

(2) A combination of two (2) vehicles coupled together being transported in a drive away or tow away service.

(3) A pole trailer owned by or operated for a public utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1), while the pole trailer is being used in connection with the utility services of the public utility.

(4) Trailers used in transporting oil field equipment or pipe for the transmission of oil or gas.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.12-2013, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-20-9-2**

**Combinations of three or more coupled vehicles; length limitations**

Sec. 2. A combination of three (3) or more vehicles coupled together, including load, may not exceed a total length of sixty-five (65) feet.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-9-3**

**Transport of vehicles or boats by tow bar, saddle mount, or full mount methods; maximum length**

Sec. 3. Any number of vehicles in a combination coupled together:

(1) that are especially constructed to transport other vehicles or boats; and

(2) by the tow bar, saddle mount, or full mount methods;

may not exceed a total length of seventy-five (75) feet.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.91-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-20-9-4**

**Hauling of vehicles or parts of vehicles**

Sec. 4. This chapter does not prohibit the hauling of other vehicles or parts of vehicles in transit.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-9-5**
**Loads on vehicles or combinations of vehicles; length limitations**

Sec. 5. A load on a vehicle or combination of vehicles may not extend more than:

(1) three (3) feet beyond the front bumper; and
(2) four (4) feet beyond the rear;

of a combination of vehicles especially constructed to transport other vehicles or boats. This limit is in addition to any other length limit set forth in this article.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-9-6**
**Transport of vehicles or boats by stinger-steered vehicle; length limitations**

Sec. 6. Notwithstanding IC 9-20-1, and except for length exclusive devices in accordance with 23 CFR 658.13, the maximum length of a combination of two (2) coupled vehicles that is:

(1) especially constructed to transport other vehicles or boats; and
(2) a stinger-steered vehicle;

is seventy-five (75) feet.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-9-7**
**Transportation of loads consisting of equipment designed to convert trucks into vehicles equipped with living quarters; width limitations**

Sec. 7. Notwithstanding IC 9-20-3, a motor vehicle designed and used for hauling other motor vehicles may transport loads consisting of equipment designed to convert trucks, the weight of which does not exceed eleven thousand (11,000) pounds, into vehicles equipped with living quarters for persons traveling upon the highways. However, the transporting motor vehicle, including load, may not exceed a total maximum width of eight (8) feet, six (6) inches.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.1-1993, SEC.55.*

**IC 9-20-9-8**
**Draw bar or other couplers; length limitations; safety devices; compliance requirements**

Sec. 8. (a) This section does not apply to farm wagons (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(1)). However, a farm wagon (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(2)) that is operated on a highway may not be used to tow another vehicle.

(b) The draw bar or other connection between any two (2) vehicles, one (1) of which is towing or drawing the other upon a highway, may not exceed fifteen (15) feet in length from one (1)

vehicle to the other.

(c) Each trailer and semitrailer hauled by a motor propelled vehicle must be attached to the vehicle and to each other with the forms of coupling devices that will prevent the trailer or semitrailer from being deflected more than six (6) inches from the path of the towing vehicle or to each other, by suitable safety chains or devices, one (1) on each side of the coupling and at the extreme outer edge of the vehicle. Each chain or device and connection used must be of sufficient strength to haul the trailer when loaded.

(d) A vehicle, including a combination of vehicles engaged in interstate commerce, and any safety equipment on the vehicle, including safety chains, cables, or other devices, that is otherwise in compliance with:

(1) the United States Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration motor carrier safety regulations;

(2) the motor vehicle safety standards of the National Highway Safety Bureau of the United States Department of Transportation; or

(3) the successor of either or both of those agencies;

is considered to be in compliance with this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.150-2009, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-9-9**

**Combinations of vehicles exceeding dimensional and weight restrictions; conditions for operation**

Sec. 9. A combination of vehicles, including a towing vehicle and a disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles, that exceeds the dimensional and weight restrictions imposed by this article may be operated on a highway in Indiana upon the following conditions and in accordance with the rules that the Indiana department of transportation prescribes:

(1) The towing vehicle must be:

(A) specifically designed for such operations;

(B) equipped with amber flashing lights; and

(C) capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles if the systems are operational.

(2) The disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles may not exceed the dimensional or weight restrictions imposed by this article unless a permit for operation in excess of those restrictions has been granted to the disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles under this article. However, an owner or operator of a towing vehicle that is assisting a disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles is not subject to the penalties imposed by IC 9-20-18-1 through IC 9-20-18-10 and IC 9-20-18-12 if the disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles exceeds the dimensional or weight restrictions imposed by IC 9-20-3 or IC 9-20-4 and a permit for the excess has not been granted.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-9-10**
**Special towing permits; conditions; route designation**

Sec. 10. (a) Instead of complying with the requirements of section 9 of this chapter, a special towing permit allowing the operation of a combination of vehicles on a highway in Indiana may be granted by the Indiana department of transportation or local authorities having jurisdiction over a highway or street and responsible for the repair and maintenance of the highway or street.

(b) A permit may be granted under this section upon good cause shown if the Indiana department of transportation or local authority finds the public interest will be served, considering public safety and the protection of public and private property.

(c) A permit issued under this section may designate the route to be traversed by the combination of vehicles and may contain other restrictions or conditions considered necessary by the Indiana department of transportation or local authority granting the permit.

(d) The Indiana department of transportation may allow a vehicle or load permitted in accordance with IC 9-20-6-2 to tow a light passenger vehicle with a manufacturer designed seating capacity of not more than ten (10) passengers including the driver. However, the light passenger vehicle may not cause the combination to exceed the maximum allowable size and weight limitations set forth in IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-20-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.93-1997, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-20-9-11**
**Combinations of vehicles traveling less than 50 miles; exemption from permit**

Sec. 11. The movement of a disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles for a distance that does not exceed fifty (50) highway miles by a registered recovery vehicle or by a vehicle described in IC 9-18-13-5 is exempt from the requirements for permits under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-10**

**Chapter 10. Special Restrictions Concerning Farm Vehicles and Machinery**

**IC 9-20-10-1**

**Farm tractors; trailers in tow; restrictions**

Sec. 1. A farm tractor may draw not more than two (2) wagons or farm implements upon a highway. The wagons or implements must conform with all other laws respecting the use of highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-10-2**

**Farm wagons; trailers in tow; exemption**

Sec. 2. (a) A farm wagon (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(1)) is not subject to IC 9-20-9-8 with regard to trailers in tow.

(b) A farm wagon (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(2)) may not be used to tow a trailer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.150-2009, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-20-11**

**Chapter 11. Special Restrictions Concerning Garbage Trucks**

**IC 9-20-11-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a truck, a truck-trailer combination, or a truck-wagon combination that is either:

(1) a municipal waste collection and transportation vehicle:

(A) specially designed and equipped with a self-compactor or detachable container;

(B) used exclusively for garbage, refuse, or recycling operations; and

(C) laden with garbage, refuse, or recyclables; or

(2) a disposal plant transporting vehicle certified under IC 15-17-11 that is laden with dead animals or animal parts.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.79-1991, SEC.3; P.L.129-1995, SEC.1; P.L.157-2001, SEC.1; P.L.2-2008, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-20-11-2**

**Weight limitations**

Sec. 2. A vehicle described in section 1 of this chapter may transmit to the surface of a highway, except an interstate highway, a gross weight of not more than:

(1) twenty-four thousand (24,000) pounds upon a single axle; and

(2) forty-two thousand (42,000) pounds upon a tandem axle group.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.157-2001, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-20-11-3**

**Axle limitations**

Sec. 3. When unladen, a vehicle described in section 1 of this chapter must comply with the axle limitations applicable to all other trucks.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.157-2001, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-20-11-4**

**Wheel weight limitations; compliance requirements**

Sec. 4. This chapter does not exempt a vehicle described in section 1 of this chapter, laden or unladen, from the limitations on wheel weights imposed by IC 9-20-4-1(c).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.157-2001, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-20-11-5**

**Length limitations**

Sec. 5. In addition to the limits and requirements set forth in sections 2 through 4 of this chapter, the maximum length of a:

(1) truck-trailer combination; or

(2) truck-wagon combination;

and its load, used in intrastate transportation, designed and utilized as

set forth in section 1(1)(A) and 1(1)(B) of this chapter, is sixty-eight (68) feet.

*As added by P.L.157-2001, SEC.5 and P.L.216-2001, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.1-2002, SEC.41.*

**IC 9-20-12**

## Chapter 12. Special Restrictions Concerning Mobile Homes

**IC 9-20-12-1**

**Axle restrictions**

Sec. 1. The distance between mobile home axle centers manufactured after September 30, 1955, may not be less than thirty-four (34) inches.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-13**

## Chapter 13. Special Restrictions Concerning Semitrailers

**IC 9-20-13-1**

**Maximum length limitations; truck-tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combinations**

Sec. 1. Notwithstanding IC 9-20-1-1 through IC 9-20-1-2, and except for length exclusive devices in accordance with 23 CFR 658.13, the following are the maximum limitations on length of a truck-tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combination:

(1) The maximum length of each semitrailer unit operating in a truck-tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combination is twenty-eight (28) feet, six (6) inches.

(2) A maximum length limit is not imposed on a truck-tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combination.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-13-2**

**Maximum length limitation; truck-tractor, semitrailer, truck-tractor-semitrailer, or truck-tractor-semitrailer-trailer combinations**

Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-20-9, and except for length exclusive devices in accordance with 23 CFR 658.13, the following are the maximum limitations on length of a truck-tractor, semitrailer, truck-tractor-semitrailer combination, or truck-tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination:

(1) The maximum length of the semitrailer unit operating in a truck-tractor-semitrailer combination is fifty-three (53) feet, including the vehicle and the load.

(2) The maximum length of the semitrailer unit or trailer operating in a truck-tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination is twenty-eight (28) feet, six (6) inches.

(3) A maximum overall length limit is not imposed on a truck-tractor-semitrailer or truck-tractor-semitrailer-trailer combination.

(4) The maximum length of a maxi-cube vehicle combination is sixty-five (65) feet, and the maximum length of the separable cargo carrying unit is thirty-four (34) feet.

(5) If the combination is used exclusively or primarily in connection with motorsports:

(A) the maximum distance between the kingpin and the rearmost axle of the semitrailer operating in the combination is forty-six (46) feet; and

(B) the maximum length of the semitrailer is fifty-seven (57) feet.

(b) This section does not prohibit the transportation of a motor vehicle or boat on part of a truck-tractor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.216-2001, SEC.2; P.L.12-2013, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-20-13-3**

**Width or length exclusive devices; prohibition on use**

Sec. 3. A width or length exclusive device described in IC 9-20-3, IC 9-20-9, or section 2 of this chapter must not be designed or used to support cargo.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-13-4**

**Semitrailers in excess of 48 feet, 6 inches; restrictions on operation**

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding section 2 of this chapter, a semitrailer longer than forty-eight (48) feet, six (6) inches, may be operated on a highway designated as part of the state highway system under IC 8-23-4 only if the distance between the kingpin and the rearmost axle of the semitrailer is not more than:

(1) forty-six (46) feet, if the semitrailer is used exclusively or primarily in connection with motorsports; or

(2) for all other semitrailers, forty-three (43) feet.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.157-2001, SEC.6; P.L.12-2013, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-20-14**

**Chapter 14. Special Restrictions Concerning Tractor-Mobile Home Rigs and Required Permits**

**IC 9-20-14-1**

**Permit requirement**

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of this chapter, a person may not operate a tractor-mobile home rig on an Indiana highway unless the person has a permit to operate the rig from:

(1) the Indiana department of transportation; or

(2) an agency or a political subdivision of the state designated by the Indiana department of transportation to issue permits.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-14-2**

**Conditions for granting permits; local authorities; jurisdiction**

Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana department of transportation or any agency or political subdivision of the state designated by the Indiana Department of Transportation shall grant a permit to operate a tractor-mobile home rig on an Indiana highway to a person upon the following conditions and upon the rules that the Indiana Department of Transportation prescribes:

(1) The tractor-mobile home rig must be operated in a manner that will not impede traffic or increase the hazard to traffic.

(2) The tractor-mobile home rig may be operated only on days other than Sunday and the legal holidays that the Indiana department of transportation prescribes. The tractor-mobile home rig may be operated between one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and one-half (1/2) hour after sunset on any weekday, and between one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and noon on Saturday.

(3) The tractor-mobile home rig may be operated only over the roads or highways in the state highway system, including, except to the extent provided in section 5 of this chapter, the routes designated as federal highways and the state maintained routes through cities and towns. The tractor-mobile home rig may not extend past the center line of those roads and highways.

(4) The person to whom the permit is granted shall present satisfactory evidence of the person's financial responsibility, as provided in IC 9-25, to the granting authority.

(5) If in use as a towing vehicle component of a tractor-mobile home rig, the towing vehicle for which the permit is granted must have a wheelbase of not less than one hundred twenty (120) inches.

(6) A permit granted for the towing vehicle component of a tractor-mobile home rig may be suspended or revoked by the Indiana department of transportation for violation of any of the conditions of the permit set forth in this section.

(7) The towing vehicle may be operated only over the roads or highways approved by the authority granting the permits.

(b) Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, this section does not prevent a local authority with respect to highways and roads under the authority's jurisdiction from granting permission to operate a tractor-mobile home rig on roads and highways under the authority's jurisdiction that are not highways in the state highway system or state maintained routes through cities and towns.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.125-1993, SEC.1; P.L.119-1995, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-20-14-3**
**General permits; special permits**

Sec. 3. (a) An authority granting permits to operate tractor-mobile home rigs shall grant permits of two (2) general classes, as follows:

(1) General permits, for the operation of tractor-mobile home rigs by a person, except a mobile home or sectionalized building owner, in the ordinary course of the person's business.

(2) Special permits, for the operation of a tractor-mobile home rig by a mobile home or sectionalized building owner for the express purpose of moving mobile homes or sectionalized buildings.

(b) General permits shall be issued annually. One (1) permit shall be issued for each towing vehicle to be used as a component of a tractor-mobile home rig. The holder of a general permit may make, during the period of the permit, any number of mobile home or sectionalized building movements with the towing vehicle component of the tractor-mobile home rig for which the permit was granted.

(c) Special permits shall be limited to the particular movement of the mobile home or sectionalized building for which the special permit is issued. A person purchasing a mobile home or sectionalized building, but who does not have a legal title to the mobile home or sectionalized building, is considered the owner of the mobile home or sectionalized building for the purposes of this chapter if the person has a contract with the seller or the seller's assignee. However, such a person shall present to the granting authority a statement by the holder of the legal title to the mobile home or sectionalized building granting permission for the movement of the mobile home or sectionalized building.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-14-4**
**Size and weight limitations**

Sec. 4. A person may operate a vehicle towing a mobile home that has:

(1) a combined overall length not greater than sixty (60) feet;

(2) a width not greater than ninety-six (96) inches; and

(3) a height not greater than thirteen (13) feet, six (6) inches;

without having to obtain a permit under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-14-5**

**Interstate highways; federal funds**

Sec. 5. This chapter does not apply to interstate highways to the extent that the application of this chapter to those highways would cause the state to be deprived of any federal funds for highway purposes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-14-6**

**Quarterly or annual permit**

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a person who purchases a quarterly or an annual permit under IC 9-29-6-7 to move a tractor-mobile home rig.

(b) A person described in subsection (a) shall use only the permissible routes for moving a tractor-mobile home rig. The person must check the daily detour and restriction bulletin before choosing a route to travel. If the person moves a tractor-mobile home rig on a route that is restricted or prohibited, the person's quarterly or annual permit may be revoked.

(c) If a person's quarterly or annual permit is revoked under subsection (b), the person may not obtain a new quarterly or annual permit for a period of ninety (90) days. The person may move a tractor-mobile home rig under a single trip permit until the person is eligible to obtain a new quarterly or annual permit.

*As added by P.L.217-2003, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-20-15**

**Chapter 15. Special Restrictions Concerning Special Tractor-Mobile Home Rigs and Required Permits**

**IC 9-20-15-1**

**Permit requirement**

Sec. 1. A person may not operate a special tractor-mobile home rig on an Indiana highway unless the person first secures a permit to operate the rig from:

(1) the Indiana department of transportation; or

(2) an agency or a political subdivision of the state designated by the department to issue the permits.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-15-2**

**Conditions for granting permit; local authorities; jurisdiction**

Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana department of transportation may grant a permit to operate a special tractor-mobile home rig on an Indiana highway to a person upon the following conditions and in accordance with the rules that the department prescribes:

(1) The special tractor-mobile home rig must be operated in a manner that will not unduly impede traffic or increase the hazard to traffic.

(2) The special tractor-mobile home rig may be operated only over the highways in the state highway system, including, except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, the routes designated as federal highways and the state maintained routes through cities and towns. However, the special tractor-mobile home rig may not extend over the lines delineating highway lanes into another lane except when passing.

(3) The special tractor-mobile home rig may be operated on the roads and highways only after sunrise and before sunset. However, the Indiana Department of Transportation may restrict hours of operation in first and second class cities if the department determines that rush hour traffic would cause an undue hazard to the motoring public.

(4) The special tractor-mobile home rig may be operated only on days other than Sunday and the legal holidays that the Indiana Department of Transportation designates. The special tractor-mobile home rig may be operated between one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and one-half (1/2) hour after sunset on any weekday and between one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise and noon on Saturday.

(5) The special tractor-mobile home rig may be accompanied by a distinctively marked escort vehicle.

(6) The operator of the special tractor-mobile home rig must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(7) The low beam headlights of the towing vehicle for which the permit is granted must be on while the vehicle is in use as a towing vehicle component of a special tractor-mobile home rig.

(8) The special tractor-mobile home rig may not be operated closer than one thousand (1,000) feet to any other special tractor-mobile home rig traveling in the same direction.

(9) Whenever there may be a clear roadway ahead of the special tractor-mobile home rig and more than three (3) vehicles immediately behind the tractor-mobile home rig, the operator of a special tractor-mobile home rig shall pull over to the right of the traveled portion of the road or highway at the first opportunity to do so safely, so as to allow following vehicles to pass.

(10) The special tractor-mobile home rig may not be operated at a speed in excess of fifty-five (55) miles per hour on roads and highways, other than divided highways of at least four (4) lanes, except as otherwise provided by law.

(11) The special tractor-mobile home rig may not be operated as follows:

(A) During the existence of hazardous weather conditions causing visibility to be less than five hundred (500) feet.

(B) During times when the steady wind velocity exceeds twenty-five (25) miles per hour.

(C) At other times and under other conditions that the Indiana Department of Transportation by rule or emergency notice prescribes.

(12) The person to whom the permit is granted shall present satisfactory evidence of the person's financial responsibility as provided in IC 9-25 to the granting authority.

(13) When in use as a towing vehicle component of a special tractor-mobile home rig, the towing vehicle for which the permit is granted must have an overall length of not less than twelve (12) feet.

(14) A permit granted for the towing vehicle component of a special tractor-mobile home rig may be suspended or revoked by the Indiana Department of Transportation for violation of any of the conditions of the permit set forth in this section or for violation of a rule or notice as provided for in this chapter.

(15) The special tractor-mobile home rig may be operated only over roads or highways approved by the authority granting the permits.

(16) The rules pertaining to special tractor-mobile home rigs do not apply to other vehicles.

(b) This section may not be construed to prevent a local authority with respect to highways and roads under the authority's jurisdiction from granting permission to operate a special tractor-mobile home rig on roads and highways under the authority's jurisdiction that are not highways in the state highway system or state maintained routes through cities and towns.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.125-1993, SEC.2; P.L.119-1995, SEC.5; P.L.217-2003, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-20-15-2.1**

**Transport from manufacturing facility to storage lot**

Sec. 2.1. Notwithstanding IC 9-20-14 or this chapter, a manufacturer of mobile homes or an agent of a manufacturer of mobile homes may transport a tractor-mobile home rig of any size permitted under IC 9-20-14 or this chapter from the manufacturing facility to a storage lot if:

(1) before transporting a tractor-mobile home rig the manufacturer or agent:

(A) receives a permit from the motor carrier service division of the department of state revenue; and

(B) complies with the requirements of IC 9-20-14-2; and

(2) the distance between the manufacturing facility and the storage lot is less than fifteen (15) miles.

*As added by P.L.82-1999, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-20-15-3**

**Special tractor-mobile home rigs subject to permit provisions; escort vehicles**

Sec. 3. A special tractor-mobile home rig that is:

(1) more than thirteen (13) feet, six (6) inches, in height, but less than fourteen (14) feet, six (6) inches, in height; and

(2) not wider than one hundred forty-eight (148) inches at the base;

is subject to section 2 of this chapter. However, the rig is not subject to the requirement of an escort vehicle as specified in section 2(a)5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-15-4**

**"Individual owner" defined; general permits; special permits**

Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "individual owner" means the owner of a mobile home or sectionalized building who bought the mobile home or sectionalized building for the owner's personal or business use and not for immediate resale.

(b) The Indiana department of transportation shall grant permits to operate special tractor-mobile home rigs of two (2) general classes as follows:

(1) General permits, for the operation of a special tractor-mobile home rig by a person, except an individual owner, in the ordinary course of the person's business.

(2) Special permits, for the operation of a special tractor-mobile home rig for an individual owner for the express purpose of moving mobile homes or sectionalized buildings by a qualified mover.

(c) General permits shall be issued annually. One (1) permit shall be issued for each towing vehicle to be used as a component of a special tractor-mobile home rig. The holder of a general permit may make, during the period of the permit, any number of mobile home or sectionalized building movements with the towing vehicle component of the special tractor-mobile home rig for which the

permit was granted. However, the Indiana department of transportation may adopt rules requiring the obtaining of a movement authorization for each movement.

(d) A special permit is limited to the particular movement of the mobile home or sectionalized building for which the special permit is issued. A person purchasing a mobile home or sectionalized building, but who does not have a legal title to the mobile home or sectionalized building, is considered the owner of the mobile home or sectionalized building for the purposes of this chapter if the person has a contract with the seller or the seller's assignee. However, the person shall present to the granting authority a statement by the holder of the legal title to the mobile home or sectionalized building granting permission for the movement of the mobile home or sectionalized building.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-15-5**

**Interstate highways; federal funds**

Sec. 5. This chapter does not apply to interstate highways to the extent that the application of this chapter to those highways would cause the state to be deprived of any federal funds for highway purposes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-15-6**

**"Extra wide manufactured home rig" defined**

Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "extra wide manufactured home rig" means any combination of a manufactured home or sectionalized building and a towing vehicle having all of the following dimensions:

(1) Some part of the combination with a width greater than one hundred seventy-two (172) inches but not greater than one hundred ninety-two (192) inches.

(2) The:

(A) manufactured home part of the combination, including the hitch; or

(B) sectionalized building part of the combination, including the hitch;

with a length that does not exceed eighty-five (85) feet.

(3) The tractor part of the combination with a length not less than twelve (12) feet.

(4) None of the combination with a height greater than fourteen (14) feet six (6) inches.

(b) The Indiana department of transportation may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement a permit system regulating the transportation of extra wide manufactured home rigs.

(c) Rules adopted by the Indiana department of transportation under this section must address the following:

(1) The competitive nature of Indiana's manufactured housing industry.

(2) The safety of persons who use the highways.

*As added by P.L.95-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.93-1997, SEC.11; P.L.217-2003, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-20-15-7**
**Quarterly or annual permit**

Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a person who purchases a quarterly or an annual permit under IC 9-29-6-9 to move a special tractor-mobile home rig.

(b) A person described in subsection (a) shall use only the permissible routes for moving a special tractor-mobile home rig. The person must check the daily detour and restriction bulletin before choosing a route to travel. If the person moves a special tractor-mobile home rig on a route that is restricted or prohibited, the person's quarterly or annual permit may be revoked.

(c) If a person's quarterly or annual permit is revoked under subsection (b), the person may not obtain a new quarterly or annual permit for a period of ninety (90) days. The person may move a special tractor-mobile home rig under a single trip permit until the person is eligible to obtain a new quarterly or annual permit.

*As added by P.L.217-2003, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-20-16**

**Chapter 16. Study of Indiana Roads**

**IC 9-20-16-1 Version a**

**Report on condition of Indiana roads**

*Note: This version of section effective until 4-15-2014. See also following version of this section, effective 4-15-2014.*

Sec. 1. Before August 1 of each year, the Civil Engineering School at Purdue University shall report in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the joint study committee on transportation and infrastructure assessment and solutions established by IC 2-5-28.5-2 the results of a continuing study of the condition of Indiana's roads and streets as the condition may be affected by trucks and tractor-semitrailer combinations.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.28-2004, SEC.77; P.L.16-2014, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-20-16-1 Version b**

**Report on condition of Indiana roads**

*Note: This version of section effective 4-15-2014. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 4-15-2014.*

Sec. 1. Before August 1 of each year, the Civil Engineering School at Purdue University shall report in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the interim study committee on roads and transportation the results of a continuing study of the condition of Indiana's roads and streets as the condition may be affected by trucks and tractor-semitrailer combinations.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.28-2004, SEC.77; P.L.16-2014, SEC.6; P.L.53-2014, SEC.95.*

**IC 9-20-17**

## Chapter 17. Weigh Stations and Weight Checks

**IC 9-20-17-1**

**State police; average number of checks per week**

Sec. 1. The state police department shall make at least an average of twenty-five (25) weight checks per week for each patrolman of the department. The department may utilize the services of civilian employees in accomplishing the weight checks.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-17-2**

**Heavy commercial truck traffic; permanent stations; staffing; portable scales**

Sec. 2. To the degree possible, all permanent weigh stations must be staffed during the hours of heavy commercial truck traffic. Enforcement crews shall operate portable scales frequently enough to discourage heavy truck traffic on Indiana secondary highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-17-3**

**Enforcement procedures**

Sec. 3. (a) A police officer who has reason to believe that a vehicle or the load on a vehicle is unlawful may do the following:

(1) Stop, measure, and weigh the vehicle or load on a highway by means of portable or stationary scales.

(2) Require the vehicle to be driven to the nearest scales if the nearest scales are within five (5) miles. However, a vehicle carrying a load of asphalt or concrete in the plastic stage may not be required to be driven more than two (2) miles to the nearest scales.

(b) If an officer finds that a vehicle is loaded in violation of this article, the officer may cause the excess load to be removed from the vehicle. Material or goods that are removed shall be removed and cared for at the risk of the person who owns or operates the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-17-4**

**Equipment necessary for enforcement; purchase; costs**

Sec. 4. (a) Scales and other equipment necessary for the proper enforcement of this article may be purchased by the authority having charge of the maintenance of the highways on which the scales are or equipment is to be used.

(b) The cost of scales and equipment described under subsection (a) shall be charged to the maintenance of the highway on which the scale or equipment is used.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18**
**Chapter 18. Penalties and Enforcement**

**IC 9-20-18-1**
**Venue**

Sec. 1. For the purposes of this chapter, the operation of a vehicle or combination of vehicles in violation of a limitation in IC 9-20-4, IC 9-20-5, or IC 9-20-11 is a continuing offense and the venue for prosecution lies in a county in which the unlawful operation occurred. However, a conviction or acquittal in one (1) county bars a prosecution in another county.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-2**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.100-1991, SEC.3.)*

**IC 9-20-18-3**
**Detention of vehicles; bond; impoundment of property**

Sec. 3. (a) If a person is apprehended operating or causing to be operated a vehicle or combination of vehicles on a highway with a weight in excess of a limitation under IC 9-20-4, IC 9-20-5, or IC 9-20-11, the vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be detained until the weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles is reduced or distributed to comply with the limitation.

(b) While a vehicle or combination of vehicles is detained, the vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be kept in the custody of the apprehending officer and shall be moved only as directed by the officer or by direction of a court.

(c) A person who is apprehended may post a bond in a court. If a bond is posted and the weight is reduced to within the lawful limits, the vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be released by order of the court.

(d) If a bond is not posted, the court may have the apprehending officer impound the property until a bond is posted or until all fines and costs are paid or stayed.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-4 Version a**
**Movement of vehicle following impoundment; Class B misdemeanor**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. A person who moves a vehicle or combination of vehicles after the vehicle or combination of vehicles is impounded commits a Class B misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-4 Version b**
**Movement of vehicle following impoundment; Class A infraction**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. A person who moves a vehicle or combination of vehicles after the vehicle or combination of vehicles is impounded commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.43.*

**IC 9-20-18-5**

**Impoundment of cargo**

Sec. 5. This chapter does not authorize the impounding of a part of the cargo of an impounded vehicle or combination of vehicles.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-6**

**Notification of location of cargo to shipper**

Sec. 6. The driver of an impounded vehicle or combination of vehicles shall notify the shipper or a person having a monetary interest in the cargo or vehicle or combination of vehicles of the location of the cargo. The impounding officer shall give the driver reasonable opportunity to make the notification.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-7**

**Criminal liability; defenses; knowledge of violation; fine; payment; sale of property**

Sec. 7. (a) A court shall determine the extent of liability of the driver, carrier, shipper, or other party shown to be liable.

(b) It is a defense if a party can show that the party:

(1) could not reasonably have known the actual weight of the load involved;

(2) had no access to or control of the loading of an overweighted load;

(3) reasonably relied upon the representation of another party regarding the validity, scope, or allowable weight of a permit issued to the other party under this article; or

(4) received written confirmation from a carrier that the carrier:

(A) had a valid permit for the load; or

(B) was not required to have a permit for the load.

(c) If a person who is an owner, a driver, a carrier or a shipper specifically or directly orders or assigns a particular shipment to be loaded:

(1) the person shall be considered to have had control of the loading within the meaning of this section; and

(2) a showing of knowledge of the overweighted load affixes liability to the person.

(d) The person who has loaded a shipment has control of the loading within the meaning of this section and a showing of knowledge of the overweighted load affixes liability to the person if the person is self-employed. If the person loading a shipment is not self-employed, then liability affixes to the person's employer jointly

and severally with the driver of an overweight vehicle.

(e) If a court determines that the owner of a vehicle or combination of vehicles involved in a case is jointly or severally liable, the owner shall be given ninety (90) days to pay the liability assessed by the court. During the ninety (90) days the court may continue the impounding of the equipment until all fines and costs are paid. If the fines and costs are not paid within the ninety (90) days after the court determination, the court may order the property sold to pay the fines and costs.

(f) The court shall determine the liabilities, rights, and remedies of all of the parties involved.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.54-2009, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-20-18-8**

**Order for sale of property; procedure; expenses; bill of sale; certificate of title; liens**

Sec. 8. (a) An order for sale may do the following:

(1) Include an apportionment of fines and costs among the parties.

(2) Establish a civil right of recovery by the owner of the property to be sold against any other parties the court also finds liable for apportioned shares.

(b) The procedure for the sale is the same as though the property was abandoned, and the impounding officer shall initiate the action necessary for the sale of the impounded property under the laws concerning the sale of abandoned vehicles.

(c) Expenses that are incurred in the storage and selling of a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be deducted from the proceeds received from the sale, and any amount remaining shall be forwarded to the owner by registered mail to the address to which original notice was given.

(d) A person conducting a sale may give a bill of sale to a purchaser. The bureau may issue a certificate of title based on the bill of sale.

(e) A sale under this chapter is subject to liens of record or recorded on the title and to mechanic's possessory liens.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-9**

**Penalties based on number of convictions; certified copy of judgment; notice to appear before department of revenue; proceedings; suspension**

Sec. 9. (a) A person who owns a motor vehicle and is convicted the following number of times is subject to the following penalties:

(1) For five (5) times in a year of violating IC 9-20-4-1(a), suspension for five (5) days from the use of the highways, and if subject to the jurisdiction of the department of state revenue, the person's permit, registration, certificate, or certificate of authority issued by the department shall be suspended for the same period of time on receipt by the department of certified

copies of the five (5) convictions. The suspension of the permit, registration, certificate, or certificate of authority runs concurrently.

(2) For ten (10) times in a year of violating IC 9-20-4-1(a), suspension for ten (10) days from the use of the highways and the person's permit, registration, certificate, or certificate of authority issued by the department of state revenue under IC 8-2.1 shall be suspended for the same period of time upon receipt by the department of certified copies of the ten (10) convictions. The suspension of the permit, registration, certificate, or certificate of authority runs concurrently.

(3) For fifteen (15) times in a year of violating IC 9-20-4-1(a), suspension for thirty (30) days from the use of the highways and the person's permit, registration, certificate, or certificate of authority issued by the department of state revenue under IC 8-2.1 shall be suspended for the same period of time upon receipt by the department of certified copies of the fifteen (15) convictions. The suspension of the permit, registration, certificate, or certificate of authority runs concurrently.

(4) For more than fifteen (15) times in a year of violating IC 9-20-4-1(a), for each additional five (5) convictions in excess of fifteen (15), suspension for five (5) days from the use of the highways and the person's permit, registration, certificate, or certificate of authority issued by the department of state revenue under IC 8-2.1 shall be suspended for the same period of time upon receipt by the department of certified copies of the additional convictions. The suspension of the permit, registration, certificate, or certificate of authority runs concurrently.

(b) A court shall immediately, upon conviction of a person who owns or operates a motor vehicle of violating IC 9-20-4-1(a), send the bureau of the department of state revenue a certified copy of the judgment of the court setting forth the following:

(1) The name of the person who owns the vehicle.

(2) The date of the violation.

(3) The amount of fine levied.

The bureau shall keep a record of all convictions in the bureau's office.

(c) After the number of convictions has been certified to the bureau of the department of state revenue, the bureau shall send by certified mail to the person against whom the convictions have accumulated a notice to appear before the department of state revenue for the following purposes:

(1) To show cause why a suspension should not be assessed.

(2) To advise the person of a date on which the department will conduct the hearing. The date must not be less than twenty (20) days from the date of the sending of the certified letter.

The department shall conduct the proceeding in accordance with IC 8-2.1.

(d) If after the proceeding the department of state revenue finds

that the permit, registration, certificate, or certificate of authority should be suspended, the department shall do the following:

(1) Issue an order within thirty (30) days from the date of the conclusion of the proceeding.

(2) Serve upon the person a certified copy of the order of suspension by certified mail.

If the department finds that a suspension is not justified, the department shall serve an order upon the person affected. All rights of appeal from the orders of the department are subject to appeal as provided by IC 8-2.1.

(e) If a private carrier not under the jurisdiction of the department of state revenue is convicted under this article, the court shall immediately certify the convictions to the bureau. The bureau shall keep a record of the convictions in the same manner as provided for the department of state revenue.

(f) After the number of convictions on a person operating as a private carrier not under the jurisdiction of the department of state revenue has been certified to the bureau, the bureau shall send by certified mail to the person a notice to appear before the department to show cause why the person should not have the suspensions assessed. All provisions for the notice of the citation proceedings, together with the rights of compelling the attendance of witnesses, swearing of witnesses, taking testimony of witnesses, and of issuing an order, are the same before the bureau for private carriers as are provided before the department for public carriers, but the procedure to govern the hearings is the same as other similar hearings.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-10**

**Maintenance personnel; assistance in enforcement; powers and duties; compensation**

Sec. 10. (a) The department of transportation may deputize and appoint the department's regularly employed maintenance personnel to assist in the enforcement of this article.

(b) Maintenance personnel delegated and appointed under this section shall report to the proper officers any violations of this article for prosecution by the proper officers.

(c) For the purpose of enforcing this article, an employee who is designated:

(1) has the power of a police officer anywhere in Indiana;

(2) must subscribe an oath; and

(3) must furnish a bond of one thousand dollars ($1,000):

(A) for faithful performance of the employee's duties as a special officer running to the state; and

(B) approved and filed in the office of the secretary of state.

(d) An employee described under this section may not receive additional salary or wages due to the employee's services under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-11**
**Damage to highways and bridges; liability; civil action**

Sec. 11. (a) A person who owns or operates a vehicle, an object, or a contrivance unlawfully operated or moved on a highway or bridge is jointly and severally responsible for all damages to the highway or bridge as a result of a violation of this article.

(b) The:

(1) attorney general on behalf of the state, for state highways; and

(2) proper legal officer on behalf of the county, township, or municipality affected;

shall bring a civil action against the person involved to recover the damages sustained.

(c) All funds recovered shall be credited to the proper highway fund to be used for the reimbursement of the cost of repairing the damaged highways and bridges.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-12**
**Violation of article; Class C infraction; violation of weight limitations; Class B infraction; Class A infraction; defenses; suspension; funds; disbursement**

Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who violates this article commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A violation of a weight limitation in IC 9-20-4, IC 9-20-5, IC 9-20-11, or IC 9-20-7-1 is:

(1) a Class B infraction if the total of all excesses of weight under those limitations is more than five thousand (5,000) pounds but not more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds; and

(2) a Class A infraction if the total of all excesses of weight under those limitations is more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds.

(c) This subsection does not apply to violations that occur on an interstate highway. It is a defense to a charge of violating a weight limitation in IC 9-20-4, IC 9-20-5, or IC 9-20-11 that the total of all excesses of weight under those limitations is less than one thousand (1,000) pounds.

(d) The court may suspend the registration of a vehicle used in violating this article for not more than ninety (90) days.

(e) Upon the conviction of a person for a violation of a law regarding the weight limit of vehicles operated upon a highway, the court may recommend suspension of the person's current chauffeur's license if the violation was committed knowingly.

(f) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-4, funds collected as judgments, except for costs, for violations under subsection (a) or (b) shall be deposited in the state highway fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.122-1993, SEC.6; P.L.1-1998, SEC.99.*

**IC 9-20-18-13**

**Special tractor-mobile home rig moving violations; extra wide manufactured home rig rules violations; penalties**

Sec. 13. (a) A person who operates a special tractor-mobile home rig who violates IC 9-20-15 is considered to be committing a moving violation and is subject to the penalties provided under rules adopted under IC 9-25.

(b) A person or an individual owner who violates a rule adopted under IC 9-20-15-6 commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.95-1991, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-20-18-14**

**Loads not securely fastened; Class C infraction**

Sec. 14. (a) This section does not apply to a vehicle that has sides that extend above the load unless the load is not safely secured.

(b) A person who operates or permits the operation of a vehicle:

(1) on which:

(A) logs, lumber, pipe, poles, tanks, boilers, or similar objects are carried and not securely fastened by:

(i) metal chains;

(ii) wire cables;

(iii) steel strapping; or

(iv) logistic webbing of synthetic fibers;

identified as to strength and equipped with compatible hardware, that are of sufficient strength to hold the load in place under ordinary traffic or road conditions; and

(B) a load or part of a load more than ten (10) feet in length is not fastened by at least three (3) of the devices listed under subdivision (1), one (1) of which must be near each end and the other at the approximate center of the load; and

(2) on a public street or highway;

commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-14.5**

**Civil penalties**

Sec. 14.5. (a) The civil penalties imposed under this section are in addition to the other civil penalties that may be imposed under IC 8 and IC 9. Notwithstanding section 12 of this chapter, a civil penalty imposed under this section:

(1) is imposed on the person whose United States Department of Transportation number is registered on the vehicle transporting the load;

(2) shall be deposited in the motor carrier regulation fund established by IC 8-2.1-23-1; and

(3) is in addition to any fines imposed by a court.

(b) A person who violates IC 9-20-5-7 is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500) for each violation.

(c) A person who obtains a permit under this article and violates this article is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars ($500) for the first violation and not more than one thousand

dollars ($1,000) for each subsequent violation.

(d) A person who transports heavy vehicles or loads subject to this article and fails to obtain a permit required under this article is subject to a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars ($5,000) for each violation.

(e) A civil penalty imposed under this section may be assessed against a person only after an administrative hearing has been conducted at which the person has an opportunity to present information as to why the civil penalty should not be assessed.

*As added by P.L.129-2001, SEC.31. Amended by P.L.176-2006, SEC.12; P.L.45-2011, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-20-18-15**

**Enforcement of size and weight restrictions; cooperation among departments**

Sec. 15. The Indiana state police board, the state police department, and the Indiana department of transportation shall cooperate in enforcement of Indiana laws relating to the height, width, length, gross weights, and load weights of vehicles or combinations of vehicles, with or without motive power, being operated, drawn, driven, moved, or transported on or over Indiana highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-20-18-16**

**Interstate compacts and agreements; violations subject to IC 9-28**

Sec. 16. The following are subject to IC 9-28:

(1) A:

(A) conviction for a crime; or

(B) judgment for an offense or ordinance violation;

under this article related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) The issuance of a citation (as defined in IC 9-28-2-1) under this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-21**

# ARTICLE 21. TRAFFIC REGULATION

**IC 9-21-1**

## Chapter 1. Application

**IC 9-21-1-0.5**

**"Lawful intervention technique"**

Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "lawful intervention technique" means a method by which a pursuing motor vehicle causes, or attempts to cause, a fleeing motor vehicle to stop. The term includes a precision immobilization technique (PIT) maneuver.

*As added by P.L.145-2009, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-21-1-1**

**Application of article**

Sec. 1. Except as provided in sections 2, 3, and 3.3 of this chapter, this article applies throughout Indiana.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.150-2009, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-21-1-2**

**Local authorities; adoption of additional regulations; conflict of law; fines; disbursement**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in section 3.5 of this chapter, a local authority may adopt by ordinance additional traffic regulations with respect to highways under the authority's jurisdiction. An ordinance adopted under this subsection may not conflict with or duplicate a statute.

(b) After a request has been made at a public meeting or by certified mail to the legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9) from the property owner, a local authority may adopt by ordinance additional traffic regulations with respect to a private road within the authority's jurisdiction. The ordinance:

(1) must require a contractual agreement between the local authority and property owner of the private road setting forth the terms and responsibilities of the additional traffic regulations;

(2) must require the contractual agreement required under subdivision (1) to be recorded after passage of the ordinance in the office of the recorder of the county in which the private road is located; and

(3) may not conflict with or duplicate state law.

(c) A fine assessed for a violation of a traffic ordinance adopted by a local authority may be deposited into the general fund of the appropriate political subdivision.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.128-2002, SEC.1; P.L.143-2002, SEC.5; P.L.1-2003, SEC.50.*

**IC 9-21-1-3**

**Powers of local authorities; effective date of ordinances**

Sec. 3. (a) A local authority, with respect to private roads and highways under the authority's jurisdiction, in accordance with sections 2 and 3.3(a) of this chapter, and within the reasonable exercise of the police power, may do the following:

(1) Regulate the standing or parking of vehicles.

(2) Regulate traffic by means of police officers or traffic control signals.

(3) Regulate or prohibit processions or assemblages on the highways.

(4) Designate a highway as a one-way highway and require that all vehicles operated on the highway be moved in one (1) specific direction.

(5) Regulate the speed of vehicles in public parks.

(6) Designate a highway as a through highway and require that all vehicles stop before entering or crossing the highway.

(7) Designate an intersection as a stop intersection and require all vehicles to stop at one (1) or more entrances to the intersection.

(8) Restrict the use of highways as authorized in IC 9-21-4-7.

(9) Regulate the operation of bicycles and require the registration and licensing of bicycles, including the requirement of a registration fee.

(10) Regulate or prohibit the turning of vehicles at intersections.

(11) Alter the prima facie speed limits authorized under IC 9-21-5.

(12) Adopt other traffic regulations specifically authorized by this article.

(13) Adopt traffic regulations governing traffic control on public school grounds when requested by the governing body of the school corporations.

(14) Regulate or prohibit the operation of low speed vehicles, golf carts, or off-road vehicles on highways in accordance with section 3.3(a) of this chapter.

(b) An ordinance or regulation adopted under subsection (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(10), (a)(11), (a)(12), (a)(13), or (a)(14), is effective when signs giving notice of the local traffic regulations are posted upon or at the entrances to the highway or part of the highway that is affected.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.128-2002, SEC.2; P.L.21-2003, SEC.6; P.L.150-2009, SEC.11; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.291; P.L.259-2013, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-21-1-3.3**

**Ordinances regarding use of golf carts on highway**

Sec. 3.3. (a) A city, county, or town may adopt by ordinance traffic regulations concerning the use of golf carts or off-road vehicles, or both on a highway under the jurisdiction of the city, county, or town. An ordinance adopted under this subsection may not:

(1) conflict with or duplicate another state law; or

(2) conflict with a driver's licensing requirement of another provision of the Indiana Code.

(b) A fine assessed for a violation of a traffic ordinance adopted by a city, county, or town under this section shall be deposited into the general fund of the city, county, or town.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), an ordinance adopted by a county under this section:

(1) may allow an operator of a golf cart or off-road vehicle to cross a highway in the state highway system, at right angles, in order to travel from one (1) highway under the jurisdiction of the county to another highway under the jurisdiction of the county when the operation can be done safely; and

(2) must set a limit as to the number of passengers (other than the operator) that may be permitted on a golf cart or off-road vehicle.

(d) A violation of an ordinance adopted under this section that is committed on a state highway by the operator of a golf cart or off-road vehicle is considered to be an ordinance violation.

*As added by P.L.150-2009, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.292; P.L.60-2012, SEC.1; P.L.259-2013, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-21-1-3.5**

**Local authority; prohibition against or restriction on use of electric personal assistive mobility device**

Sec. 3.5. A local authority may not adopt by ordinance any prohibition against or restriction on the use of an electric personal assistive mobility device operated on a path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles as set forth in IC 9-21-11-1(b).

*As added by P.L.143-2002, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-21-1-4**

**Posting of signs on state highways by local authorities; conditions; prohibitions**

Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding IC 8-23-20, IC 9-21-5, and section 5 of this chapter, a city or town may, by ordinance, authorize and pay for signs to be erected along the routes of state highways if the following conditions are met:

(1) The sign is an information sign stating only that a famous person is or was a resident of that city or town.

(2) The sign conforms to the manual on traffic control devices standards for historical signs.

(3) A copy of the sign ordinance is sent to the bureau of the Indiana department of transportation.

(b) The commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation may, within sixty (60) days after the effective date of an ordinance adopted under subsection (a), prohibit the erection of or cause removal of the sign if the bureau finds that the sign:

(1) creates a traffic hazard; or

(2) expresses a commercial or partisan political message.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-1-5**
**Local control of state highways; enforcement powers**

Sec. 5. Local control of the routes of state highways in cities and towns includes only the power of enforcement of this article and of the regulations passed by the Indiana department of transportation.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-1-6**
**Drivers of vehicles; application of chapter**

Sec. 6. Except as provided in sections 7 and 8 of this chapter, this article applies to the drivers of vehicles owned or operated by the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of the state.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-1-7**
**Highway construction vehicles; application of article**

Sec. 7. Unless specifically made applicable, this article does not apply to a person, team, motor vehicle, and other equipment actually engaged in work on the surface of a highway. This article applies to a person and vehicle when traveling to or from work on the surface of a highway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-1-8**
**Emergency vehicles**

Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to the person who drives an authorized emergency vehicle when:

(1) responding to an emergency call;
(2) in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law; or
(3) responding to, but not upon returning from, a fire alarm.

(b) The person who drives an authorized emergency vehicle may do the following:

(1) Park or stand, notwithstanding other provisions of this article.
(2) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as necessary for safe operation.
(3) Exceed the maximum speed limits if the person who drives the vehicle does not endanger life or property.
(4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
(5) Execute a lawful intervention technique if the person has completed a training course that instructs participants in the proper execution of lawful intervention techniques.

(c) This section applies to an authorized emergency vehicle only when the vehicle is using audible or visual signals as required by law. An authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle is not required to be equipped with or display red and blue lights visible from in front of the vehicle.

(d) This section does not do the following:

(1) Relieve the person who drives an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons.

(2) Protect the person who drives an authorized emergency vehicle from the consequences of the person's reckless disregard for the safety of others.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.145-2009, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-21-1-9**

**Private roads**

Sec. 9. Except when a different place is specifically referred to, this article applies to the operation of vehicles upon highways and private roads of a residential subdivision, regardless of who maintains them.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.128-2002, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-21-1-10**

**Animals; vehicles drawn by animals**

Sec. 10. A person who rides an animal or drives an animal drawing a vehicle upon a roadway is:

(1) subject to the provisions of this article applicable to the person who drives a vehicle; and

(2) is not subject to the provisions of this article that by their nature have no application.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-1-11**

**Interstate compacts and agreements; application to crimes and offenses under this article**

Sec. 11. The following are subject to IC 9-28:

(1) A:

(A) conviction for a crime; or

(B) judgment for an offense or ordinance violation;

under this article related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) The issuance of a citation (as defined in IC 9-28-2-1) under this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-2**

**Chapter 2. Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways**

**IC 9-21-2-1**

**Creation**

Sec. 1. The Indiana department of transportation shall adopt the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways by order of the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation with a letter of concurrence from the Federal Highway Administration.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.36-2008, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-21-2-1.3**

**Expiration of rule adopted under section 1 of this chapter**

Sec. 1.3. A rule adopted under section 1 of this chapter, before its amendment by P.L.36-2008, expires on the date on which the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation issues an order under section 1 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.36-2008.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.215.*

**IC 9-21-2-2**

**Conformance with other state and federally approved manuals**

Sec. 2. The Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways must substantially conform with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, 1961 Edition, and the Manual for Signing and Pavement Marking for the National System for Interstate and Defense Highways, 1962 Edition, and all other manuals and revisions to the manuals that have the approval of the Federal Highway Administrator.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-2-3**

**Revisions to manual; approval by department of transportation**

Sec. 3. All manuals (including revisions to the manuals) described in section 2 of this chapter may be considered to become a part of the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways if the following conditions exist:

(1) The Indiana department of transportation concurs in the revisions.

(2) The Indiana department of transportation adopts the manuals (including revisions) by order of the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.36-2008, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-21-2-4**

**Adoption of control devices where federal standards are silent**

Sec. 4. The Indiana department of transportation may add control devices to the state manual in those areas where the federal standards

are silent.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-3**

## Chapter 3. Traffic Control Signals

**IC 9-21-3-0.5**

**"Pedestrian hybrid beacon"**

Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "pedestrian hybrid beacon" means a traffic control signal used to warn and control traffic in order to assist pedestrians in crossing a roadway at a crosswalk distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings.

*As added by P.L.43-2011, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-21-3-1**

**Standards and specifications**

Sec. 1. Each traffic control signal on a street or highway within Indiana must conform with the standards, specifications, and warrants set forth in the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-3-2**

**Installation; traffic engineering studies; vicinity of schools; special hearing**

Sec. 2. (a) Each traffic signal installation on a street or highway within Indiana may be erected only after the completion of traffic engineering studies that verify that the traffic signal control is necessary as set forth in the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

(b) If:

(1) the proposed installation is in the immediate vicinity of a school; and

(2) the installation does not meet the requirements of this section;

the governmental unit responsible for the control of traffic at the location shall grant a special hearing on the question to a person who has properly petitioned for the installation of a traffic signal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-3-3**

**Removal of nonconforming signals**

Sec. 3. Each traffic signal upon a street or highway in Indiana that does not conform to this chapter shall be removed by the governmental agency having jurisdiction over the highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-3-4**

**Department of transportation; duties**

Sec. 4. The Indiana department of transportation is responsible for the control of all traffic signals on the state highway system.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-3-5**
**Property of department of transportation**

Sec. 5. A traffic signal installation on a state route is the property of the Indiana department of transportation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-3-6**
**Public or private agencies; erection of signs; written permission**

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a public or private agency may not erect a traffic control device on a state maintained highway without the written permission of the Indiana department of transportation.

(b) This subsection applies to the installation of traffic signals on a state highway in a city or town. The Indiana department of transportation shall:

(1) install any signal that meets the standards, specifications, and warrants set forth in the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways; or

(2) grant written permission to a city or town to erect the signal if it is not possible for the state immediately to install the signal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-3-7**
**Signals exhibiting colored lights or arrows; requirements; explanation of colors**

Sec. 7. (a) Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights or colored lighted arrows successively, one (1) at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, or yellow may be used, except for special pedestrian signals under IC 9-21-18.

(b) The lights indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(1) Green indication means the following:

(A) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left, unless a sign at the place prohibits either turn.

(B) Vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent sidewalk at the time the signal is exhibited.

(C) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the green arrow or other movement permitted by other indications shown at the same time.

(D) Vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(E) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, pedestrians facing a green signal, except when the sole green

signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within a marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(2) Steady yellow indication means the following:

(A) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is warned that the related green movement is being terminated and that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter.

(B) A pedestrian facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, is advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown, and a pedestrian may not start to cross the roadway at that time.

(3) Steady red indication means the following:

(A) Except as provided in clauses (B) and (D), vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal shall stop at a clearly marked stop line. However, if there is no clearly marked stop line, vehicular traffic shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection. If there is no crosswalk, vehicular traffic shall stop before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown.

(B) Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn described in this subdivision, vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal, after coming to a complete stop, may cautiously enter the intersection to do the following:

(i) Make a right turn.

(ii) Make a left turn if turning from the left lane of a one-way street into another one-way street with the flow of traffic.

Vehicular traffic making a turn described in this subdivision shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic using the intersection.

(C) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal pedestrians facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal may not enter the roadway.

(D) If the operator of a motorcycle, motorized bicycle, motor scooter, or bicycle approaches an intersection that is controlled by a traffic control signal, the operator may proceed through the intersection on a steady red signal only if the operator:

(i) comes to a complete stop at the intersection for at least one hundred twenty (120) seconds; and

(ii) exercises due caution as provided by law, otherwise treats the traffic control signal as a stop sign, and determines that it is safe to proceed.

(4) No indication or conflicting indications means the following:

(A) Except as provided in clause (C), vehicular traffic facing an intersection having a signal that displays no indication or conflicting indications, where no other control is present, shall stop before entering the intersection.

(B) After stopping, vehicular traffic may proceed with caution through the intersection and shall yield the right-of-way to traffic within the intersection or approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(C) Vehicular traffic entering an intersection or crosswalk facing a pedestrian hybrid beacon may proceed without stopping if no indication is displayed on the pedestrian hybrid beacon.

(5) This section applies to traffic control signals located at a place other than an intersection. A stop required under this subdivision must be made at the signal, except when the signal is supplemented by a sign or pavement marking indicating where the stop must be made.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.8-2010, SEC.2; P.L.43-2011, SEC.3; P.L.206-2014, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-21-3-8**

**Red or yellow flashing signals**

Sec. 8. (a) This section does not apply at railroad grade crossings.

(b) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow light is used in a traffic signal or with a traffic sign, vehicular traffic shall obey the signal in the following manner:

(1) Flashing red (stop signal) means the following:

(A) When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, a person who drives a vehicle shall stop at a clearly marked stop line before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection.

(B) If no line exists, the person shall stop at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the person has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the roadway.

(C) The right to proceed is subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), flashing yellow (caution signal) means that when a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, a person who drives a vehicle may proceed through the intersection or past the signal only with caution.

(3) When a yellow lens with an arrow is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, a person who operates a vehicle may turn only after yielding to oncoming traffic.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.43-2011, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-21-3-9**

**Individual lane use control signals**

Sec. 9. When lane use control signals are placed over individual lanes, the signals apply to vehicular traffic as follows:

(1) Green indication (downward green arrows) means vehicular traffic may travel in any lane over which a green signal is shown.

(2) Steady yellow indication (yellow X symbol) means vehicular traffic is warned that a lane control change is being made.

(3) Steady red indication (red X symbol) means vehicular traffic may not enter or travel in a lane over which a red signal is shown.

(4) Flashing yellow indication (yellow X symbol) means vehicular traffic may use the lane only for the purpose of approaching and making a left turn.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-3-10**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.113-2014, SEC.19; P.L.217-2014, SEC.44.)*

**IC 9-21-3-11**
**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 11. A person who violates section 7, 8, or 9 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.20; P.L.217-2014, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5**

**Chapter 3.5. Automated Traffic Law Enforcement System**

**IC 9-21-3.5-1**

**"Authority"**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "authority" refers to the Indiana finance authority.

*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-2**

**"Automated traffic law enforcement system"**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "automated traffic law enforcement system" means a device that:

(1) has one (1) or more motor vehicle sensors; and

(2) is capable of producing a photographically recorded image of a motor vehicle, including an image of the vehicle's front or rear license plate, as the vehicle proceeds through a tollgate, toll zone, or other area on a tollway, qualifying project, or toll road that is marked as required by the department, the authority, or an operator as a place where a person using the tollway, qualifying project, or toll road must pay a toll or is otherwise subject to a fee for using the tollway, qualifying project, or toll road.

*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-3**

**"Department"**

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the Indiana department of transportation.

*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-4**

**"Operator"**

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "operator" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-15.5-2-5 or IC 8-15.7-2-11.

*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-5**

**"Owner"**

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "owner" means a person in whose name a motor vehicle is registered under:

(1) IC 9-18;

(2) the laws of another state;

(3) the laws of a foreign country; or

(4) the International Registration Plan.

*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-6**

**"Qualifying project"**

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "qualifying project" has the

meaning set forth in IC 8-15.7-2-16.
*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-7**
**"Toll road"**

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "toll road" has the meaning set forth for "toll road project" in IC 8-15-2-4(4).
*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-8**
**"Tollway"**

Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "tollway" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-15-3-7.
*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-9**
**Payment of toll by owner required**

Sec. 9. (a) The owner of a motor vehicle, other than an authorized emergency vehicle, that is driven or towed through a toll collection facility on a toll road, tollway, or qualifying project shall pay the proper toll or user fee.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a moving violation, a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45. Amended by P.L.163-2011, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-10**
**Rules concerning automated traffic law enforcement systems**

Sec. 10. (a) The department or the authority may adopt and enforce rules concerning:

(1) the placement and use of automated traffic law enforcement systems to enforce collection of user fees;

(2) required notification in the form of a citation to the owner of a vehicle used in the commission of a moving violation under section 9 of this chapter;

(3) the process for notification, collection, and enforcement of unpaid amounts;

(4) the amount of fines, charges, and assessments for toll violations, including, with respect to amounts unpaid by violators who are not subject to IC 9-18-2-17(b):

(A) contracting with a collection agency; and

(B) authorizing the collection agency in the contract for collection services to impose on and collect from the violator an additional collection fee; and

(5) other matters relating to automated traffic law enforcement systems that the department or the authority considers appropriate.

(b) A rule adopted under subsection (a)(2) must establish:

(1) a deadline for the department, authority, or operator, as applicable, to issue a citation to an owner of a vehicle used in

the commission of a moving violation under section 9 of this chapter; and

(2) a deadline, not to exceed thirty (30) days following receipt of the citation as determined under section 12(b)(1) of this chapter, for the owner to pay a fine, charge, or other assessment for the toll violation.

(c) The department shall establish a process by which the department, authority, or operator, as applicable, shall notify the bureau of an owner's failure to pay a fine, charge, or other assessment for a toll violation following the expiration of the deadline described in subsection (b)(2).

*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45. Amended by P.L.163-2011, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-11**
**Advance warning signs**

Sec. 11. Before enforcing a rule adopted under section 10 of this chapter, the department, the authority, or an operator must install advance warning signs along the tollways, toll roads, or qualifying projects proceeding to the location at which an automated traffic law enforcement system is located.

*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-12**
**Prosecution of toll violations**

Sec. 12. (a) In the prosecution of a toll violation, proof that the motor vehicle was driven or towed through the toll collection facility without payment of the proper toll may be shown by a video recording, a photograph, an electronic recording, or other appropriate evidence, including evidence obtained by an automated traffic law enforcement system.

(b) In the prosecution of a toll violation:

(1) it is presumed that any notice of nonpayment was received on the fifth day after the date of mailing; and

(2) a computer record of the department, the authority, or the operator of the registered owner of the vehicle is prima facie evidence of its contents and that the toll violator was the registered owner of the vehicle at the time of the underlying event of nonpayment.

*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-3.5-13**
**Seizure of transponders**

Sec. 13. (a) For purposes of this section, "transponder" means a device, placed on or within a motor vehicle, that is capable of transmitting information used to assess or collect tolls. A transponder is "insufficiently funded" when there are no remaining funds in the account in connection with which the transponder was issued.

(b) Any police officer of Indiana may seize a stolen or insufficiently funded transponder and return it to the department, the

authority, or an operator, except that an insufficiently funded transponder may not be seized from the holder of an account sooner than the thirtieth day after the date the department, the authority, or an operator has sent a notice of delinquency to the holder of the account.

(c) The department or the authority may enter into an agreement with one (1) or more persons to market and sell transponders for use on tollways, toll roads, or qualifying projects.

(d) The department, the authority, or an operator may charge reasonable fees for initiating, administering, and maintaining electronic toll collection customer accounts.

(e) Electronic toll collection customer account information, including contact and payment information and trip data, is confidential and not subject to disclosure under IC 5-14-3. A contract for the acquisition, construction, maintenance, or operation of a tollway, toll road, or qualifying project must ensure the confidentiality of all electronic toll collection customer account information.

*As added by P.L.47-2006, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-4**

**Chapter 4. Traffic Control Devices**

**IC 9-21-4-1**

**Signing, marking, and erection; guidelines**

Sec. 1. A governmental agency in Indiana that is responsible for the signing, marking, and erection of traffic control devices on streets and highways within Indiana shall follow the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-2 Version a**

**Placement and maintenance; department of transportation; local authorities; unnecessary signals; removal**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana department of transportation shall place and, except as otherwise provided in this section, maintain traffic control devices conforming to the state manual and specifications upon all state highways, including the state maintained routes through a city or town, as necessary to indicate and to carry out this article or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic.

(b) A local authority may not place or maintain a traffic control device upon a highway in the state highway system or the state maintained routes through a city or town until the authority has received written permission from the Indiana department of transportation.

(c) If the department determines, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation, that any traffic control signal is not necessary for the safe, convenient, economical, and orderly movement of traffic, the signal shall be removed by the Indiana department of transportation and be returned to the authority responsible for the signal's erection. If the Indiana department of transportation determines, based on an engineering and traffic investigation, that a traffic control signal now in place is necessary for the safe, convenient, economical, and orderly movement of traffic, the signal must remain in place, and the Indiana department of transportation shall affix a tag or seal to the signal showing that the signal has been approved by the Indiana department of transportation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-2 Version b**

**Placement and maintenance; department of transportation; local authorities; unnecessary signals; removal**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana department of transportation shall place and, except as otherwise provided in this section and IC 8-23-2-15, maintain traffic control devices conforming to the state manual and specifications upon all state highways, including the state maintained

routes through a city or town, as necessary to indicate and to carry out this article or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic.

(b) A local authority may not place or maintain a traffic control device upon a highway in the state highway system or the state maintained routes through a city or town until the authority has received written permission from the Indiana department of transportation.

(c) If the department determines, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation, that any traffic control signal is not necessary for the safe, convenient, economical, and orderly movement of traffic, the signal shall be removed by the Indiana department of transportation and be returned to the authority responsible for the signal's erection. If the Indiana department of transportation determines, based on an engineering and traffic investigation, that a traffic control signal now in place is necessary for the safe, convenient, economical, and orderly movement of traffic, the signal must remain in place, and the Indiana department of transportation shall affix a tag or seal to the signal showing that the signal has been approved by the Indiana department of transportation.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.46.*

**IC 9-21-4-3**
**Local authorities; jurisdiction; duties; traffic calming devices**

Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "traffic calming device" means a device erected to slow traffic on residential streets, including the following:

(1) traffic circles;
(2) curb extensions;
(3) neck downs;
(4) diagonal diverters;
(5) truncated diagonal diverters; or
(6) chicanes.

(b) A local authority shall place and maintain traffic control devices upon highways under the authority's jurisdiction, not including state highways, the authority considers necessary to indicate and to carry out this article or local traffic ordinances or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic. All traffic control devices, except traffic calming devices, erected under this section after June 30, 1939, must conform to the Indiana manual on uniform traffic control devices for streets and highways, ("the state manual") and design specifications. However, the design and use of traffic calming devices shall conform to generally accepted engineering principles of road design, and shall not affect the requirements of the state manual and design specifications as regards any other traffic control device, as used in this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.93-1996, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-21-4-4**
**Unauthorized traffic control devices; prohibition**

Sec. 4. A person may not place, maintain, or display upon or in

view of a highway an unauthorized sign, signal, marking, or device that:

(1) purports to be, is an imitation of, or resembles an official traffic control device or a railroad sign or signal;

(2) attempts to direct the movement of traffic; or

(3) hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of an official traffic control device or a railroad sign or signal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-5**

**Commercial advertising; placement on traffic control devices; prohibition; exceptions; tourist attraction signage; lights maintained on private property; restrictions**

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person may not place or maintain upon a highway a traffic sign or signal bearing commercial advertising. A public authority may not permit the placement of a traffic sign or signal that bears a commercial message.

(b) Under criteria to be jointly established by the Indiana department of transportation and the office of tourism development, the Indiana department of transportation may authorize the posting of any of the following:

(1) Limited tourist attraction signage.

(2) Business signs on specific information panels on the interstate system of highways and other freeways.

All costs of manufacturing, installation, and maintenance to the Indiana department of transportation for a business sign posted under this subsection shall be paid by the business.

(c) Criteria established under subsection (b) for tourist attraction signage must include a category for a tourist attraction that:

(1) is a trademarked destination brand; and

(2) encompasses buildings, structures, sites, or other facilities that are:

(A) listed on the National Register of Historic Places established under 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.; or

(B) listed on the register of Indiana historic sites and historic structures established under IC 14-21-1;

regardless of the distance of the tourist attraction from the highway on which the tourist attraction signage is placed.

(d) Criteria established under subsection (b) for tourist attraction signage must include a category for a tourist attraction that is an establishment licensed under IC 7.1-3-2-7(5).

(e) A person may not place, maintain, or display a flashing, a rotating, or an alternating light, beacon, or other lighted device that:

(1) is visible from a highway; and

(2) may be mistaken for or confused with a traffic control device or for an authorized warning device on an emergency vehicle.

(f) This section does not prohibit the erection, upon private property adjacent to highways, of signs giving useful directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for official signs.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.229-2005, SEC.8;*

*P.L.30-2007, SEC.1; P.L.94-2008, SEC.59.*

**IC 9-21-4-6**

**Advertising signs, signals, and devices; placement on or over roadway; prohibition; removal**

Sec. 6. (a) A person may not place, maintain, or display an advertising sign, signal, or device on or over the roadway of a highway.

(b) A person may not place, maintain, or display an advertising sign, signal, or device on a highway in a city between the curb and sidewalk. If the curb and sidewalk join, a person may not place, maintain, or display on the sidewalk an advertising sign, signal, or device closer than ten (10) feet from the curb line. Overhanging signs may not overhang the curb.

(c) A person may not place, maintain, or display an advertising sign or device of any character within one hundred (100) feet of a highway outside the corporate limits of an incorporated city or town that obstructs the view of:

(1) the highway; or

(2) an intersecting highway, street, alley, or private driveway;

of a person traveling the highway for a distance of five hundred (500) feet or less from the sign or device as the person approaches the highway or intersecting highway.

(d) A person may not place, maintain, or display an advertising sign or a device of a permanent or semipermanent character on a highway right-of-way.

(e) Each sign, signal, or marking prohibited under this section is declared to be a public nuisance. The authority having jurisdiction over the highway may remove or cause to be removed the prohibited sign, signal, or marking without notice.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-7**

**Designation or determination of the location of, necessity for, and extent of traffic control devices; order of department of transportation; violation; trial; certification of order; permits**

Sec. 7. (a) Whenever, under this article, the Indiana department of transportation designates or determines the location of, necessity for, and extent of:

(1) traffic control devices;

(2) state speed limits, other than maximum limits;

(3) speed limits on elevated structures;

(4) no passing zones;

(5) one-way roadways;

(6) certain lanes for slow moving traffic;

(7) course of turning movements at intersections;

(8) dangerous railroad crossings requiring stops;

(9) through highways and stop intersections;

(10) angle parking; or

(11) restrictions on the use of highways for certain periods or

for certain vehicles, including low speed vehicles;

the designation or determination shall be by order of the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation and shall, except for subdivision (1), be evidenced by official signs or markings under this article. The commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation may designate an order adopted under this subsection as an emergency rule and adopt the order in the same manner as emergency rules are adopted under IC 4-22-2-37.1.

(b) At a trial of a person charged with a violation of the restrictions imposed by subsection (a) and in all civil actions, oral evidence of the location and content of the signs or markings is prima facie evidence of the adoption and application of the restriction by the Indiana department of transportation and the validity of the adoption and application of the restriction. The Indiana department of transportation shall, upon request by a party in an action at law, furnish, under the seal of the Indiana department of transportation, a certification of the order establishing the restriction in question. A certification under this subsection shall be accepted by any court as conclusive proof of the designation or determination by the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation. Certified copies shall be furnished without cost to the parties to a court action involving the restriction upon request.

(c) Whenever, under this article, a permit or permission of the Indiana department of transportation is required, the permit must be in writing and under the seal of the Indiana department of transportation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.21-2003, SEC.7; P.L.140-2013, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-21-4-8**

**Rules of statewide application not evidenced by official signs and not authorized by this article; adoption; use of administrative rules**

Sec. 8. The rules for construction of private drives and controlling the cutting of curbs in cities and any other rules of statewide application that are:

(1) not evidenced by official signs or markings;

(2) made by the Indiana department of transportation; and

(3) not authorized by this article but authorized by other statutes;

shall be adopted under IC 4-22-2.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-9**

**Administrative rules; adoption of rules of statewide application; exceptions**

Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), all rules of statewide application shall be adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(b) Traffic regulations carrying a penalty for violation and requiring the use of signs or markers to make them effective need not be adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(c) Traffic regulations, except maximum speed limits and worksite speed limits, shall be officially adopted by order of the Indiana department of transportation.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-10**
**Emergency rules; adoption under administrative rules provisions**
Sec. 10. If the Indiana department of transportation designates a rule under section 8 or 9 of this chapter as an emergency rule, the department may adopt the rule under IC 4-22-2-37.1.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-11**
**Through highways; stop or yield intersections; designation; erection of signs**
Sec. 11. The Indiana department of transportation, with reference to state highways and highway routes through cities, and local authorities, with reference to other highways under their jurisdiction, may, upon an engineering and traffic investigation, designate:
(1) through highways and erect stop or yield signs at specified entrances to the highways; or
(2) an intersection as a stop or yield intersection and erect stop or yield signs at one (1) or more entrances to the intersection.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-12**
**No passing zones and narrow bridges on state highways; designation; erection of signs**
Sec. 12. (a) The Indiana department of transportation may determine by an engineering and traffic investigation those parts of a state highway where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or marks on the roadway, indicate the beginning and end of the zones.
(b) The Indiana department of transportation may determine that a bridge, a culvert, or an approach to a bridge or culvert on a state highway does not have sufficient clear roadway width to safely permit the passing of two (2) vehicles. A bridge or culvert described in this subsection shall be designated a one-lane bridge or a narrow bridge.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-13**
**No passing zones; designation by local authorities; erection of signs**
Sec. 13. A local unit that has responsibility for roads and streets may determine by an engineering and traffic investigation those parts of a road or street, including bridges, under the unit's jurisdiction where overtaking and passing or driving to the left of the roadway would be especially hazardous. Upon making that determination, the local unit may, by ordinance, designate no-passing zones by

appropriate signs or marks on the roadway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-14**
**One-way highways and streets; designation; erection of signs**
Sec. 14. The Indiana department of transportation may designate a highway or separate roadway under the department's jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate signs giving notice of the designation.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-15**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.81-1996, SEC.12.)*

**IC 9-21-4-16**
**Stopping at railroad crossings; procedure**
Sec. 16. When a stop sign is erected at a railroad crossing, the driver of a vehicle shall stop within fifty (50) feet but not less than ten (10) feet from the nearest track of the grade crossing and shall proceed only upon exercising due care.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-17**
**Preferential right-of-way at intersections; signs**
Sec. 17. Whenever traffic at an intersection is controlled by signs, preferential right-of-way may be indicated by stop signs or yield signs under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-18**
**Operation of motor vehicle; obeyance of markings or signs**
Sec. 18. A person who drives a vehicle must obey the markings or signs posted under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-19**
**Violations; Class C infraction**
Sec. 19. A person who violates section 4, 5, 6, 16, 17, or 18 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-4-20**
**Highway work zones; signage; penalties**
Sec. 20. (a) For purposes of this section, "highway work zone" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-23-2-15.
(b) The Indiana department of transportation shall design and manufacture or have manufactured signs that inform vehicle operators of the offenses and penalties under:
(1) IC 9-21-5-11; and

(2) IC 9-21-8-56.

(c) A sign described in subsection (b) shall be posted at a reasonable distance before a highway work zone by:

(1) the Indiana department of transportation;

(2) a political subdivision; or

(3) a contractor of the:

(A) Indiana department of transportation; or

(B) political subdivision;

that is working at the highway work zone.

A sign that is posted before a highway work zone must be posted in accordance with the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices or the Indiana Work Site Traffic Control Manual.

*As added by P.L.40-2007, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-21-5**

**Chapter 5. Speed Limits**

**IC 9-21-5-0.1**

**Application of certain amendments to chapter**

Sec. 0.1. The amendments made to section 11 of this chapter by P.L.40-2007 apply to civil judgments entered for infractions committed after June 30, 2007.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.216.*

**IC 9-21-5-1**

**General restrictions**

Sec. 1. A person may not drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions, having regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing. Speed shall be restricted as necessary to avoid colliding with a person, vehicle, or other conveyance on, near, or entering a highway in compliance with legal requirements and with the duty of all persons to use due care.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-5-2**

**Maximum speed limits**

Sec. 2. Except when a special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with section 1 of this chapter, the slower speed limit specified in this section or established as authorized by section 3 of this chapter is the maximum lawful speed. A person may not drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed in excess of the following maximum limits:

(1) Thirty (30) miles per hour in an urban district.

(2) Fifty-five (55) miles per hour, except as provided in subdivisions (1), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7).

(3) Seventy (70) miles per hour on a highway on the national system of interstate and defense highways located outside of an urbanized area (as defined in 23 U.S.C. 101) with a population of at least fifty thousand (50,000), except as provided in subdivision (4).

(4) Sixty-five (65) miles per hour for a vehicle (other than a bus) having a declared gross weight greater than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds on a highway on the national system of interstate and defense highways located outside an urbanized area (as defined in 23 U.S.C. 101) with a population of at least fifty thousand (50,000).

(5) Sixty-five (65) miles per hour on:

(A) U.S. 20 from the intersection of U.S. 20 and County Road 17 in Elkhart County to the intersection of U.S. 20 and U.S. 31 in St. Joseph County;

(B) U.S. 31 from the intersection of U.S. 31 and U.S. 20 in St. Joseph County to the boundary line between Indiana and Michigan; and

(C) a highway classified by the Indiana department of transportation as an INDOT Freeway.

(6) On a highway that is the responsibility of the Indiana finance authority established by IC 4-4-11:

(A) seventy (70) miles per hour for:

(i) a motor vehicle having a declared gross weight of not more than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; or

(ii) a bus; or

(B) sixty-five (65) miles per hour for a motor vehicle having a declared gross weight greater than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds.

(7) Sixty (60) miles per hour on a highway that:

(A) is not designated as a part of the national system of interstate and defense highways;

(B) has four (4) or more lanes;

(C) is divided into two (2) or more roadways by:

(i) an intervening space that is unimproved and not intended for vehicular travel;

(ii) a physical barrier; or

(iii) a dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic; and

(D) is located outside an urbanized area (as defined in 23 U.S.C. 101) with a population of at least fifty thousand (50,000).

(8) Fifteen (15) miles per hour in an alley.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.92-1991, SEC.2; P.L.1-1993, SEC.56; P.L.151-2005, SEC.2; P.L.1-2006, SEC.163.*

**IC 9-21-5-3**

**Alteration of maximum speed limits; authorities; procedures**

Sec. 3. The maximum speed limits set forth in section 2 of this chapter may be altered as follows:

(1) By local jurisdictions under section 6 of this chapter.

(2) By the Indiana department of transportation under section 12 of this chapter.

(3) For the purposes of speed limits on a highway on the national system of interstate and defense highways, by order of the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation to conform to any federal regulation concerning state speed limit laws.

(4) In worksites, by all jurisdictions under section 11 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.235-2005, SEC.124; P.L.151-2005, SEC.3; P.L.1-2006, SEC.164.*

**IC 9-21-5-4**

**Reduction of speed; conditions where required**

Sec. 4. The driver of each vehicle shall, consistent with section 1 of this chapter, drive at an appropriate reduced speed as follows:

(1) When approaching and crossing an intersection or railway

grade crossing.

(2) When approaching and going around a curve.

(3) When approaching a hill crest.

(4) When traveling upon a narrow or winding roadway.

(5) When special hazard exists with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-5-5**

**Oversized vehicles**

Sec. 5. In addition to the other limitations in this chapter, and in any oversize vehicle permit issued under IC 9-20, a vehicle that exceeds:

(1) a width of ten (10) feet, six (6) inches;

(2) a height of thirteen (13) feet, six (6) inches; or

(3) a length of eighty-five (85) feet;

may not be operated at a speed greater than fifty-five (55) miles per hour.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.85-1997, SEC.2; P.L.217-2003, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-21-5-6**

**Speed limits greater or lesser than reasonable; alteration by local authority; engineering and traffic investigations; validity of speed limits; conditions**

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), whenever a local authority in the authority's jurisdiction determines that the maximum speed permitted under this chapter is greater or less than reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist on a highway or part of a highway, the local authority may determine and declare a reasonable and safe maximum limit on the highway. The maximum limit declared under this section may do any of the following:

(1) Decrease the limit within urban districts, but not to less than twenty (20) miles per hour.

(2) Increase the limit within an urban district, but not to more than fifty-five (55) miles per hour during daytime and fifty (50) miles per hour during nighttime.

(3) Decrease the limit outside an urban district, but not to less than thirty (30) miles per hour.

(4) Decrease the limit in an alley, but to not less than five (5) miles per hour.

(5) Increase the limit in an alley, but to not more than thirty (30) miles per hour.

The local authority must perform an engineering and traffic investigation before a determination may be made to change a speed limit under subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (5) or before the speed limit within an urban district may be decreased to less than twenty-five (25) miles per hour under subdivision (1).

(b) Except as provided in subsection (f), a local authority in the authority's jurisdiction shall determine by an engineering and traffic

investigation the proper maximum speed for all local streets and shall declare a reasonable and safe maximum speed permitted under this chapter for an urban district. However, an engineering and traffic study is not required to be performed for the local streets in an urban district under this subsection if the local authority determines that the proper maximum speed in the urban district is not less than twenty-five (25) miles per hour.

(c) An altered limit established under this section is effective at all times or during hours of darkness or at other times as may be determined when appropriate signs giving notice of the altered limit are erected on the street or highway.

(d) Except as provided in this subsection, a local authority may not alter a speed limit on a highway or extension of a highway in the state highway system. A city or town may establish speed limits on state highways upon which a school is located. However, a speed limit established under this subsection is valid only if the following conditions exist:

(1) The limit is not less than twenty (20) miles per hour.

(2) The limit is imposed only in the immediate vicinity of the school.

(3) Children are present.

(4) The speed zone is properly signed. After June 30, 2011, there must be:

(A) a sign located:

(i) where the reduced speed zone begins; or

(ii) as near as practical to the point where the reduced speed zone begins;

indicating the reduced speed limit; and

(B) a sign located at the end of the reduced speed zone indicating:

(i) the speed limit for the section of highway that follows; or

(ii) the end of the reduced speed zone.

(5) The Indiana department of transportation has been notified of the limit imposed by certified mail.

(e) A local authority may decrease a limit on a street to not less than fifteen (15) miles per hour if the following conditions exist:

(1) The street is located within a park or playground established under IC 36-10.

(2) The:

(A) board established under IC 36-10-3;

(B) board established under IC 36-10-4; or

(C) park authority established under IC 36-10-5;

requests the local authority to decrease the limit.

(3) The speed zone is properly signed.

(f) A city, town, or county may establish speed limits on a street or highway upon which a school is located if the street or highway is under the jurisdiction of the city, town, or county, respectively. However, a speed limit established under this subsection is valid only if the following conditions exist:

(1) The limit is not less than:
(A) twenty (20) miles per hour within an urban district; and
(B) thirty (30) miles per hour outside an urban district.
(2) The limit is imposed only in the immediate vicinity of the school.
(3) Children are present.
(4) The speed zone is properly signed. After:
(A) June 30, 2011, there must be:
(i) a sign located where the reduced speed zone begins or as near as practical to the point where the reduced speed zone begins indicating the reduced speed limit; and
(ii) a sign located at the end of the reduced speed zone indicating the end of the reduced speed zone; and
(B) June 30, 2012, if the school operates on a twelve (12) month schedule, there must be a sign indicating that the school is an all year school.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.92-1991, SEC.3; P.L.1-1992, SEC.50; P.L.126-1993, SEC.1; P.L.169-2006, SEC.32; P.L.138-2009, SEC.2; P.L.52-2011, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-21-5-7**
**Reduction of speed; impeding normal and reasonable movement; right-of-way to other vehicles**

Sec. 7. A person may not drive a motor vehicle at a slow speed that impedes or blocks the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with the law. A person who is driving at a slow speed so that three (3) or more other vehicles are blocked and cannot pass on the left around the vehicle shall give right-of-way to the other vehicles by pulling off to the right of the right lane at the earliest reasonable opportunity and allowing the blocked vehicles to pass.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-5-8**
**Minimum speed limits**

Sec. 8. Whenever the Indiana department of transportation within the department's jurisdiction or a local authority within the authority's jurisdiction determines, based on an engineering and traffic investigation, that slow speeds on a part of a highway consistently impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, the Indiana department of transportation or local authority may determine and declare a minimum speed limit below which a person may not drive a vehicle except when necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law. A limit determined under this subsection and declared by appropriate resolution, regulation, or ordinance becomes effective when appropriate sign or signals giving notice of the limit of speed are erected along the affected part of a highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-5-8.5 Version a**

**Low speed vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8.5. A person may not drive a low speed vehicle on a highway that has a speed limit in excess of thirty-five (35) miles per hour.

*As added by P.L.21-2003, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-21-5-8.5 Version b**

**Low speed vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8.5. A person may not operate a low speed vehicle on a highway that has a speed limit in excess of thirty-five (35) miles per hour.

*As added by P.L.21-2003, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-21-5-9**

**Vehicles traveling at reduced speeds; use of right lane**

Sec. 9. A vehicle that travels at a speed less than the established maximum shall travel in the right lanes to provide for better flow of traffic on the interstate highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-5-10**

**Bridges and elevated structures; maximum speed; safety investigation; posting of signs; violations; conclusive evidence**

Sec. 10. (a) A person may not drive a vehicle over a bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway at a speed that is greater than the maximum speed that can be maintained with safety to the bridge or structure, when the structure is signposted as provided in this section.

(b) The Indiana department of transportation may conduct an investigation of a bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway. If the Indiana department of transportation finds that the structure cannot with safety to the structure withstand vehicles traveling at the speed otherwise permissible under this chapter, the Indiana department of transportation shall determine and declare the maximum speed of vehicles that the structure can withstand. The Indiana department of transportation shall cause or permit suitable signs stating the maximum speed to be erected and maintained at a distance of one hundred (100) feet or as near as practicable before each end of the structure.

(c) Upon the trial of a person charged with a violation of this section, proof of the determination of the maximum speed by the Indiana department of transportation and the existence of signs erected under subsection (b) constitutes conclusive evidence of the maximum speed that can be maintained with safety to the bridge or structure.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-5-11**

**Temporary maximum speed limits; worksite speed limits; penalties**

Sec. 11. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the Indiana department of transportation, the Indiana finance authority, or a local authority may establish temporary maximum speed limits in their respective jurisdictions and in the vicinity of a worksite without conducting an engineering study and investigation required under this article. The establishing authority shall post signs notifying the traveling public of the temporary maximum speed limits established under this section.

(b) Worksite speed limits set under this section must be at least ten (10) miles per hour below the maximum established speed limit.

(c) A worksite speed limit set under this section may be enforced only if:

(1) workers are present in the immediate vicinity of the worksite; or

(2) if workers are not present in the immediate vicinity of the worksite, the establishing authority determines that the safety of the traveling public requires enforcement of the worksite speed limit.

(d) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-4(b), a judgment for the infraction of violating a speed limit set under this section must be entered as follows:

(1) If the person has not previously committed the infraction of violating a speed limit set under this section, a judgment of at least three hundred dollars ($300).

(2) If the person has committed one (1) infraction of violating a speed limit set under this section in the previous three (3) years, a judgment of at least five hundred dollars ($500).

(3) If the person has committed two (2) or more infractions of violating a speed limit set under this section in the previous three (3) years, a judgment of one thousand dollars ($1,000).

(e) Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), the funds collected as judgments for the infraction of violating a speed limit set under this section shall be transferred to the Indiana department of transportation to pay the costs of hiring off duty police officers to perform the duties described in IC 8-23-2-15(b).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.116-2001, SEC.1; P.L.235-2005, SEC.125; P.L.40-2007, SEC.2; P.L.66-2011, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-21-5-12**

**Maximum speeds greater or less than what is reasonably safe; declaration of new limit; variable limits based on time of day, types of vehicles, weather, and other factors**

Sec. 12. (a) Whenever the Indiana department of transportation determines on the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that a maximum speed set forth in this chapter is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at an

intersection or other place or on part of the state highway system, the Indiana department of transportation may determine and declare a reasonable and safe maximum limit at the intersection or on the part of the state highway system. The differing limit is effective when appropriate signs giving notice of the limit are erected.

(b) A maximum speed limit under this section may be declared to be effective at all times or at times indicated on the signs. Differing limits may be established for different times of day, different types of vehicles, varying weather conditions, and other factors bearing on safe speeds. The differing limits are effective when posted on appropriate fixed or variable signs.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-5-13**

**Violations**

Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A person who exceeds a speed limit that is:

(1) established under section 6 of this chapter and imposed only in the immediate vicinity of a school when children are present; or

(2) established under section 11 of this chapter and imposed only in the immediate vicinity of a worksite when workers are present;

commits a Class B infraction.

(c) A person who while operating a school bus knowingly or intentionally exceeds a speed limit set forth in section 14 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.42-2000, SEC.1; P.L.116-2001, SEC.2; P.L.1-2005, SEC.23; P.L.231-2005, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-21-5-14**

**Maximum speed of school buses and special purpose buses**

Sec. 14. (a) A person may not operate a school bus or a special purpose bus at a speed greater than:

(1) sixty (60) miles per hour on a federal or state highway; or

(2) forty (40) miles per hour on a county or township highway.

(b) If the posted speed limit is lower than the absolute limits set in this section or if the absolute limits do not apply, the maximum lawful speed of a bus is the posted speed limit.

*As added by P.L.1-2005, SEC.24. Amended by P.L.107-2006, SEC.2; P.L.114-2007, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-21-6**

**Chapter 6. Speed Contests**

**IC 9-21-6-1**

**Speed contests; prohibition**

Sec. 1. A person may not engage in a motor vehicle speed contest on a highway or street.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-6-2**

**Obstruction of highways or streets**

Sec. 2. A person may not obstruct or place a barricade or an obstacle across a highway or street:

(1) to facilitate or aid; or

(2) as an incident to;

a motor vehicle speed contest.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-6-3**

**Violations; Class B misdemeanor; exceptions to penalty**

Sec. 3. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in IC 9-21-8-56(d), IC 9-21-8-56(f), IC 9-21-8-56(g), and IC 9-21-8-56(h).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.40-2007, SEC.3; P.L.3-2008, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-21-7**
**Chapter 7. Vehicle Equipment**

**IC 9-21-7-1**
**Good working order and adjustment; safe mechanical condition**

Sec. 1. A person may not drive or move on a highway a:

(1) motor vehicle;
(2) trailer;
(3) semitrailer;
(4) pole trailer; or
(5) combination of a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer;

unless the equipment upon the vehicle is in good working order and adjustment, as required in this article, and the vehicle is in a safe mechanical condition that does not endanger the person who drives the vehicle, another occupant of the vehicle, or a person upon the highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-7-2**
**Lights; time for display; exception**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and section 8 of this chapter, each vehicle upon an Indiana highway:

(1) between the time from sunset to sunrise; and
(2) at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of five hundred (500) feet ahead;

must display lighted head lamps and other illuminating devices as required for different classes of vehicles under this chapter.

(b) All lamp equipment required for vehicles described in IC 9-19-6, including each tail lamp required by law, shall be lighted at the times mentioned in subsection (a), except that clearance and sidemarker lamps are not required to be lighted on a vehicle when the vehicle is operated within a municipality if there is sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of five hundred (500) feet.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.1-1991, SEC.94; P.L.34-2010, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-21-7-3 Version a**
**Lights; requirements and restrictions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to a motorcycle or motorized bicycle.

(b) A motor vehicle must display at least two (2) lighted lamps, one (1) on each side at the front of the motor vehicle.

(c) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps required under subsection (b) is also equipped with:

(1) auxiliary lamps;
(2) a spot lamp; or
(3) any other lamp on the front of the motor vehicle projecting a beam of intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower;

not more than a total of four (4) lamps described in this subsection on the front of a vehicle may be lighted at one (1) time when upon a highway.

(d) Passenger buses, trucks, truck tractors, and certain trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers must display clearance and marker lamps, reflectors, and stop lights as required under this title when operated upon a highway. Except as provided in subsection (e), all lamp equipment required on vehicles described in this subsection shall be lighted at the times specified in section 2 of this chapter.

(e) Clearance and sidemarker lamps are not required to be lighted on a vehicle described in subsection (d) when the vehicle is operated within a municipality where there is sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of five hundred (500) feet.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-7-3 Version b**

**Lights; requirements and restrictions**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to a motorcycle or motor driven cycle.

(b) A motor vehicle must display at least two (2) lighted lamps, one (1) on each side at the front of the motor vehicle.

(c) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with head lamps required under subsection (b) is also equipped with:

(1) auxiliary lamps;
(2) a spot lamp; or
(3) any other lamp on the front of the motor vehicle projecting a beam of intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower;

not more than a total of four (4) lamps described in this subsection on the front of a vehicle may be lighted at one (1) time when upon a highway.

(d) Passenger buses, trucks, truck tractors, and certain trailers, semitrailers, and pole trailers must display clearance and marker lamps, reflectors, and stop lights as required under this title when operated upon a highway. Except as provided in subsection (e), all lamp equipment required on vehicles described in this subsection shall be lighted at the times specified in section 2 of this chapter.

(e) Clearance and sidemarker lamps are not required to be lighted on a vehicle described in subsection (d) when the vehicle is operated within a municipality where there is sufficient light to render clearly discernible persons and vehicles on the highway at a distance of five hundred (500) feet.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-21-7-4**
**High intensity beams**

Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to head lamps, spot lamps, auxiliary lamps, flashing turn signals, emergency vehicle warning lamps, and school bus warning lamps.

(b) A lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle that projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than three hundred (300) candlepower shall be directed so that no part of the high intensity part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than seventy-five (75) feet from the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-7-5**
**Lights; distribution of beam; direction; illumination of objects; reduction of glare**

Sec. 5. (a) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on a roadway or shoulder adjacent to a roadway during the times specified in section 2 of this chapter, the person who drives the motor vehicle shall use a distribution of light or composite beam directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle.

(b) Whenever a person who drives a vehicle described in subsection (a) approaches an oncoming vehicle within five hundred (500) feet, the person shall use a distribution of light or composite beam aimed so that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver. The lowermost distribution of light or composite beam specified in IC 9-19-6-20 is considered to avoid glare at all times, regardless of road contour and loading.

(c) Except when overtaking and passing another vehicle, whenever the person who drives a vehicle described in subsection (a) follows another vehicle within two hundred (200) feet to the rear of the other vehicle, the person shall use a distribution of light permissible under this title other than the uppermost distribution of light specified in IC 9-19-6-20.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-7-6**
**Combinations of vehicles; operation; lights; clearance lamps**

Sec. 6. (a) Whenever motor and other vehicles are operated in combination during the time that lights are required under section 2 of this chapter, the person who drives the vehicles operated in combination is not required to light any lamp (except tail lamps) that, because of the lamp's location on a vehicle of the combination, would be obscured by another vehicle of the combination.

(b) Lighted clearance lamps shall be displayed on the front of the foremost vehicle of the combination described in subsection (a) required to have clearance lamps. All lights required on the rear of

the rearmost vehicle of a combination shall be lighted.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-7-7**
**Loads extending beyond body of vehicle; display of red light and flag**

Sec. 7. (a) This subsection applies during the times specified in section 2 of this chapter. Whenever the load upon a vehicle extends to the rear four (4) feet or more beyond the bed or body of the vehicle, there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet to the sides and rear. The red light or lantern required under this section is in addition to the red rear light required upon every vehicle. Clearance lights or reflectors on vehicles that are being transported may be used to delineate the extension of the load in lieu of other lights required in this section.

(b) This subsection applies during all times not specified in section 2 of this chapter. A vehicle described in subsection (a) shall display at the extreme rear end of the vehicle's load a red flag or cloth not less than twelve (12) inches square, displayed in a manner in which the entire area is of the flag or cloth visible to the person who drives a vehicle approaching from the rear.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-7-8 Version a**
**Parked vehicles; lights; requirements; exempted vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a vehicle that is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent to a roadway between thirty (30) minutes after sunset and thirty (30) minutes before sunrise.

(b) If there is sufficient light to reveal a person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon the street or highway upon which the vehicle is parked, no lights need be displayed upon the parked vehicle.

(c) This subsection does not apply to a motor-driven cycle. This subsection applies whether a vehicle parked or stopped is attended or unattended. If there is not sufficient light to reveal a person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon the highway upon which the vehicle is parked or stopped, the vehicle parked or stopped shall be equipped with one (1) or more lamps that meet the following requirements:

(1) At least one (1) lamp must display a white or amber light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle.

(2) The lamp described in subdivision (1) or at least one (1) other lamp must display a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle.

(3) The lamp or lamps described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be installed as near as practicable on the side of the vehicle

that is closest to passing traffic.

(d) Lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle must be depressed or dimmed.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-7-8 Version b**

**Parked vehicles; lights; requirements; exempted vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to a vehicle that is parked or stopped upon a roadway or shoulder adjacent to a roadway between thirty (30) minutes after sunset and thirty (30) minutes before sunrise.

(b) If there is sufficient light to reveal a person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon the street or highway upon which the vehicle is parked, no lights need be displayed upon the parked vehicle.

(c) This subsection does not apply to a motor driven cycle. This subsection applies whether a vehicle parked or stopped is attended or unattended. If there is not sufficient light to reveal a person or object within a distance of five hundred (500) feet upon the highway upon which the vehicle is parked or stopped, the vehicle parked or stopped shall be equipped with one (1) or more lamps that meet the following requirements:

(1) At least one (1) lamp must display a white or amber light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the front of the vehicle.

(2) The lamp described in subdivision (1) or at least one (1) other lamp must display a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear of the vehicle.

(3) The lamp or lamps described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be installed as near as practicable on the side of the vehicle that is closest to passing traffic.

(d) Lighted head lamps upon a parked vehicle must be depressed or dimmed.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.40.*

**IC 9-21-7-9**

**Head lamps**

Sec. 9. A motor vehicle may be operated under the conditions specified in section 2 of this chapter when equipped with two (2) lighted lamps upon the front of the motor vehicle capable of revealing persons and objects seventy-five (75) feet ahead instead of the lamps required under section 3 of this chapter. A vehicle equipped under this section may not be operated at a speed in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-7-10**

**Lights visible from front of vehicle; prohibition**

Sec. 10. This section does not apply to a vehicle required or

authorized under this title to display a red, red and white, or red and blue light that is visible from the front of the vehicle. A person may not drive or move a vehicle or equipment upon a highway with a lamp or device on the vehicle or equipment displaying a red, red and white, or red and blue light visible from directly in front of the center of the vehicle or equipment.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.99-1991, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-21-7-11**
**Flashing lights**

Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a vehicle may not display flashing lights.

(b) Flashing lights may be displayed on a vehicle as follows:

(1) On an authorized emergency vehicle.
(2) On a school bus.
(3) On snow-removal equipment.
(4) As a means of indicating a right or left turn.
(5) As a means of indicating the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing.
(6) On a vehicle used in a funeral procession.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.80-2012, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-21-7-12**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-1991, SEC.95.)*

**IC 9-21-7-13**
**Violation; Class C infraction**

Sec. 13. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8**
**Chapter 8. Vehicle Operation**

**IC 9-21-8-0.1**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.63-2012, SEC.11.)*

**IC 9-21-8-0.5**
**Text message**
Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "text message" means a communication in the form of electronic text sent from a telecommunications device.
*As added by P.L.185-2011, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-21-8-1**
**Failure to comply with lawful order or law enforcement officer**
Sec. 1. It is unlawful for a person to knowingly fail to comply with a lawful order or direction of a law enforcement officer invested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-2 Version a**
**Roadways; use of right half; exceptions; traveling at reduced speeds**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 2. (a) Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway except as follows:
(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing overtaking and passing.
(2) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic under construction or repair.
(3) Upon a roadway divided into three (3) marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable to a roadway divided into three (3) marked lanes.
(4) Upon a roadway designated and signposted for one-way traffic.
(b) Upon all roadways, a vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place under the conditions then existing shall be driven:
(1) in the right-hand lane then available for traffic; or
(2) as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway;
except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-2 Version b**

**Roadways; use of right half; exceptions; traveling at reduced speeds**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway except as follows:

(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing overtaking and passing.

(2) When the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic under construction or repair.

(3) Upon a roadway divided into three (3) marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable to a roadway divided into three (3) marked lanes.

(4) Upon a roadway designated and signposted for one-way traffic.

(b) Upon all roadways, a vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place under the conditions then existing shall be driven:

(1) in the right-hand lane then available for traffic; or

(2) as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway;

except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.

(c) Upon all roadways, a motor driven cycle shall be driven as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.41.*

**IC 9-21-8-3**

**Lane use restrictions**

Sec. 3. (a) The Indiana department of transportation may adopt rules to restrict the operation of a truck to a certain lane or lanes of a state maintained highway and to a certain lane or lanes of a street of a city or town that is a part of the state highway system and is maintained by the state.

(b) The Indiana department of transportation may post a state highway or a city or town street that is a part of the state highway system with appropriate directional signs and signals.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-4**

**Vehicles proceeding in opposite directions; single lane roadways; passing**

Sec. 4. The persons who drive vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the right. Upon roadways having width for not more than one (1) lane of traffic in each direction, each

person who drives a vehicle subject to this section shall give to the other person who drives a vehicle at least one-half (1/2) of the main traveled part of the roadway as nearly as possible.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-5**
**Overtaking and passing; limitations; exceptions**

Sec. 5. The following rules govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to the limitations, exceptions, and special rules stated:

(1) A person who drives a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left of the other vehicle at a safe distance and may not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, a person who drives an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and may not increase the speed of the overtaken vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-6**
**Overtaking and passing on the right; conditions**

Sec. 6. (a) A person who drives a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

(1) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn.

(2) Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two (2) or more lanes of vehicles moving lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle.

(b) A person who drives a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the right only under conditions that permit overtaking upon the right in safety. Overtaking upon the right may not be made by driving off the roadway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-7**
**Overtaking and passing on the left; conditions**

Sec. 7. A vehicle may not be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless the left side of the roadway is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit the overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of a vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or a vehicle overtaken. The overtaking vehicle must return to the right-hand side of the roadway before coming within one hundred (100) feet of a vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-7.5**
**Overtaking and passing; worksite no passing zones**

Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies to a worksite:

(1) upon a highway divided into two (2) or more marked lanes for traffic moving in the same direction; and

(2) for which vehicles are instructed to merge from one (1) lane into another lane by an appropriate sign.

(b) A person who drives a vehicle may not pass another vehicle that is in the lane into which traffic is directed to merge within the posted no passing zone established by the Indiana department of transportation.

*As added by P.L.75-1999, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-21-8-8**
**Driving to the left side of the roadway; conditions**

Sec. 8. (a) This section does not apply to a one-way roadway.

(b) A vehicle may not be driven to the left side of the roadway under the following conditions:

(1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the view of the person who drives the vehicle is obstructed within a distance that creates a hazard if another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction.

(2) When approaching within one hundred (100) feet of or traversing an intersection or a railroad grade crossing.

(3) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred (100) feet of a bridge, viaduct, or tunnel.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-9**
**One-way streets**

Sec. 9. A vehicle shall be driven upon a roadway designated and signposted for one-way traffic only in the direction designated.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-10**
**Rotary traffic islands**

Sec. 10. A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only to the right of the rotary traffic island.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-11**
**Roadways divided into three or more clearly marked lanes; rules**

Sec. 11. Whenever a roadway has been divided into three (3) or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules apply:

(1) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and may not be moved from the lane until the person who drives the vehicle has first ascertained that the movement can be made with safety.

(2) Upon a roadway that is divided into three (3) lanes, a vehicle may not be driven in the center lane except under any of the

following conditions:

(A) When overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and the center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance.

(B) In preparation for a left turn.

(C) Where the center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding and is signposted to give notice of the allocation.

(3) Official signs may be erected directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction. A person who drives a vehicle shall obey the directions of each sign.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-12**

**Interstate highways; lane use restrictions for trucks**

Sec. 12. Except when passing a slower vehicle, entering or leaving a highway, or where a special hazard exists that requires, for safety reasons, the use of an alternate lane, a person may not operate a truck, truck tractor, road tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer on an interstate highway in any lane except the far right lane.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-13**

**Interstate highways consisting of at least three lanes; lane use restrictions for trucks**

Sec. 13. Except when entering or leaving a highway or where a special hazard exists that requires, for safety reasons, the use of an alternate lane, a person may not operate a truck, truck tractor, road tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer on an interstate highway consisting of at least three (3) lanes in one (1) direction in any lane other than the two (2) far right lanes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-14**

**Following other vehicles; distance restrictions**

Sec. 14. A person who drives a motor vehicle may not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of both vehicles, the time interval between vehicles, and the condition of the highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-15**

**Trucks and tractor-trailers; following other trucks; distance restrictions**

Sec. 15. Except when overtaking and passing, a person who drives a motor truck, motor truck drawing another vehicle, or tractor-trailer combination, when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district or upon a roadway that is a part of the interstate highway system, whether within or without a business or residence

district, may not follow within three hundred (300) feet of another motor truck, motor truck drawing another vehicle, or a tractor-trailer combination.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-16**
**Caravans and motorcades; distance between vehicles; exceptions**

Sec. 16. (a) This section does not apply to funeral or marching band processions.

(b) Motor vehicles being driven upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, whether or not towing other vehicles, must be operated to allow sufficient space between each vehicle or combination of vehicles to enable another vehicle to enter and occupy the space without danger.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-17**
**Divided highways; restrictions**

Sec. 17. Whenever a highway has been divided into two (2) roadways by:

(1) leaving an intervening space;
(2) a physical barrier; or
(3) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic;

a vehicle shall be driven only upon the right-hand roadway. A vehicle may not be driven over, across, or within a dividing space, barrier, or section, except through an opening in the physical barrier, dividing section, or space or at a crossover or an intersection established by public authority.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-18**
**Limited access facilities; entrance and exit to and from**

Sec. 18. A person may not drive a vehicle onto or from a limited access facility except at entrances and exits that are established by the public authority in control of the roadway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-19**
**Freeways and interstate highways; entrance and exit to and from; special crossovers; "U" turns**

Sec. 19. A person may not drive a vehicle onto or from a freeway or the interstate highway system except at entrances and exits that are established by the public authority in control of the highway. Whenever special crossovers between the main roadways of a freeway or the interstate highway system are provided for emergency vehicles or maintenance equipment only, the freeway or interstate highway system shall be posted prohibiting "U" turns. A person who drives a vehicle, except an emergency vehicle or maintenance equipment, may not use the crossovers or make a "U" turn anywhere

on the freeway or interstate highway system.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-20 Version a**
**Pedestrians, bicycles, and other nonmotorized traffic; prohibition on use of highways**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 20. The Indiana department of transportation may by resolution or order entered in its minutes, and local authorities may by ordinance, with respect to any freeway or interstate highway system under their respective jurisdictions, prohibit the use of a highway by pedestrians, bicycles, or other nonmotorized traffic or by a person operating a motor-driven cycle. The Indiana department of transportation or the local authority adopting a prohibiting regulation shall erect and maintain official signs on the freeway or interstate highway system on which the regulations are applicable. If signs are erected, a person may not disobey the restrictions stated on the signs.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-20 Version b**
**Pedestrians, bicycles, and other nonmotorized traffic; prohibition on use of highways**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 20. The Indiana department of transportation may by resolution or order entered in its minutes, and local authorities may by ordinance, with respect to any freeway or interstate highway system under their respective jurisdictions, prohibit the use of a highway by pedestrians, bicycles, or other nonmotorized traffic or by a person operating a motor driven cycle. The Indiana department of transportation or the local authority adopting a prohibiting regulation shall erect and maintain official signs on the freeway or interstate highway system on which the regulations are applicable. If signs are erected, a person may not disobey the restrictions stated on the signs.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.42.*

**IC 9-21-8-21**
**Intersections; right and left turns**

Sec. 21. (a) A person who drives a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection must do the following:

(1) Make both the approach for a right turn and a right turn as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
(2) Make an approach for a left turn in that part of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line of the roadway. After entering the intersection, the person who drives a vehicle must make the left turn so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered.
(3) Make an approach for a left turn from a two-way street into a one-way street in that part of the right half of the roadway

nearest the center line of the roadway and pass to the right of the center line where the center line enters the intersection.

(4) Make a left turn from a one-way street into a two-way street by passing to the right of the center line of the street being entered upon leaving the intersection.

(5) Where both streets or roadways are one way, make both the approach for a left turn and a left turn as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

(b) The Indiana department of transportation and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may cause markers, buttons, or signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections requiring and directing that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection. When markers, buttons, or signs are placed under this subsection, a person who drives a vehicle may not turn the vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by the markers, buttons, or signs.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-22**

**Grades; proceeding in opposite direction on approach to crest**

Sec. 22. A vehicle may not be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to, or near the crest of a grade, where the vehicle cannot be seen by the person who drives any other vehicle approaching from either direction within seven hundred fifty (750) feet.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-23**

**Starting a vehicle that is stopped, standing, or parked**

Sec. 23. A person may not start a vehicle that is stopped, standing, or parked until the movement can be made with reasonable safety.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-24**

**Slowing down, turning from a direct course, and changing lanes; performance with reasonable safety; signal**

Sec. 24. A person may not:

(1) slow down or stop a vehicle;

(2) turn a vehicle from a direct course upon a highway; or

(3) change from one (1) traffic lane to another;

unless the movement can be made with reasonable safety. Before making a movement described in this section, a person shall give a clearly audible signal by sounding the horn if any pedestrian may be affected by the movement and give an appropriate stop or turn signal in the manner provided in sections 27 through 28 of this chapter if any other vehicle may be affected by the movement.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-25**

**Turn signals**

Sec. 25. A signal of intention to turn right or left shall be given continuously during not less than the last two hundred (200) feet traveled by a vehicle before turning or changing lanes. A vehicle traveling in a speed zone of at least fifty (50) miles per hour shall give a signal continuously for not less than the last three hundred (300) feet traveled by the vehicle before turning or changing lanes.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-26**
**Stopping or sudden decrease in speed; signal**

Sec. 26. A person may not stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal to a person who drives a vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give a signal.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-27**
**Stop or turn signals; hand or arm signals; signal lamps; exception for farm equipment; highway travel**

Sec. 27. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a stop or turn signal required under this chapter may be given by means of the hand and arm or by a signal lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device.

(b) This subsection does not apply to farm tractors and implements of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises. A motor vehicle in use on a highway must be equipped with and a required signal shall be given by a signal lamp or lamps or mechanical signal device when either of the following conditions exist:

(1) The distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of the motor vehicle exceeds twenty-four (24) inches.

(2) The distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load of the motor vehicle exceeds fourteen (14) feet. This measurement applies to a single vehicle and a combination of vehicles.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-21-8-28**
**Hand and arm signals; left turn; right turn; decrease in speed**

Sec. 28. All signals required under this chapter may be given by hand and arm. A signal given under this section shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner:

(1) A left turn is indicated by extending the hand and arm horizontally.

(2) A right turn is indicated by extending the hand and arm upward.

(3) A stop or decreased speed is indicated by extending the hand and arm downward.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-29**
**Intersections; vehicles approaching from different highways; yield of right-of-way**

Sec. 29. Except when approaching through highways and areas in which signs are posted giving other instructions, when two (2) vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different highways at approximately the same time, the person who drives the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-30**
**Intersections; vehicles approaching from opposite directions; yield of right-of-way**

Sec. 30. A person who drives a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn to the left shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle approaching from the opposite direction that is within the intersection or so close to the intersection as to constitute an immediate hazard. After yielding and giving a signal as required by this chapter, the person who drives the vehicle may make the left turn, and the persons who drive other vehicles approaching the intersection from the opposite direction shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle making the left turn.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-31**
**Entrance to through highways; stopping; yield of right-of-way**

Sec. 31. (a) A person who drives a vehicle shall do the following:

(1) Stop as required under this article at the entrance to a through highway.

(2) Yield the right-of-way to other vehicles that have entered the intersection from the through highway or that are approaching so closely on the through highway as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(b) After yielding as described in subsection (a)(2), the person who drives a vehicle may proceed and persons who drive other vehicles approaching the intersection on the through highway shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle proceeding into or across the through highway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-32**
**Stop signs at intersections; duty to obey**

Sec. 32. A person who drives a vehicle shall stop at an intersection where a stop sign is erected at one (1) or more entrances to a through highway that are not a part of the through highway and proceed cautiously, yielding to vehicles that are not required to stop.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-33**
**Yield signs; collision with pedestrian or vehicle**

Sec. 33. (a) A person who drives a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions or stop if necessary. The person shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian legally crossing the roadway and to a vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to present an immediate hazard. After yielding, the person may proceed, and all other vehicles approaching the intersection shall yield to the vehicle proceeding.

(b) If a person who drives a vehicle is involved in a collision with a pedestrian in a crosswalk or a vehicle in the intersection after driving past a yield sign without stopping, the collision is considered prima facie evidence of the person's failure to yield the right-of-way.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-34**
**Entrance to highway from private road or driveway; yield of right-of-way**

Sec. 34. A person who drives a vehicle that is about to enter or cross a highway from a private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on the highway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-35**
**Emergency vehicles; yield of right-of-way**

Sec. 35. (a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, when the person who drives the authorized emergency vehicle is giving audible signal by siren or displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, or red and blue lights, a person who drives another vehicle shall do the following unless otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer:

(1) Yield the right-of-way.

(2) Immediately drive to a position parallel to and as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection.

(3) Stop and remain in the position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.

(b) Upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency vehicle, when the authorized emergency vehicle is giving a signal by displaying alternately flashing red, red and white, or red and blue lights, a person who drives an approaching vehicle shall:

(1) proceeding with due caution, yield the right-of-way by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the authorized emergency vehicle, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, if on a highway having at least four (4) lanes with not less than two (2) lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

(2) proceeding with due caution, reduce the speed of the vehicle to a speed at least ten (10) miles per hour less than the posted speed limit, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be impossible or unsafe.

(c) Upon approaching a stationary recovery vehicle, a stationary utility service vehicle (as defined in IC 8-1-8.3-5), or a stationary road, street, or highway maintenance vehicle, when the vehicle is giving a signal by displaying alternately flashing amber lights, a person who drives an approaching vehicle shall:

(1) proceeding with due caution, yield the right-of-way by making a lane change into a lane not adjacent to that of the recovery vehicle, utility service vehicle, or road, street, or highway maintenance vehicle, if possible with due regard to safety and traffic conditions, if on a highway having at least four (4) lanes with not less than two (2) lanes proceeding in the same direction as the approaching vehicle; or

(2) proceeding with due caution, reduce the speed of the vehicle to a speed at least ten (10) miles per hour less than the posted speed limit, maintaining a safe speed for road conditions, if changing lanes would be impossible or unsafe.

(d) This section does not operate to relieve the person who drives an authorized emergency vehicle, a recovery vehicle, a utility service vehicle, or a road, street, or highway maintenance vehicle from the duty to operate the vehicle with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.18-1999, SEC.1; P.L.39-2000, SEC.7; P.L.1-2001, SEC.6; P.L.14-2010, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-21-8-36**

**Traffic control signals not in operation**

Sec. 36. Except as provided in IC 9-21-17-8 and IC 9-21-3-7(b)(4)(C), when traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation, a person who drives a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if necessary to yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or when the pedestrian is approaching closely from the opposite half of the roadway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.43-2011, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-21-8-37**

**Pedestrians and children; due care; caution**

Sec. 37. Notwithstanding other provisions of this article or a local ordinance, a person who drives a vehicle shall do the following:

(1) Exercise due care to avoid colliding with a pedestrian or a person propelling a human powered vehicle, giving an audible signal when necessary.

(2) Exercise proper caution upon observing a child or an obviously confused, incapacitated, or intoxicated person.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-38**

**Safety zones**

Sec. 38. A vehicle may not be driven through or within a safety

zone.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-39**
**Railroad grade crossings**

Sec. 39. Whenever a person who drives a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing, the person shall stop within fifty (50) feet but not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest track of the railroad and may not proceed until the person can do so safely under the following circumstances:

(1) When a clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a train or other on-track equipment.

(2) When a crossing gate is lowered or when a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or passage of a train or other on-track equipment.

(3) When a railroad train or other on-track equipment approaching within one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet of a highway crossing emits an audible signal and because of speed or nearness to the crossing is an immediate hazard.

(4) When an approaching train or other on-track equipment is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.119-1995, SEC.6; P.L.8-2010, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-21-8-40**
**Heavy equipment or structures; railroad grade crossings; notice; procedure**

Sec. 40. (a) A person may not operate or move a caterpillar tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any equipment or structure weighing more than ten (10) tons and having a normal operating speed of not more than six (6) miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less than nine (9) inches above the level surface of a roadway upon or across tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first complying with this section.

(b) Notice of an intended crossing under this section shall be given to a superintendent of the railroad, and a reasonable time shall be given to the railroad to provide proper protection at the crossing.

(c) Before making a crossing under this section, the person operating or moving a vehicle or equipment described in subsection (a) shall first stop the vehicle or equipment not less than ten (10) feet and not more than fifty (50) feet from the nearest rail or the railway. While stopped, the person shall listen and look in both directions along the track for an approaching train or other on-track equipment and for signals indicating the approach of a train or other on-track equipment. The person shall not proceed until the crossing can be made safely.

(d) A crossing may not be made when warning is given by automatic signal, crossing gates, a flagman, or otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or other on-track equipment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.8-2010, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-21-8-41**

**Traffic control devices; obeyance of instructions; highway worksites; extraordinary care; safety controls**

Sec. 41. (a) A person who drives a vehicle may not disobey the instructions of an official traffic control device placed in accordance with this article unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

(b) When a traffic control device or flagman is utilized at a worksite on a highway for traffic control, a person who drives a vehicle shall exercise extraordinary care to secure the mutual safety of all persons and vehicles at the worksite.

(c) All traffic shall observe and obey traffic control devices including signals, signs, and warnings, and all directions, signs, or warning devices that may be given or displayed by a police officer or flagman to safely control traffic movement at a worksite and promote safety at a worksite.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.21; P.L.217-2014, SEC.47.*

**IC 9-21-8-41.5**

**Vehicle entering school crossing zone; obeyance of instructions**

Sec. 41.5. (a) A person who drives a vehicle shall obey the instructions of a school crossing guard to stop the vehicle before entering a school crossing zone.

(b) Whenever a person who drives a vehicle approaches a school crossing zone, the person shall exercise extraordinary caution to secure the safety of children in the school crossing zone.

*As added by P.L.116-1993, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-21-8-41.7**

**Duty of vehicle operator to obey instructions of railroad flagman**

Sec. 41.7. (a) For purposes of this section, "railroad flagman" means a person who furnishes flag protection as prescribed by rules of the carrier.

(b) A person who operates a vehicle shall obey the instructions of a railroad flagman to stop the vehicle before approaching a location in which a train or other on-track equipment is or may be located.

*As added by P.L.8-2010, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.50-2011, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-21-8-42**

**Sidewalks; approaching from an alley, driveway, or building**

Sec. 42. A person who drives a vehicle within a business or residence district that is emerging from an alley, a driveway, or a building shall stop the vehicle immediately before driving onto a sidewalk or into the sidewalk area extending across an alleyway or a private driveway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-43**

**Loaded vehicles; passengers; obstruction of view; interference with control of vehicle**

Sec. 43. (a) A person may not drive a vehicle when any of the following conditions exist:

(1) The vehicle:

(A) is loaded in a manner; or

(B) has more than three (3) persons in the front seat;

so as to obstruct the view of the person who drives the vehicle to the front or sides of the vehicle.

(2) The vehicle:

(A) is loaded in a manner; or

(B) has more than three (3) persons in the front seat;

so as to interfere with the person's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

(b) A passenger in a vehicle may not do the following:

(1) Ride in a position that interferes with the view ahead or to the sides of the person who drives the vehicle.

(2) Interfere with the person's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.1-1991, SEC.96; P.L.113-2014, SEC.22; P.L.217-2014, SEC.48.*

**IC 9-21-8-44**

**Coasting in neutral when traveling upon a down grade; prohibition**

Sec. 44. (a) A person who drives a motor vehicle may not coast with the gears of the vehicle in neutral when traveling upon a down grade.

(b) A person who drives a commercial motor vehicle may not coast with the clutch disengaged when traveling upon a down grade.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-44.5**

**Compression release engine brakes**

Sec. 44.5. (a) As used in this section, "compression release engine brake" means a hydraulically operated device that converts a power producing diesel engine into a power absorbing retarding mechanism.

(b) A person who drives a motor vehicle equipped with compression release engine brakes on the Indiana toll road in a county having a population of more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000) may not use the motor vehicle's compression release engine brakes instead of the service brake system, except in the case of failure of the service brake system.

*As added by P.L.23-2001, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.1-2002, SEC.42; P.L.119-2012, SEC.104.*

**IC 9-21-8-45**

**Farm wagons; interstate and state highways; prohibitions**

Sec. 45. (a) A farm wagon may not be operated on an interstate highway.

(b) In addition to the prohibition set forth in subsection (a), a farm wagon (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(2)) may not be operated on a highway designated as a part of the state highway system under IC 8-23-4-2, except that a farm wagon may cross a state highway, other than a limited access highway, at right angles for the purpose of getting from one (1) farm field to another when the operation can be done safely. The operator shall bring the farm wagon to a complete stop before proceeding across the state highway and shall yield the right-of-way to all traffic.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.150-2009, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-21-8-46**
**Implements of agriculture on interstate highways**
Sec. 46. A person may not drive or operate:
(1) an implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises; or
(2) a piece of special machinery;
upon any part of an interstate highway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.34.*

**IC 9-21-8-47**
**Vehicles that must be operated to avoid damage to highways or interference with traffic**
Sec. 47. The following vehicles must be moved or operated so as to avoid any material damage to the highway or unreasonable interference with other highway traffic:
(1) Machinery or equipment used in highway construction or maintenance by the Indiana department of transportation, counties, or municipalities.
(2) Farm drainage machinery.
(3) Implements of agriculture.
(4) Firefighting apparatus owned or operated by a political subdivision or a volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
(5) Farm vehicles loaded with farm products.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.1-1999, SEC.31; P.L.210-2005, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-21-8-48**
**Vehicles with contents escaping; prohibition from operation; exceptions**
Sec. 48. A vehicle, except:
(1) a vehicle containing poultry or livestock being transported to market; or
(2) a highway maintenance vehicle engaged in spreading sand or deicing chemicals;
may not be driven or moved on a highway if the vehicle's contents are dripping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping from the vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.79-1991, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-21-8-49**
**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 49. Except as provided in sections 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, and 58 of this chapter, a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.18-1999, SEC.2; P.L.40-2007, SEC.4; P.L.65-2010, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-21-8-50**
**Reckless operation of a tractor-trailer combination; Class B misdemeanor**

Sec. 50. A person who operates a tractor-trailer combination in a reckless or deliberate attempt to:

(1) endanger the safety or property of others; or
(2) block the proper flow of traffic;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-51**
**Blinding lights; failure to dim; Class B infraction**

Sec. 51. A person who:

(1) operates a vehicle; and
(2) fails to dim bright or blinding lights when meeting another vehicle or pedestrian;

commits a Class B infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-52 Version a**
**Reckless driving; passing a school bus with extended stop arm; penalty; license suspension**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 52. (a) A person who operates a vehicle and who recklessly:

(1) drives at such an unreasonably high rate of speed or at such an unreasonably low rate of speed under the circumstances as to:
    (A) endanger the safety or the property of others; or
    (B) block the proper flow of traffic;
(2) passes another vehicle from the rear while on a slope or on a curve where vision is obstructed for a distance of less than five hundred (500) feet ahead;
(3) drives in and out of a line of traffic, except as otherwise permitted; or
(4) speeds up or refuses to give one-half (1/2) of the roadway to a driver overtaking and desiring to pass;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) A person who operates a vehicle and who recklessly passes a school bus stopped on a roadway when the arm signal device specified in IC 9-21-12-13 is in the device's extended position commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A

misdemeanor if it causes bodily injury to a person.

(c) If an offense under subsection (a) or (b) results in damage to the property of another person or bodily injury to another person, the court shall recommend the suspension of the current driving license of the person for a fixed period of:

(1) not less than thirty (30) days; and

(2) not more than one (1) year.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.127-1993, SEC.1; P.L.1-2005, SEC.103; P.L.70-2009, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-21-8-52 Version b**

**Reckless driving; passing a school bus with extended stop arm; penalty; license suspension**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 52. (a) A person who operates a vehicle and who recklessly:

(1) drives at such an unreasonably high rate of speed or at such an unreasonably low rate of speed under the circumstances as to:

(A) endanger the safety or the property of others; or

(B) block the proper flow of traffic;

(2) passes another vehicle from the rear while on a slope or on a curve where vision is obstructed for a distance of less than five hundred (500) feet ahead;

(3) drives in and out of a line of traffic, except as otherwise permitted; or

(4) speeds up or refuses to give one-half (1/2) of the roadway to a driver overtaking and desiring to pass;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) A person who operates a vehicle and who recklessly passes a school bus stopped on a roadway when the arm signal device specified in IC 9-21-12-13 is in the device's extended position commits a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if it causes bodily injury to a person.

(c) If an offense under subsection (a) or (b) results in damage to the property of another person or bodily injury to another person, it is a Class C misdemeanor and the court may recommend the suspension of the current driving license of the person for a fixed period of not more than one (1) year.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.127-1993, SEC.1; P.L.1-2005, SEC.103; P.L.70-2009, SEC.3; P.L.217-2014, SEC.49.*

**IC 9-21-8-53**

**Speed violations; complaint or affidavit; summons, warrant, or notice; contents; negligence**

Sec. 53. (a) In every charge of violation of a speed regulation under this article, the complaint or affidavit and the summons, warrant, or notice to appear must specify the following:

(1) The speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven.

(2) The prima facie or fixed speed applicable within the district

or at the location.

(b) The provisions of this article declaring or providing for fixed and prima facie speed limitations may not be construed to relieve the plaintiff in a civil action from the burden of proving negligence on the part of the defendant as the proximate cause of the damage alleged.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-8-54**

**Penalty for improper approach to stationary emergency vehicle**

Sec. 54. (a) A person who violates section 35(b) or section 35(c) of this chapter commits a Class A infraction.

(b) If a violation of section 35(b) of this chapter results in damage to the property of another person, in addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall recommend that the person's driving privileges be suspended for a fixed period of not less than ninety (90) days and not more than one (1) year.

(c) If a violation of section 35(c) of this chapter results in damage to the property of another person of at least two hundred fifty dollars ($250), in addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall recommend that the person's driving privileges be suspended for a fixed period of not less than ninety (90) days and not more than one (1) year.

(d) If a violation of section 35(b) or section 35(c) of this chapter results in injury to another person, in addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall recommend that the person's driving privileges be suspended for a fixed period of not less than one hundred eighty (180) days and not more than two (2) years.

(e) If a violation of section 35(b) or section 35(c) of this chapter results in the death of another person, in addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall recommend that the person's driving privileges be suspended for two (2) years.

(f) The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of a judgment entered against a person under this section:

(1) suspend the person's driving privileges for a mandatory period; or

(2) extend the period of an existing suspension for a fixed period;

of not less than ninety (90) days and not more than two (2) years. The bureau shall fix this period in accordance with the recommendation of the court that entered the judgment.

*As added by P.L.18-1999, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-21-8-55**

**Aggressive driving**

Sec. 55. (a) This section does not apply to a law enforcement official engaged in the law enforcement official's official duties.

(b) For purposes of this section, a person engages in aggressive driving if, during one (1) episode of continuous driving of a vehicle, the person does or commits at least three (3) of the following:

(1) Following a vehicle too closely in violation of IC 9-21-8-14.
(2) Unsafe operation of a vehicle in violation of IC 9-21-8-24.
(3) Overtaking another vehicle on the right by driving off the roadway in violation of IC 9-21-8-6.
(4) Unsafe stopping or slowing a vehicle in violation of IC 9-21-8-26.
(5) Unnecessary sounding of the horn in violation of IC 9-19-5-2.
(6) Failure to yield in violation of IC 9-21-8-29 through IC 9-21-8-34.
(7) Failure to obey a traffic control device in violation of IC 9-21-8-41.
(8) Driving at an unsafe speed in violation of IC 9-21-5.
(9) Repeatedly flashing the vehicle's headlights.

(c) A person who, with the intent to harass or intimidate a person in another vehicle, knowingly or intentionally engages in aggressive driving commits aggressive driving, a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided in IC 9-21-8-56(d), (f), (g), and (h).

*As added by P.L.75-2006, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.40-2007, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-21-8-56 Version a**

**Highway work zones; penalties for violations**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 56. (a) For purposes of this section, "highway work zone" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-23-2-15.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who recklessly operates a vehicle in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly operates a motor vehicle in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present with the intent to:

(1) damage traffic control devices; or
(2) inflict bodily injury on a worker;

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly engages in:

(1) aggressive driving, as defined in section 55 of this chapter; or
(2) a speed contest, as prohibited under IC 9-21-6-1;

in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(e) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who recklessly fails to obey a traffic control device or flagman, as prohibited under section 41 of this chapter, in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(f) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 6

felony if the person who commits the offense:

(1) has a prior unrelated conviction under this section in the previous five (5) years; or

(2) is operating the vehicle in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 or IC 9-30-5-2.

(g) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 6 felony if the offense results in bodily injury to a worker in the worksite.

(h) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death of a worker in the worksite.

(i) A person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly engages in an act described in section 55(b)(1), 55(b)(2), 55(b)(3), 55(b)(4), 55(b)(5), or 55(b)(6) of this chapter in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class B infraction. Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), the funds collected as judgments for an infraction under this subsection shall be transferred to the Indiana department of transportation to pay the costs of hiring off duty police officers to perform the duties described in IC 8-23-2-15(b).

*As added by P.L.40-2007, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.66-2011, SEC.2; P.L.158-2013, SEC.148.*

**IC 9-21-8-56 Version b**

**Highway work zones; penalties for violations**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 56. (a) For purposes of this section, "highway work zone" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-23-2-15.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who recklessly operates a vehicle in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who knowingly or intentionally operates a motor vehicle in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present with the intent to:

(1) damage traffic control devices; or

(2) inflict bodily injury on a worker;

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly engages in:

(1) aggressive driving, as defined in section 55 of this chapter; or

(2) a speed contest, as prohibited under IC 9-21-6-1;

in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(e) Except as provided in subsections (f) through (h), a person who recklessly fails to obey a traffic control device or flagman, as prohibited under section 41 of this chapter, in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class

A misdemeanor.

(f) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 6 felony if the person who commits the offense:

(1) has a prior unrelated conviction under this section in the previous five (5) years; or

(2) is operating the vehicle in violation of IC 9-30-5-1 or IC 9-30-5-2.

(g) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 6 felony if the offense results in bodily injury to a worker in the worksite.

(h) An offense under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death of a worker in the worksite.

(i) A person who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly engages in an act described in section 55(b)(1), 55(b)(2), 55(b)(3), 55(b)(4), 55(b)(5), or 55(b)(6) of this chapter in the immediate vicinity of a highway work zone when workers are present commits a Class B infraction. Notwithstanding IC 34-28-5-5(c), the funds collected as judgments for an infraction under this subsection shall be transferred to the Indiana department of transportation to pay the costs of hiring off duty police officers to perform the duties described in IC 8-23-2-15(b).

*As added by P.L.40-2007, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.66-2011, SEC.2; P.L.158-2013, SEC.148; P.L.217-2014, SEC.50.*

**IC 9-21-8-57**

**Operation of golf cart on highway**

Sec. 57. A golf cart or off-road vehicle may not be operated on a highway except in accordance with:

(1) an ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) and IC 9-21-1-3.3(a) authorizing the operation of a golf cart or an off-road vehicle on the highway; or

(2) IC 14-16-1-20 authorizing an off-road vehicle to operate on a highway.

*As added by P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.293. Amended by P.L.259-2013, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-21-8-58**

**Intrastate carriers of metal coils; certification**

Sec. 58. (a) This section applies only to intrastate carriers of metal coils.

(b) 49 CFR 393.120 is adopted as Indiana law.

(c) A motor carrier (as defined in IC 8-2.1-17-10) may not initiate or terminate the commercial transport within Indiana by commercial motor vehicle of one (1) or more metal coils that, individually or grouped together, weigh at least two thousand two hundred sixty-eight (2,268) kilograms (five thousand (5,000) pounds), as provided in 49 CFR 393.120, unless the operator of the commercial motor vehicle transporting the metal coil or coils is certified in proper load securement as provided in 49 CFR 393.120.

(d) An operator of a commercial motor vehicle may not initiate or

terminate the commercial transport within Indiana by the commercial motor vehicle of one (1) or more metal coils that, individually or grouped together, weigh at least two thousand two hundred sixty-eight (2,268) kilograms (five thousand (5,000) pounds), as provided in 49 CFR 393.120, unless the operator of the commercial motor vehicle transporting the metal coil or coils is certified in proper load securement as provided in 49 CFR 393.120.

(e) The department of revenue shall adopt and enforce rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the certification in proper load securement (as provided in 49 CFR 393.120) of operators of commercial motor vehicles engaged in the commercial transport of one (1) or more metal coils, as provided in 49 CFR 393.120. The rules adopted under this subsection must recognize metal coil shipping certificates issued by other states.

(f) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (c) or (d) commits a Class A misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.65-2010, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-21-8-59**

**Use of telecommunications device while operating a moving motor vehicle**

Sec. 59. (a) A person may not use a telecommunications device to:

(1) type a text message or an electronic mail message;

(2) transmit a text message or an electronic mail message; or

(3) read a text message or an electronic mail message;

while operating a moving motor vehicle unless the device is used in conjunction with hands free or voice operated technology, or unless the device is used to call 911 to report a bona fide emergency.

(b) A police officer may not, without the consent of the person:

(1) confiscate a telecommunications device for the purpose of determining compliance with this section;

(2) confiscate a telecommunications device and retain it as evidence pending trial for a violation of this section; or

(3) extract or otherwise download information from a telecommunications device for a violation of this section unless:

(A) the police officer has probable cause to believe that the telecommunications device has been used in the commission of a crime;

(B) the information is extracted or otherwise downloaded under a valid search warrant; or

(C) otherwise authorized by law.

*As added by P.L.185-2011, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.191-2014, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-21-9**

**Chapter 9. Slow Moving Vehicles**

**IC 9-21-9-0.5 Version a**

**Applicability**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 0.5. (a) This chapter does not apply to the following:

(1) An electric personal assistive mobility device.

(2) A low speed vehicle.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (b), a golf cart or off-road vehicle.

(b) An ordinance adopted in accordance with IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a) may require a golf cart or off-road vehicle to display a slow moving vehicle emblem in accordance with section 3 of this chapter or a red or amber flashing lamp in accordance with section 4 of this chapter. A fine assessed for a violation of an ordinance under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the city, county, or town.

*As added by P.L.143-2002, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.21-2003, SEC.9; P.L.150-2009, SEC.14; P.L.60-2012, SEC.2; P.L.259-2013, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-21-9-0.5 Version b**

**Applicability**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 0.5. (a) This chapter does not apply to the following:

(1) An electric personal assistive mobility device.

(2) A low speed vehicle.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (b), a golf cart or off-road vehicle.

(4) A motor driven cycle.

(b) An ordinance adopted in accordance with IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a) may require a golf cart or off-road vehicle to display a slow moving vehicle emblem in accordance with section 3 of this chapter or a red or amber flashing lamp in accordance with section 4 of this chapter. A fine assessed for a violation of an ordinance under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the city, county, or town.

*As added by P.L.143-2002, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.21-2003, SEC.9; P.L.150-2009, SEC.14; P.L.60-2012, SEC.2; P.L.259-2013, SEC.18; P.L.221-2014, SEC.43.*

**IC 9-21-9-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a vehicle that is:

(1) pulled;

(2) towed;

(3) self-propelled; or

(4) animal-drawn;

that is not under ordinary circumstances moved, operated, or driven at a speed greater than twenty-five (25) miles per hour.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-9-2**
**Slow moving vehicle emblem; display**

Sec. 2. Whenever a vehicle is moved, operated, or driven on a highway that is open for vehicular travel, the vehicle shall display a triangular slow moving vehicle emblem mounted as near as is practicable to the center of mass and at an approximate height of not less than three (3) and not more than five (5) feet from level ground or pavement surface. The emblem shall be mounted so as to be entirely visible from the rear, day or night. The emblem and the emblem's position of mounting on the vehicle must meet the specifications established by rules adopted by the Indiana criminal justice institute.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.39-1993, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-21-9-3**
**Slow moving vehicle emblem; restrictions on use**

Sec. 3. The use of the slow moving vehicle emblem described in section 2 of this chapter is restricted to the slow moving vehicles described in section 1 of this chapter. The use of the emblem on any other type of vehicle or stationary object on or along a highway is prohibited.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-9-4**
**Flashing lamps; requirements**

Sec. 4. When a slow moving vehicle described in section 1 of this chapter is moved, operated, or driven on a highway at a time or under circumstances during which the use of lighted lamps on vehicles is required under this article, the slow moving vehicle must display, in addition to the slow moving vehicle emblem, a red or an amber flashing lamp mounted at a height as low as practicable that is visible from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet to the rear. The red or amber flashing lamp may be used at times other than when lighted lamps are required. A double-faced flashing lamp may be used, displaying amber light to the front and red or amber light to the rear.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-9-5**
**Design, materials, and mounting of emblems; adoption of rules; considerations**

Sec. 5. (a) The Indiana criminal justice institute shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 establishing standards and specifications for the design, materials, and mounting of a standard slow moving vehicle emblem for the uniform identification of slow moving vehicles.

(b) In adopting rules under subsection (a), the Indiana criminal

justice institute shall substantially adhere to the current recommendations of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, the American National Standards Institute, and the Society of Automotive Engineers so that the slow moving vehicle emblem may be more universally recognizable and of adequate quality.

(c) The Indiana criminal justice institute shall adopt revisions to the standards and specifications adopted as required under subsection (a) as amendments are made to the recommendations of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, the American National Standards Institute, and the Society of Automotive Engineers regarding the slow moving vehicle emblem.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.39-1993, SEC.7; P.L.148-2005, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-21-9-6**
**Red flags**

Sec. 6. This chapter may not be construed to prohibit the use of red flags in addition to the slow moving vehicle emblem on slow moving vehicles.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-9-7**
**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 7. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10**
**Chapter 10. Motorcycles**

**IC 9-21-10-1 Version a**
**Passengers; number; seating restrictions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. In addition to the person who operates a motorcycle that has only two (2) wheels in contact with the ground or pavement, one (1) person may be carried on the motorcycle. A passenger may be carried only on a firmly attached and regular seat designed for passenger use.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-1 Version b**
**Passengers; number; seating restrictions**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) In addition to the person who operates a motorcycle or a Class A motor driven cycle, one (1) person may be carried on the motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle. A passenger may be carried only on a firmly attached and regular seat designed for passenger use.

(b) A passenger may not be carried on a Class B motor driven cycle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.44.*

**IC 9-21-10-2 Version a**
**Passengers; interference with operation and control; obstruction of view**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A passenger may not be carried on a motorcycle in a position that interferes with the operation or control of the motorcycle or the view of the person who operates the motorcycle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-2 Version b**
**Passengers; interference with operation and control; obstruction of view**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A passenger may not be carried on a motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle in a position that interferes with the operation or control of the motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle or the view of the person who operates the motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-21-10-3 Version a**

**Packages, bundles, or other articles preventing proper use of handlebars**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. A person who operates a motorcycle may not carry a package, bundle, or other article that prevents the person from keeping both hands on the handlebars.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-3 Version b**

**Packages, bundles, or other articles preventing proper use of handlebars**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. A person who operates a motorcycle or motor driven cycle may not carry a package, bundle, or other article that prevents the person from keeping both hands on the handlebars.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.46.*

**IC 9-21-10-4 Version a**

**Seating restrictions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. A person may not drive, operate, or ride as a passenger on a motorcycle that has only two (2) wheels in contact with the ground or pavement in a position other than astride the seat or saddle provided.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-4 Version b**

**Seating restrictions**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. A person may not drive, operate, or ride as a passenger on a motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle in a position other than astride the seat or saddle provided.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.47.*

**IC 9-21-10-5 Version a**

**Headlamps; illumination during operation**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. Headlamps shall be illuminated at all times when a motorcycle is in operation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-5 Version b**

**Headlamps; illumination during operation**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. Headlamps shall be illuminated at all times when a

motorcycle or motor driven cycle is in operation.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.48.*

**IC 9-21-10-6**
**Traffic lanes; restrictions on use**

Sec. 6. A motorcycle is entitled to the full use of a traffic lane and a vehicle may not be driven or operated in a manner that deprives another vehicle of the full use of a traffic lane. Motorcycles may, with the consent of both persons who operate the motorcycles, be operated with not more than two (2) abreast in a single traffic lane.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-7 Version a**
**Traffic regulations; application to motorcycles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) Subject to subsection (b), all traffic regulations and all rights and duties inured from the traffic regulations that apply to a person who drives or operates a motor vehicle apply to a person who operates a motorcycle, except the following:

(1) Regulations that expressly do not apply to motorcycles.
(2) Regulations that by their nature have no application.

(b) IC 9-21-3-7(b)(3)(D) applies to the operation of a motorcycle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.206-2014, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-21-10-7 Version b**
**Applicability of traffic regulations**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) Subject to subsection (b), all traffic regulations and all rights and duties inured from the traffic regulations that apply to a person who drives or operates a motor vehicle apply to a person who operates a motorcycle or motor driven cycle except the following:

(1) Regulations that expressly do not apply to motorcycles or motor driven cycles.
(2) Regulations that by their nature have no application.

(b) IC 9-21-3-7(b)(3)(D) applies to the operation of a motorcycle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.206-2014, SEC.2; P.L.221-2014, SEC.49.*

**IC 9-21-10-8 Version a**
**Motorcycles prohibited from operation on highways**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. A motorcycle:

(1) with a design speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour; and
(2) that has a seat, but not a saddle;

may not be operated on an interstate highway or on a highway outside the limits of a city or town.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-8 Version b**
**Motor driven cycles prohibited from operation on highways**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. A motor driven cycle may not be operated on an interstate highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.50.*

**IC 9-21-10-9 Version a**
**Drivers or passengers under 18 years of age; headgear and goggles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. If a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age is operating or riding on a motorcycle on the streets or highways, the person shall wear the following:

(1) Protective headgear meeting the minimum standards set by the bureau.

(2) Protective glasses, goggles, or a transparent face shield.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-9 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.221-2014, SEC.51.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-21-10-10 Version a**
**Renting or furnishing a motorcycle to an unlicensed driver; prohibition**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. A person may not rent, lease, or furnish a motorcycle to another person for use on the streets and highways who is not regularly licensed to operate a motor vehicle by the state in which the other person is a resident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-10 Version b**
**Renting or furnishing a motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle to unlicensed driver**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. A person may not rent, lease, or furnish a motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle to another person for use on the streets and highways who is not regularly licensed to operate a motor vehicle by the state in which the other person is a resident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.52.*

**IC 9-21-10-11 Version a**

**Subleasing or otherwise authorizing use of motorcycle to an unlicensed driver; prohibition**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. A person to whom a motorcycle is rented, leased, or furnished may not rent, sublease, or otherwise authorize the use of the motorcycle on the streets and highways to a person who is not licensed to operate a vehicle in Indiana.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-11 Version b**

**Authorizing use of motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle by unlicensed driver**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. A person to whom a motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle is rented, leased, or furnished may not rent, sublease, or otherwise authorize the use of the motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle on the streets and highways to a person who is not licensed to operate a vehicle in Indiana.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.53.*

**IC 9-21-10-12 Version a**

**Renting, leasing, or furnishing an unsafe motorcycle; prohibition**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. A person may not rent, lease, or furnish a motorcycle that is not in safe operating condition.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-10-12 Version b**

**Renting, leasing, or furnishing unsafe motorcycle or motor driven cycle**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. A person may not rent, lease, or furnish a motorcycle or motor driven cycle that is not in safe operating condition.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.54.*

**IC 9-21-10-13**

**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 13. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11**

**Chapter 11. Bicycles and Motorized Bicycles**

**IC 9-21-11-1**

**Parents and guardians; authorizing or permitting violation of chapter; bicycles; application of chapter**

Sec. 1. (a) The parent of a child and the guardian of a protected person may not authorize or knowingly permit the child or protected person to violate this chapter.

(b) Subject to the exceptions stated, the provisions of this chapter applicable to bicycles apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon a highway or a path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-2 Version a**

**Roadways; rights and duties**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A person riding a bicycle upon a roadway has all the rights and duties under this article that are applicable to a person who drives a vehicle, except the following:

(1) Special regulations of this article.

(2) Those provisions of this article that by their nature have no application.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-2 Version b**

**Roadways; rights and duties**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A person riding a bicycle or operating a Class B motor driven cycle upon a roadway has all the rights and duties under this article that are applicable to a person who drives a vehicle, except the following:

(1) Special regulations of this article.

(2) Those provisions of this article that by their nature have no application.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.55.*

**IC 9-21-11-3**

**Operation; seats; passengers**

Sec. 3. (a) A person propelling a bicycle may not:

(1) ride other than upon the permanent and regular seat attached to the bicycle; or

(2) carry any other person upon the bicycle who is not seated upon a firmly attached and regular seat on the bicycle.

(b) A person may not ride upon a bicycle unless seated under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-4**
**Number of passengers**

Sec. 4. A bicycle may not be used to carry more persons at one (1) time than the number for which the bicycle is designed and equipped.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-5 Version a**
**Attachment to street car or vehicle; prohibition**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. A person upon a bicycle, a coaster, roller skates, or a toy vehicle may not attach the bicycle, coaster, roller skates, or toy vehicle or the person to a street car or vehicle upon a roadway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-5 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.51.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-21-11-6**
**Lane use restrictions; riding two abreast**

Sec. 6. A person riding a bicycle upon a roadway may not ride more than two (2) abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-7**
**Packages, bundles, or other articles preventing proper use of handlebars**

Sec. 7. A person who rides a bicycle may not carry a package, a bundle, or an article that prevents the person from keeping both hands upon the handlebars.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-8**
**Bell or other audible signaling devices; sirens; whistles**

Sec. 8. A person may not ride a bicycle unless the bicycle is equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet. A bicycle may not be equipped with and a person may not use upon a bicycle a siren or whistle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-9**
**Lamps and reflectors**

Sec. 9. A bicycle operated on a highway from one-half (1/2) hour after sunset until one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise must be equipped with the following:

(1) A lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet to the front.

(2) A lamp on the rear exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear or a red reflector visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-10**
**Brakes**

Sec. 10. A bicycle must be equipped with a brake that will enable the person who operates the bicycle to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-11**
**Highways; regulations and requirements**

Sec. 11. A person who operates a bicycle upon a highway shall observe the regulations and requirements of this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-12 Version a**
**Motorized bicycles; prohibitions on operation; conditions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. A motorized bicycle may not be operated under any of the following conditions:

(1) By a person less than fifteen (15) years of age.

(2) By a person who has not obtained an identification card under IC 9-24, a permit under IC 9-24, an operator's license under IC 9-24, a chauffeur's license under IC 9-24, or a public passenger chauffeur's license under IC 9-24.

(3) On an interstate highway or a sidewalk.

(4) At a speed greater than twenty-five (25) miles per hour.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-12 Version b**
**Class B motor driven cycles; prohibitions on operation; conditions**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. A Class B motor driven cycle may not be operated under any of the following conditions:

(1) By a person less than fifteen (15) years of age.

(2) By a person who has not obtained an identification card with a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement under IC 9-24, a permit under IC 9-24, an operator's license under IC 9-24, a chauffeur's license under IC 9-24, or a public passenger chauffeur's license under IC 9-24.

(3) On an interstate highway or a sidewalk.

(4) At a speed greater than thirty-five (35) miles per hour.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.56.*

**IC 9-21-11-13 Version a**
**Persons under 18 years of age; operation of motorized bicycle; safety equipment**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. A person less than eighteen (18) years of age who operates or rides a motorized bicycle on a street or highway shall do the following:

(1) Wear protective headgear meeting the minimum standards set by the bureau or a helmet that meets the standards established by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 CFR 571.218 in effect January 1, 1979.

(2) Wear protective glasses, goggles, or a transparent face shield.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-11-13 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.221-2014, SEC.57.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-21-11-13.5**
**Motorized bicycles, motor scooters, bicycles; proceeding through intersection on a steady red signal**

Sec. 13.5. IC 9-21-3-7(b)(3)(D) applies to the operation of a:

(1) motorized bicycle;

(2) motor scooter; or

(3) bicycle.

*As added by P.L.206-2014, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-21-11-14**
**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 14. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-12**

**Chapter 12. School Buses; Fire and Emergency Vehicles**

**IC 9-21-12-1 Version a**

**Arm signal device; duty to obey; presumption**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) A person who drives a vehicle that:

(1) meets or overtakes from any direction a school bus stopped on a roadway and is not stopped before reaching the school bus when the arm signal device specified in IC 9-21-12-13 is in the device's extended position; or

(2) proceeds before the arm signal device is no longer extended;

commits the offense described in section 9 of this chapter.

(b) This section is applicable only if the school bus is in substantial compliance with the markings required by the state school bus committee.

(c) There is a rebuttable presumption that the owner of the vehicle involved in the violation of this section committed the violation. This presumption does not apply to the owner of a vehicle involved in the violation of this section if the owner routinely engages in the business of renting the vehicle for periods of thirty (30) days or less.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.127-1993, SEC.2; P.L.1-2005, SEC.104.*

**IC 9-21-12-1 Version b**

**Arm signal device; duty to obey; presumption**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) A person who drives a vehicle that:

(1) meets or overtakes from any direction a school bus stopped on a roadway and is not stopped before reaching the school bus when the arm signal device specified in IC 9-21-12-13 is in the device's extended position; or

(2) proceeds before the arm signal device is no longer extended;

commits a Class A infraction.

(b) This section is applicable only if the school bus is in substantial compliance with the markings required by the state school bus committee.

(c) There is a rebuttable presumption that the owner of the vehicle involved in the violation of this section committed the violation. This presumption does not apply to the owner of a vehicle involved in the violation of this section if the owner routinely engages in the business of renting the vehicle for periods of thirty (30) days or less.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.127-1993, SEC.2; P.L.1-2005, SEC.104; P.L.217-2014, SEC.52.*

**IC 9-21-12-2**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.113-2014, SEC.23; P.L.217-2014, SEC.53.)*

**IC 9-21-12-3**
**Divided highways; vehicles approaching school bus; duty to use caution**

Sec. 3. On a highway divided into two (2) or more roadways by:

(1) leaving an intervening space that is unimproved and not intended for vehicular travel;

(2) a physical barrier; or

(3) a dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic; and

if the school bus is on the opposite side of the traffic barrier, the person who drives an approaching vehicle need not stop and may proceed with due caution for the safety of children boarding or leaving the school bus.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-12-4**
**Design and operation of school buses; rules; adoption**

Sec. 4. (a) The state school bus committee established by IC 20-27-3-1 shall adopt and enforce rules that are consistent with this chapter to govern the design and operation of all school buses used for the transportation of school children that are:

(1) owned and operated by a school corporation; or

(2) privately owned and operated under contract with a school corporation;

in Indiana. Rules adopted under this section shall by reference be made a part of a contract between a private school bus company and a school corporation.

(b) Each school corporation, the school corporation's officers and employees, and every person employed under contract by a school district is subject to the rules adopted under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.1-2005, SEC.105.*

**IC 9-21-12-5 Version a**
**Railroad crossings; duty to stop**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) A street railway grade crossing within a business or residence district.

(2) Abandoned or unused railroad grade crossings that are:

(A) designated by the Indiana department of transportation under IC 8-6-15-2; and

(B) marked with a "tracks out of service" sign that complies with the requirements of IC 8-6-15-3.

(b) A person who drives:

(1) a motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire;

(2) a school or private bus that is carrying passengers; or

(3) a vehicle carrying explosive substances or flammable liquids as a cargo or part of a cargo;

shall, before crossing at grade a track of a railroad, stop the vehicle not more than fifty (50) feet and not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of the railroad.

(c) While stopped in accordance with subsection (b), the person shall do the following:

(1) Listen through an open window or door.

(2) Look in both directions along the track for an approaching train or other on-track equipment and for signals indicating the approach of a train or other on-track equipment.

(3) Not proceed until the person can proceed safely.

After stopping, the person shall cross only in a gear of the vehicle so there will be no necessity for changing gears while traversing the crossing. The person who drives the vehicle may not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.

(d) If a police officer or traffic control signal directs traffic to proceed at a railroad crossing, the person who drives a vehicle subject to this section shall proceed in accordance with the instructions of the police officer or traffic control signal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.119-1995, SEC.7; P.L.87-2003, SEC.2; P.L.8-2010, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-21-12-5 Version b**

**Railroad crossings; duty to stop**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) A street railway grade crossing within a business or residence district.

(2) Abandoned or unused railroad grade crossings that are:

(A) designated by the Indiana department of transportation under IC 8-6-15-2; and

(B) marked with a "tracks out of service" sign that complies with the requirements of IC 8-6-15-3.

(b) A person who drives:

(1) a motor vehicle, not including a school or private bus, carrying passengers for hire;

(2) a school or private bus that is carrying passengers; or

(3) a vehicle carrying explosive substances or flammable liquids as a cargo or part of a cargo;

shall, before crossing at grade a track of a railroad, stop the vehicle not more than fifty (50) feet and not less than fifteen (15) feet from the nearest rail of the railroad.

(c) While stopped in accordance with subsection (b), the person shall do the following:

(1) Listen through an open window or door.

(2) Look in both directions along the track for an approaching train or other on-track equipment and for signals indicating the approach of a train or other on-track equipment.

(3) Not proceed until the person can proceed safely.

After stopping, the person shall cross only in a gear of the vehicle so

there will be no necessity for changing gears while traversing the crossing. The person who drives the vehicle may not shift gears while crossing the track or tracks.

(d) If a police officer or traffic control signal directs traffic to proceed at a railroad crossing, the person who drives a vehicle subject to this section shall proceed in accordance with the instructions of the police officer or traffic control signal.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), a person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

(f) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (b)(2) commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.119-1995, SEC.7; P.L.87-2003, SEC.2; P.L.8-2010, SEC.6; P.L.217-2014, SEC.54.*

**IC 9-21-12-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.113-2014, SEC.24; P.L.217-2014, SEC.55.)*

**IC 9-21-12-7 Version a**
**Fire apparatus responding to alarm; following or driving into same block; prohibited vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. A person who drives a vehicle that is not on official business may not do any of the following:

(1) Follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm at a distance closer than five hundred (500) feet.

(2) Drive into or park a vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-12-7 Version b**
**Fire apparatus responding to alarm; following or driving into same block; prohibited vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) A person who drives a vehicle that is not on official business for the state, a unit of government, a fire department, including a volunteer fire department, a law enforcement agency, or an emergency ambulance service may not do any of the following:

(1) Follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm at a distance closer than five hundred (500) feet.

(2) Drive into or park a vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.56.*

**IC 9-21-12-8**
**Violation of duty to stop at railroad crossings; fine; suspension of**

**driving privileges**

Sec. 8. A person who is convicted of a violation of section 5 of this chapter shall, in addition to the fine and costs that are assessed against the person, have the person's driving privileges suspended for a period of not less than sixty (60) days.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-12-9 Version a**

**Violation of IC 9-21-12-1**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.25. See also following repeal of this section by P.L.217-2014, SEC.57, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. A person who violates section 1 of this chapter commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.127-1993, SEC.3; P.L.113-2014, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-21-12-9 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.57.)*

*Note: This version of section repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.57, effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-21-12-10**

**Violation of provisions relating to design and operation of school buses; breach of contract**

Sec. 10. A person who violates section 4 of this chapter commits breach of contract.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-12-11 Version a**

**Violations**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.26. See also following repeal of this section by P.L.217-2014, SEC.58, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. (a) A person who violates section 5, 7, or 19 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates section 12, 13, 14, 15, or 16 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(c) A person described in section 18(b) or 18(c) of this chapter commits a Class B infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.1-2005, SEC.25; P.L.231-2005, SEC.3; P.L.107-2006, SEC.3; P.L.39-2009, SEC.1; P.L.113-2014, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-21-12-11 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.58.)*

*Note: This version of section repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.58, effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section*

*amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-21-12-12 Version a**
**School bus loading and unloading on highway**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. When a school bus is operated on a highway, the driver shall load and unload a student as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

*As added by P.L.1-2005, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-21-12-12 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.59.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-21-12-13 Version a**
**School bus; arm signal device**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. (a) Except:

(1) as provided in subsection (b); or

(2) when a school bus is stopped at an intersection or another place where traffic is controlled by a traffic control device or a police officer;

whenever a school bus is stopped on a roadway to load or unload a student, the driver shall use an arm signal device, which must be extended while the bus is stopped.

(b) The governing body of a public school may authorize a school bus driver to load or unload a student at a location off the roadway that the governing body designates as a special school bus loading area. The driver is not required to extend the arm signal device when loading or unloading a student in the designated area.

*As added by P.L.1-2005, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-21-12-13 Version b**
**School bus; arm signal device**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. (a) Except:

(1) as provided in subsection (b); or

(2) when a school bus is stopped at an intersection or another place where traffic is controlled by a traffic control device or a police officer;

whenever a school bus is stopped on a roadway to load or unload a student, the driver shall use an arm signal device, which must be extended while the bus is stopped.

(b) The governing body of a public school may authorize a school bus driver to load or unload a student at a location off the roadway

that the governing body designates as a special school bus loading area. The driver is not required to extend the arm signal device when loading or unloading a student in the designated area.

(c) A school bus driver who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.1-2005, SEC.27. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.60.*

**IC 9-21-12-14 Version a**
**School bus; directional signal**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. Before a driver changes the direction of a school bus, the driver shall use a directional signal to indicate the change at least one hundred (100) feet before the driver turns.

*As added by P.L.1-2005, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-21-12-14 Version b**
**School bus; directional signal**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. Before a driver changes the direction of a school bus, the driver shall use a directional signal to indicate the change at least one hundred (100) feet before the driver turns. A school bus driver who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.1-2005, SEC.28. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.61.*

**IC 9-21-12-15 Version a**
**School bus; flashing lights**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 15. The driver of a school bus shall use flashing lights as prescribed by the state school bus committee to give adequate warning that the school bus is stopped or about to stop on the roadway to load or unload a student.

*As added by P.L.1-2005, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-21-12-15 Version b**
**School bus; flashing lights**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 15. (a) The driver of a school bus shall use flashing lights as prescribed by the state school bus committee to give adequate warning that the school bus is stopped or about to stop on the roadway to load or unload a student.

(b) A school bus driver who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.1-2005, SEC.29. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.62.*

**IC 9-21-12-16 Version a**
**Forward area of school bus off limits to children**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. When a school bus is in motion, students are prohibited from occupying any space forward of a vertical plane drawn through the rear of the driver's seat and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the bus. Every school bus must:

(1) be marked with a line or otherwise equipped in order to indicate the prohibited area to students; and

(2) have clearly posted, at or near the front of the bus, a sign stating that it is a violation of Indiana law for a school bus to be operated with any students occupying the prohibited area.

*As added by P.L.1-2005, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-21-12-16 Version b**
**Forward area of school bus off limits to children**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. (a) When a school bus is in motion, students are prohibited from occupying any space forward of a vertical plane drawn through the rear of the driver's seat and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the bus. Every school bus must:

(1) be marked with a line or otherwise equipped in order to indicate the prohibited area to students; and

(2) have clearly posted, at or near the front of the bus, a sign stating that it is a violation of Indiana law for a school bus to be operated with any students occupying the prohibited area.

(b) A school bus driver who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.1-2005, SEC.30. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.63.*

**IC 9-21-12-17**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.113-2014, SEC.27; P.L.217-2014, SEC.64.)*

**IC 9-21-12-18 Version a**
**School bus and special purpose bus; obstruction of exits; violations**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.28. See also following version of this section amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.65, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. (a) Whenever a school bus or special purpose bus is transporting passengers, the school bus or special purpose bus emergency escape exits, doors, emergency exit windows, roof exits, and service doors must be free of any obstruction that:

(1) inhibits or obstructs an exit; or

(2) renders the means of exit hazardous.

(b) A driver who knowingly operates a school bus or special purpose bus in violation of subsection (a) is subject to section 11(c)

of this chapter.

(c) A person who knowingly directs a driver to operate a school bus or special purpose bus in violation of subsection (a) is subject to section 11(c) of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.107-2006, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-21-12-18 Version b**

**School bus and special purpose bus; obstruction of emergency exits and doors prohibited; driver penalties; employer penalties**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.65, effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.28.*

Sec. 18. (a) Whenever a school bus or special purpose bus is transporting passengers, the school bus or special purpose bus emergency escape exits, doors, emergency exit windows, roof exits, and service doors must be free of any obstruction that:

(1) inhibits or obstructs an exit; or

(2) renders the means of exit hazardous.

(b) A driver who knowingly operates a school bus or special purpose bus in violation of subsection (a) commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(c) A person who knowingly directs a driver to operate a school bus or special purpose bus in violation of subsection (a) commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.107-2006, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.65.*

**IC 9-21-12-19**

**School bus and special purpose bus; end of trip inspection**

Sec. 19. (a) A person who operates a school bus or a special purpose bus shall visually inspect each seat within the interior of the school bus or special purpose bus at the end of a trip during which students or passengers are transported to determine that no student or passenger has remained on the school bus or special purpose bus.

(b) The visual inspection required under subsection (a) must be conducted:

(1) at the conclusion of each trip during which students or passengers are transported; and

(2) before the operator exits the school bus or special purpose bus.

(c) A student or passenger is considered to have been left on a school bus or special purpose bus if:

(1) the operator has reached the end of a trip during which students or passengers are transported and exited the school bus or special purpose bus; and

(2) the student or passenger remains inside the school bus or special purpose bus.

(d) A school bus or special purpose bus owner shall report all instances of a student or passenger being left on the school bus or

special purpose bus to the superintendent or the superintendent's designee immediately after the incident occurred.

(e) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall report all instances of a student or passenger being left on the school bus or special purpose bus to the department of education not later than five (5) working days after the incident occurred.

*As added by P.L.39-2009, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-21-13**
**Chapter 13. Funeral Processions**

**IC 9-21-13-0.3**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.80-2012, SEC.5.)*

**IC 9-21-13-0.5**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.24-2006, SEC.4.)*

**IC 9-21-13-0.7**
**Markings for funeral escort vehicle**
Sec. 0.7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a funeral escort vehicle must be clearly marked with the words "funeral escort" on both the right and left sides of the vehicle in letters that are at least five (5) inches in height.
(b) A motorcycle that is a funeral escort vehicle must be clearly marked with the words "funeral escort" on both the right and left sides of the vehicle in letters that are at least two (2) inches in height.
(c) A funeral escort vehicle may not bear:
(1) markings similar to the markings used by a law enforcement agency of the state or the federal government;
(2) words, emblems, seals, or other insignia that could cause a reasonable person to confuse the funeral escort vehicle with a police vehicle; or
(3) the words "sheriff", "police", "deputy", "marshal", "agent", "patrolman", "officer", or another word that could cause a reasonable person to confuse the operator of the funeral escort vehicle with a law enforcement officer.
*As added by P.L.80-2012, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-21-13-1**
**Right-of-way at intersections; conditions; exceptions**
Sec. 1. (a) A vehicle with lighted headlights in a funeral procession has the right-of-way at an intersection and may proceed through the intersection if the procession is headed by a lead or funeral escort vehicle displaying alternately flashing red and white, flashing red, or flashing amber lights or an authorized emergency vehicle, except if either of the following conditions exist:
(1) When the right-of-way is required by an authorized emergency vehicle giving an audible signal.
(2) When the vehicles in procession are directed otherwise by a police officer.
(b) Before assuming the right-of-way, a person who drives a vehicle in the funeral procession must exercise due caution with regard to crossing traffic.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.236-2003, SEC.8; P.L.80-2012, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-21-13-2**

**Driving between vehicles of a funeral procession; prohibition; exceptions**

Sec. 2. A person who drives a vehicle that is not in a funeral procession may not drive the vehicle between the vehicles of the funeral procession, except when:

(1) authorized to do so by a traffic officer; or

(2) the vehicle is an authorized emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-13-3**

**Formation of procession and lighting headlights for purpose of securing right-of-way; prohibition**

Sec. 3. A person who drives a vehicle that is not a part of a funeral procession may not join the procession or form a procession and have headlights lighted for the purpose of securing the right-of-way granted by this chapter to funeral processions.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.236-2003, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-13-4**

**Lead and escort vehicles; flashing lights; restrictions on use**

Sec. 4. (a) The lead and funeral escort vehicles in a funeral procession may be equipped with flashing amber lights that may be used only when the vehicles are used in a funeral procession.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this article that govern emergency vehicles, the lead and funeral escort vehicles in a funeral procession may be equipped with flashing red lights that may be used only when the vehicles are used in a funeral procession. The flashing red lights may only be used to gain the right-of-way at intersections and to protect a funeral procession while crossing an intersection.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.236-2003, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-21-13-4.5**

**Funeral procession; duty to exercise due caution; required lights**

Sec. 4.5. (a) A person operating a vehicle in a funeral procession:

(1) must exercise due caution while in the funeral procession; and

(2) must follow the preceding vehicle in the funeral procession as closely as is practical and safe.

(b) A vehicle that is part of a funeral procession:

(1) must have its headlights and taillights illuminated; and

(2) may display flashing amber lights.

(c) The operator of:

(1) a vehicle immediately following the lead vehicle in a funeral procession; and

(2) the last vehicle in the funeral procession;

may illuminate the vehicle's hazard warning lights while in the funeral procession.

*As added by P.L.236-2003, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-21-13-5**

**Vehicle in procession; pennants, flags, or windshield stickers; lights**

Sec. 5. A vehicle that is a part of a funeral procession may use:

(1) funeral pennants or flags;

(2) windshield stickers; or

(3) an amber light as described in section 4.5(b) of this chapter;

to identify the vehicle as a part of the procession.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.236-2003, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-21-13-6**

**Passing of funeral processions; multiple lane highways**

Sec. 6. A person who drives a vehicle may pass a funeral procession on the procession's left side on a multiple lane highway if the passing can be done safely.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-13-7**

**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 7. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-14**

## Chapter 14. Marching Bands

**IC 9-21-14-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an officially recognized performing organization, including bands, dance units, drill teams, color guards, flag corps, or rifle squads of the following:

(1) A public school.

(2) A private school.

(3) A state supported college or university.

(4) A private college or university located in Indiana accredited by a recognized regional accrediting agency.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-14-2**

**Marching band procession**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "marching band procession" means an officially recognized performing organization, including a band, dance unit, drill team, color guard, flag corps, or rifle squad performing together or separately on a local road or street.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-14-3**

**Right-of-way; requirements; exceptions**

Sec. 3. (a) A marching band procession has the right-of-way on a local road or street and at an intersection and may proceed on the local road or street and through the intersection if the procession is headed by a person wearing a fluorescent jacket or a lead or escort vehicle displaying a revolving amber light with three hundred sixty (360) degree visibility, except under either of the following conditions:

(1) When the right-of-way is required by an authorized emergency vehicle.

(2) When the procession is directed otherwise by a police officer.

(b) A vehicle on the local road or street at the time the marching band procession is proceeding must pull over on the local road or street and yield the right-of-way until the procession has passed the vehicle.

(c) A pedestrian may not physically interfere with a marching band procession or the individuals in the procession.

(d) Before assuming the right-of-way, the marching band procession must exercise due caution with regard to crossing traffic.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-14-4**

**Driving between vehicles of marching band procession; authorization**

Sec. 4. A person who drives a vehicle that is not in a marching

band procession may not drive the vehicle between the vehicles of the marching band procession, except when:

(1) authorized to do so by a traffic officer; or

(2) the vehicle is an authorized emergency vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-14-5**

**Formation of procession for purpose of securing right-of-way; prohibition**

Sec. 5. A pedestrian and a person who drives a vehicle that is not a part of a marching band procession may not form a procession for the purpose of securing the right-of-way granted by this section to marching band processions.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-14-6**

**Lead and escort vehicles; flashing amber lights**

Sec. 6. The lead and escort vehicles in a marching band procession may be equipped with flashing amber lights. The revolving amber lights may be used to gain the right-of-way on a local road or street and at intersections and to protect a marching band procession while crossing an intersection.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-14-7**

**Ordinances regulating band processions**

Sec. 7. Local units of government with jurisdiction over local roads and streets may adopt ordinances regulating marching band processions.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-14-8**

**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 8. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-15**
**Chapter 15. Disabled Vehicles**

**IC 9-21-15-1**
**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following vehicles:
(1) A motor truck.
(2) A passenger bus.
(3) A truck tractor.
(4) A trailer.
(5) A semitrailer.
(6) A pole trailer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-15-2**
**Traveled portion of highway or shoulder during time when lights are required; warning devices; requirements**

Sec. 2. Except as provided in section 6 of this chapter, whenever a vehicle is disabled upon the traveled portion of a highway or the shoulder of a highway outside of a municipality at a time when lighted lamps are required on vehicles, the person who drives the vehicle shall display the following warning devices upon the highway during the time the vehicle is disabled on the highway:

(1) A lighted fusee, a lighted red electric lantern, or a portable red emergency reflector must be immediately placed at the traffic side of the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic.

(2) As soon as possible within the burning period of a fusee (fifteen (15) minutes), the person shall place three (3) liquid-burning flares (pot torches), three (3) lighted red electric lanterns, or three (3) portable red emergency reflectors on the traveled part of the highway in the following order:

(A) One (1) device approximately one hundred (100) feet from the disabled vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by the vehicle and toward traffic approaching in that lane.

(B) One (1) device approximately one hundred (100) feet in the opposite direction from the disabled vehicle and in the center of the traffic lane occupied by the vehicle.

(C) One (1) device at the traffic side of the disabled vehicle not less than ten (10) feet behind and not more than ten (10) feet in front of the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic. If a lighted red electric lantern or a red portable emergency reflector has been placed at the traffic side of the vehicle under subdivision (1), the lantern or reflector may be used for this purpose.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-15-3**
**Vehicle within 500 feet of a curve, hillcrest, or other obstruction; warning signals; requirements**

Sec. 3. If a vehicle is disabled within five hundred (500) feet of a curve, hillcrest, or other obstruction to view, the warning signal in that direction shall be placed to afford ample warning to other users of the highway. The warning signal may not be placed less than five hundred (500) feet from the disabled vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-15-4**
**Divided highways during time when lights are required; warning devices; requirements**

Sec. 4. Whenever a vehicle is disabled upon a roadway of a divided highway during the time that lights are required, the warning devices prescribed in sections 2 and 6 of this chapter shall be placed as follows:

(1) One (1) device at a distance of approximately two hundred (200) feet from the vehicle in the center of the lane occupied by the stopped vehicle and in the direction of traffic approaching in that lane.

(2) One (1) device at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet from the vehicle, in the center of the lane occupied by the vehicle and in the direction of traffic approaching that lane.

(3) One (1) device at the traffic side of the vehicle and approximately ten (10) feet from the vehicle in the direction of the nearest approaching traffic.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-15-5**
**Traveled portion of highway or shoulder during time when lights are not required; warning devices; requirements**

Sec. 5. Whenever a vehicle is disabled upon the traveled part of the highway or the shoulder of the highway outside of a municipality at a time when the display of fusees, flares, red electric lanterns, or portable red emergency reflectors is not required under this chapter, the person who drives the vehicle shall display two (2) red flags upon the roadway in the lane of traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle as follows:

(1) One (1) flag at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet in advance of the vehicle.

(2) One (1) flag at a distance of approximately one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-15-6**
**Vehicles used in transportation of flammable materials or vehicles using such materials as fuel; warning devices; requirements; prohibited devices**

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to the following:

(1) A motor vehicle used in the transportation of explosives.

(2) A cargo truck used for the transportation of a flammable liquid or compressed flammable gas.

(3) A motor vehicle that uses compressed gas as a fuel.

(b) Whenever a motor vehicle is disabled upon a highway at a time or place described in section 2 of this chapter, the person who drives the vehicle shall immediately display the following warning devices:

(1) One (1) red electric lantern or portable red emergency reflector placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the vehicle.

(2) One (1) red electric lantern or portable red reflector placed approximately one hundred (100) feet to the front and one (1) placed approximately one hundred (100) feet to the rear of the disabled vehicle in the center of the traffic lane occupied by the vehicle.

(c) A flare, fusee, or signal produced by flame may not be used as a warning device for a disabled vehicle under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-15-7**

**Warning devices; rules and regulations; law governing**

Sec. 7. A flare, fusee, red electric lantern, portable red emergency reflector, and flag to be displayed under this chapter must conform with the requirements of IC 9-19.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-15-8**

**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 8. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-16**

## Chapter 16. Parking

**IC 9-21-16-1**

**Stopping or parking a vehicle upon a highway; restrictions; exceptions**

Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to a person who drives a vehicle that is disabled while on the paved, improved, or main traveled part of a highway in a manner and to the extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the disabled vehicle on the highway.

(b) A person may not stop, park, or leave standing an attended or unattended vehicle upon the paved or main traveled part of a highway outside of a business or residence district, if it is practicable to stop, park, or leave the vehicle off the highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-16-2**

**Unobstructed passage of vehicles and clear view of stopped vehicle**

Sec. 2. A person who stops, parks, or leaves a vehicle shall leave a sufficient unobstructed width of the roadway opposite the vehicle for the free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of the stopped vehicle from a distance of two hundred (200) feet in each direction upon the highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-16-3**

**Removal of vehicle from traveled portion of highway**

Sec. 3. Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of this chapter, the officer may require the person driving the vehicle or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to a position off the paved, improved, or main traveled part of the highway. If:

(1) a person directed by an officer fails or refuses to move the vehicle; or

(2) the vehicle is unattended;

the officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle to the nearest available garage or other place of safety.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-16-4**

**Obstruction of a bridge, causeway, or tunnel; removal of vehicle**

Sec. 4. Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a bridge or causeway or in a tunnel where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic, the officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle to the nearest available garage or other place of safety.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-16-5**

**Avoiding conflict with traffic or law enforcement officers;**

**directions of police officers or traffic control devices**

Sec. 5. A person may not stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or to avoid conflict with law or the directions of a police officer or traffic control device, in any of the following places:

(1) On a sidewalk.

(2) In front of a public or private driveway.

(3) Within an intersection.

(4) Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant.

(5) On a crosswalk.

(6) Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.

(7) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway.

(8) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the traffic authority indicates a different length by signs or markings.

(9) Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.

(10) Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to a fire station and, on the side of a street opposite the entrance to a fire station, within seventy-five (75) feet of the entrance (when properly sign posted).

(11) Alongside or opposite a street excavation or obstruction if stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.

(12) On the roadway side of a vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.

(13) Upon a bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel.

(14) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-16-5.5**

**Stopping or parking in fire lane; local ordinances; complaints; summons; volunteers**

Sec. 5.5. (a) This section applies to a fire lane that is located on property that is privately or publicly owned.

(b) A person may not stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a fire lane.

(c) A fire lane must be marked with the words "No Parking Fire Lane" in white letters and a stripe of at least four (4) inches in width, in conformance with the Indiana Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. The words and stripe must be placed twelve (12) feet from the sidewalk, curb, or building. The words "No Parking Fire Lane" must be positioned between the stripe and the sidewalk, curb, or building.

(d) This section does not prohibit a county, city, or town from adopting and enforcing an ordinance that regulates stopping, standing, and parking motor vehicles in a fire lane.

(e) An ordinance adopted under subsection (d) may not conflict

with this section.

(f) A law enforcement agency authorized to enforce:

(1) subsection (b); or

(2) an ordinance adopted under subsection (d);

may appoint volunteers to issue complaints and summonses for violations of subsection (b) or an ordinance adopted under subsection (d).

(g) To issue complaints and summonses, a volunteer appointed under subsection (f) must:

(1) be at least twenty-one (21) years of age;

(2) complete a course of instruction concerning the enforcement of this chapter that is conducted by the appointing law enforcement agency;

(3) after successfully completing the course of instruction, obtain a certificate from the executive authority of the appointing law enforcement agency; and

(4) satisfy any other qualifications established by the law enforcement agency.

(h) The executive authority of a law enforcement agency that appoints volunteers under subsection (f) shall file a copy of each certificate issued under subsection (g)(3) with the prosecuting attorney having jurisdiction over the area served by the law enforcement agency.

(i) A complaint and summons issued by a volunteer appointed under subsection (f) has the same force and effect as a complaint and summons issued by a law enforcement officer for the same violation.

(j) A volunteer appointed under subsection (f) does not have powers of a law enforcement officer, except those powers granted under this section.

(k) The executive authority of a law enforcement authority that appoints a volunteer under subsection (f) may, at any time, revoke the certificate issued to the volunteer under subsection (g)(3). If a certificate is revoked under this subsection:

(1) the executive authority shall notify the prosecuting attorney with whom the certificate was filed under subsection (h) of the revocation; and

(2) the volunteer's powers under this section terminate immediately upon the revocation.

(l) A volunteer appointed under subsection (f) may not issue a complaint and summons upon private property unless the law enforcement agency that appointed the volunteer first receives permission from the property owner or the property manager.

(m) A property owner is not liable for property damage or personal injury resulting from the actions of a volunteer appointed under subsection (f) issuing a complaint and summons.

*As added by P.L.59-1993, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.8-2003, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-21-16-5.7**

**Complaints; summons; forms**

Sec. 5.7. A person enforcing this chapter may issue a complaint

and summons for a violation of section 5.5(b) of this chapter or an ordinance adopted under section 5.5(d) of this chapter on a form other than the forms described in IC 9-30-3-6. However, the complaint must comply with the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure.
*As added by P.L.8-2003, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-21-16-6**
**Movement of vehicle by nonowner**

Sec. 6. A person may not move a vehicle not owned by the person into a prohibited area or away from a curb to a distance that is unlawful.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-16-7**
**Parallel parking; roadways with adjacent curbs; regulations; motorcycles**

Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and except where angle parking is permitted by local ordinance for streets under local control and by order of the Indiana department of transportation on streets and highways in the state highway system, including routes through cities and towns, a vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there is an adjacent curb must be stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle parallel with and within twelve (12) inches of the right-hand curb.

(b) A motorcycle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there is an adjacent curb may be stopped or parked with the rear wheel of the motorcycle to the curb and with the front tire facing the flow of traffic.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.60-1998, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-21-16-8**
**Signs prohibiting or restricting stopping, standing, or parking; posting**

Sec. 8. The Indiana department of transportation may, with respect to highways under the department's jurisdiction, place signs prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles on a highway where an engineering investigation has revealed the need for a restriction. The signs must be official signs. A person may not stop, stand, or park a vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on the signs.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-16-9**
**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 9. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17**

**Chapter 17. Pedestrians**

**IC 9-21-17-1**

**Traffic and pedestrian control signals**

Sec. 1. (a) Pedestrians are subject to traffic and pedestrian control signals under this chapter.

(b) At all places that are not marked with pedestrian control signals, pedestrians are accorded the privileges and subject to the restrictions of this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-2**

**"Walk" and "don't walk" signals**

Sec. 2. Whenever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "walk" or "don't walk" are in place, the signals must indicate as follows:

(1) Flashing or steady "walk" means a pedestrian facing the signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and a person who drives a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to the pedestrian.

(2) Steady "don't walk" means a pedestrian may not start to cross the roadway in the direction of the signal. A pedestrian who has partially completed crossing on the "walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island while the "don't walk" signal is showing.

(3) Flashing "don't walk" means a pedestrian may not start to cross the roadway in the direction of the signal. A pedestrian who has already started to cross on the "walk" signal shall proceed to a sidewalk or safety island. If a countdown pedestrian signal indication is also shown, a pedestrian may cross if the pedestrian is able to proceed to the sidewalk or safety island by the time the steady "don't walk" signal is shown, and a person who drives a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to the pedestrian.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.8-2010, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-21-17-3**

**Duty to obey traffic control device; exception**

Sec. 3. A pedestrian shall obey the instructions of an official traffic control device specifically applicable to the pedestrian, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-4**

**Crosswalks; local authorities; designation by ordinance**

Sec. 4. A local authority:

(1) may, by ordinance, prohibit pedestrians from crossing a roadway in a business district or a designated highway except in a crosswalk, which may be established by the ordinance; and

(2) shall mark the crosswalks in a manner conforming to the uniform system of traffic control devices created under IC 9-21-3.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-5**

**Walking or running into the path of a vehicle; prohibition**

Sec. 5. A pedestrian may not suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle that is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-6**

**Overtaking and passing a vehicle stopped at a crosswalk; prohibition**

Sec. 6. Whenever a vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, a person who drives another vehicle approaching from the rear may not overtake and pass the stopped vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-7**

**Crossing roadway at point not marked as a crosswalk; yield of right-of-way to traffic**

Sec. 7. A pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-8**

**Pedestrian tunnel or overhead crossing; yield of right-of-way to traffic**

Sec. 8. A pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-9**

**Marked crosswalks; adjacent intersections; duty to obey**

Sec. 9. Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians may not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-10**

**Diagonal crossing at intersections**

Sec. 10. A pedestrian may not cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic control devices. When authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross only in

accordance with the official traffic control devices pertaining to diagonal crossing movements.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-11**
**Crosswalks; movement along right half**
Sec. 11. Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-12**
**Sidewalk available; prohibition on walking along or upon roadway**
Sec. 12. If a sidewalk is provided and the sidewalk's use is practicable, a pedestrian may not walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-13**
**Sidewalk unavailable; use of shoulder**
Sec. 13. If a sidewalk is not available, a pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall walk only on a shoulder, as far as practicable from the edge of the roadway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-14**
**Sidewalk or shoulder unavailable; use of outside edge of roadway**
Sec. 14. If neither a sidewalk nor a shoulder is available, a pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall walk as near as practicable to an outside edge of the roadway. If the roadway is two-way, the pedestrian shall walk only on the left side of the roadway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-15**
**Yield of right-of-way to all vehicles on roadway**
Sec. 15. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a pedestrian upon a roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-16**
**Solicitation of rides; restrictions; emergency**
Sec. 16. A person may not stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from a person who drives a vehicle unless the person soliciting a ride is faced with an emergency on the roadway, in which case the person may secure a ride to obtain assistance.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-17**
**Solicitation of employment or business on highway; prohibition**

Sec. 17. A person may not stand on a highway for the purpose of soliciting employment or business from the occupant of a vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-18**
**Soliciting the watching or guarding of a vehicle; prohibition**

Sec. 18. A person may not stand on or in proximity to a street or highway for the purpose of soliciting the watching or guarding of a vehicle that is parked or about to be parked on a street or highway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-19**
**Driving through safety zones and across sidewalks; restrictions; right-of-way**

Sec. 19. (a) A vehicle may not at any time be driven through or within a safety zone.

(b) A person who drives a vehicle crossing a sidewalk shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian and all other traffic on the sidewalk.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-20**
**Emergency or police vehicles; use of audible and visual signals; yield of right-of-way**

Sec. 20. (a) Upon the immediate approach of:

(1) an authorized emergency vehicle making use of an audible signal and visual signals; or

(2) a police vehicle properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only;

a pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way to the authorized emergency vehicle.

(b) This section does not relieve the person who drives an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway or from the duty to exercise due care to avoid colliding with a pedestrian.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-21**
**Blind pedestrians; yield of right-of-way**

Sec. 21. A person who drives a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a blind pedestrian carrying a clearly visible white cane or accompanied by a guide dog.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-22**
**Bridges; entering or remaining beyond signal or gate**

Sec. 22. A pedestrian may not enter or remain upon a bridge or an approach to a bridge beyond the bridge signal, gate, or barrier after a bridge operation signal indication has been given.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-23**
**Railroad crossings; passing beyond gate or barrier in operation**

Sec. 23. A pedestrian may not pass through, around, over, or under a crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or bridge while the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-17-24**
**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 24. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18**

## Chapter 18. Regulation of Traffic on Private Property

**IC 9-21-18-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to privately owned real property on which the public is invited to travel for business purposes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-2**

**"Private business property" or "shopping center" defined**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "private business property" or "shopping center" may be defined by ordinance of the unit entering into a contract under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-3**

**Unit**

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "unit" means a county, city, or town.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-4**

**Contract to empower unit to regulate parking and traffic by ordinance**

Sec. 4. A unit and the owner or lessee of a shopping center or private business property located within the unit may contract to empower the unit to regulate by ordinance the parking of vehicles and the traffic at the shopping center or private business property, subject to approval by the fiscal body of the unit by ordinance.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-5**

**Contracts; provisions**

Sec. 5. A contract entered into under section 4 of this chapter may provide for the following:

(1) The erection by the unit of the stop signs, flashing signals, or yield signs at specified locations in a parking area and the adoption of appropriate regulations, or the designation of an intersection in the parking area as a stop intersection or as a yield intersection and the ordering of signs or signals at one (1) or more entrances to that intersection.

(2) The prohibition or regulation of the turning of vehicles or specified types of vehicles at intersections or other designated locations in the parking areas.

(3) The regulation of a crossing of a roadway in the parking area by pedestrians.

(4) The designation of a separate roadway in the parking area for one-way traffic.

(5) The establishment and regulation of loading zones.

(6) The prohibition, regulation, restriction, or limitation of the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles in specified areas of the parking area.
(7) The designation of safety zones in the parking area and fire lanes.
(8) The removal and storage of vehicles parked or abandoned in the parking area during snowstorms, floods, fires, or other public emergencies, or found unattended in the parking area where the vehicles constitute an obstruction to traffic, or where stopping, standing, or parking is prohibited, and for the payment of reasonable charges for the removal and storage by the person who owns or operates the vehicle.
(9) The cost of planning, installation, maintenance, and enforcement of parking and traffic regulations to be paid by the unit, by the property owner or lessee, or for a percentage of that cost to be shared by both the unit and the property owner or lessee.
(10) The installation of parking meters on the shopping center or private business property parking area. The contract may establish whether the expense of installing those parking meters and maintenance of the parking meters is that of the unit or that of the shopping center or private business property owner or lessee, and whether any money obtained from those parking meters belongs to the unit or to the shopping center or private business property owner or lessee.
(11) Additional reasonable regulations with respect to traffic and parking in a parking area as local conditions may require for the safety and convenience of the public or of the users of the parking area.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-6**
**Contract period; restrictions on length**

Sec. 6. A contract entered into between a unit and a shopping center or private business property owner under this chapter may not exceed twenty (20) years. A lessee of a shopping center or private business property may not enter into a contract under this chapter for a longer period of time than the length of the lease.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-7**
**Recording contract; effect of regulations; posting of notice**

Sec. 7. A contract entered into between a unit and a shopping center or private business property owner or lessee under this chapter shall be recorded with the county recorder in the county in which the unit is located. No regulation made under the contract may take effect until three (3) days after the contract is recorded. Signs shall be posted within the shopping center or private business property not later than three (3) days after the contract is recorded stating that shopping center or private business property parking and traffic

regulations are enforceable by local law enforcement officials.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-8**
**Violations of parking and traffic regulations; punishment; adoption**

Sec. 8. The unit may adopt an ordinance providing for punishment of violations of the parking and traffic regulations in effect at a shopping center or private business property under the contract.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-9**
**Stop signs installed after July 1, 1990; requirements**

Sec. 9. A stop sign that is installed after July 1, 1990, to control the movement of vehicular traffic in an area subject to this chapter must meet the following requirements:

(1) The face of the sign must have a red background with white letters and a white border.
(2) The sign must be an octagon.
(3) The sign must measure at least twenty-four (24) inches wide and twenty-four (24) inches high.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-10**
**Yield signs installed after July 1, 1990; requirements**

Sec. 10. A yield sign that is installed after July 1, 1990, to control the movement of vehicular traffic in an area subject to this chapter must meet the following requirements:

(1) The face of the sign must have a red border band and a white interior with the word "yield" in red inside the border band.
(2) The sign must be a downward pointing equilateral triangle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-11**
**Do not enter signs installed after July 1, 1990; requirements**

Sec. 11. A do not enter sign that is installed after July 1, 1990, to control the movement of vehicular traffic in an area subject to this chapter must meet the following requirements:

(1) The face of the sign must have a white background with a red circle containing the words "do not enter" in white letters with a horizontal white bar.
(2) The sign must be a square.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-12**
**Wrong way signs installed after July 1, 1990; requirements**

Sec. 12. A wrong way sign that is installed after July 1, 1990, to control the movement of vehicular traffic in an area subject to this chapter must meet the following requirements:

(1) The face of the sign must have a red background with a white border containing the words "wrong way" in white letters.

(2) The sign must be a rectangle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-13**
**Pedestrian crossing signs installed after July 1, 1990; requirements**

Sec. 13. A pedestrian crossing sign that is installed after July 1, 1990, to control the movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic in an area subject to this chapter must meet the following requirements:

(1) The face of the sign must have a white background with black legend and a black border.

(2) The sign must be either rectangular or square.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-14**
**Owners of property; regulation of property use; powers**

Sec. 14. Except as provided in sections 9 through 13 of this chapter, nothing in this chapter may be construed to prevent the owner of real property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel by permission of the owner and not as a matter of right from:

(1) prohibiting the property's use;

(2) requiring other, different, or additional conditions than those specified in this chapter; or

(3) otherwise regulating the property's use as determined best to the owner.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-18-15**
**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 15. A person who installs a sign that violates section 9, 10, 11, 12, or 13 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-19**

**Chapter 19. Entrances to State Highways From Private Property**

**IC 9-21-19-1**

**Permit requirements**

Sec. 1. A person may not:

(1) construct a private entrance, driveway, or approach connecting with a highway in the state highway system or the state maintained route through a city or town; or

(2) cut or remove a curb along a highway;

without a written permit from the Indiana department of transportation. The action must be in accordance with the rules and requirements of the department.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-19-2**

**Rules and requirements for entrances; adoption**

Sec. 2. The Indiana department of transportation shall adopt rules and requirements for private entrances, driveways, and approaches necessary to provide for drainage of the highway, preservation of the highway, and the safety and convenience of traffic on the highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-19-3**

**Structures connected to entrances; minimum distance from highway; requirements**

Sec. 3. The rules and requirements adopted under section 2 of this chapter may include the minimum distance that gasoline pumps, buildings, and other structures to which private entrances, driveways, or approaches make a connection may be placed next to the property line of the state highway or next to the outside edge of sidewalks along routes through incorporated cities and towns.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-19-4**

**Supervision of work by department of transportation; construction expenses**

Sec. 4. All work on private entrances, driveways, and approaches shall be done under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Indiana department of transportation. The entire expense of constructing private entrances, driveways, and approaches shall be paid by the person to whom a permit is given.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-19-5**

**Bond or cash deposit**

Sec. 5. The Indiana department of transportation may require, before granting a permit, that a sufficient bond be given or cash deposit be made with the Indiana department of transportation to

ensure the carrying out of the terms of the permit. The bond or deposit shall be returned when the requirements of the permit have been met.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-19-6**
**Maintenance and repair of entrances; removal of entrances at owner's expense**

Sec. 6. The owners or occupants of property abutting a state highway shall maintain and keep in repair all private entrances, driveways, and approaches. Private entrances, driveways, and approaches may not be constructed or maintained in a manner that obstructs or interferes with the highway, traffic, or a drain or ditch that has been constructed on or that serves the highway. An owner or occupant of abutting property shall remove private entrances, driveways, and approaches at the owner's expense when requested to do so by the Indiana department of transportation.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-19-7**
**Construction or reconstruction of state highways; inclusion of construction of public and existing private approaches and drainage structures in improvement; location of drives; duties of owner**

Sec. 7. When a highway in the state highway system or the state maintained route through a city or town is constructed or reconstructed, the construction of all public road approaches and existing private approaches, together with the drainage structures required for the road's protection, shall be included as a part of the improvement of the highway or state maintained route. The Indiana department of transportation may require the changing of the location of existing drives, in the interest of safety to the motoring public, when the highway is constructed or reconstructed. The owner or occupant of the abutting property shall make a change in location under the direction of the Indiana department of transportation. Upon the completion of the highway, the owners or occupants of adjoining lands shall keep in repair all private entrances, driveways, and approaches from highways.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-19-8**
**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 8. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-20**

## Chapter 20. Designation of Authorized Emergency Vehicles

**IC 9-21-20-1**

**Emergency vehicle; designation; prohibited vehicles**

Sec. 1. (a) The Indiana department of transportation may designate as an authorized emergency vehicle a vehicle:

(1) other than an ambulance that is owned by a person other than a hospital; and

(2) that is used in emergency service.

(b) The Indiana department of transportation may designate and authorize other emergency vehicles under the rules the department prescribes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-20-2**

**Vehicles not affiliated with a hospital, law enforcement agency, or fire department; prohibition on withholding approval**

Sec. 2. The Indiana emergency medical services commission may not withhold approval of a motor vehicle as an authorized emergency vehicle because the motor vehicle is not affiliated with a hospital, law enforcement agency, or fire department.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-20-3**

**Department of correction; department vehicles; policies and procedures**

Sec. 3. The department of correction shall establish policies and procedures for the designation of departmental vehicles as authorized emergency vehicles.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-21-21**

**Chapter 21. Farm Vehicles Involved in Commercial Enterprises**

**IC 9-21-21-1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.215-2014, SEC.5.)*

**IC 9-21-21-2**

**Farm trucks used for personal purposes**

Sec. 2. A farm truck may be used for personal purposes if the vehicle otherwise qualifies for that class of registration.

*As added by P.L.210-2005, SEC.36. Amended by P.L.215-2014, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-21-21-3 Version a**

**Farm vehicles in commercial usage**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 4.3 of this chapter, if the owner of a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor begins to operate the farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor or permits the farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor to be operated:

(1) in the conduct of a commercial enterprise; or

(2) for the transportation of farm products after the commodities have entered the channels of commerce during a registration year for which the license fee under IC 9-29-5-13 has been paid;

the owner shall pay the amount computed under IC 9-29-5-13.5(b) due for the remainder of the registration year for the license fee.

*As added by P.L.210-2005, SEC.36. Amended by P.L.21-2007, SEC.2; P.L.191-2007, SEC.3; P.L.215-2014, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-21-21-3 Version b**

**Farm vehicles in commercial usage**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 4.3 of this chapter, if the owner of a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor begins to operate the farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor or permits the farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor to be operated:

(1) in the conduct of a commercial enterprise; or

(2) for the transportation of farm products after the commodities have entered the channels of commerce during a registration year for which the applicable registration fee under IC 9-29-5 has been paid;

the owner shall pay the amount computed under IC 9-29-5-13.5(b) due for the remainder of the registration year for the license fee.

*As added by P.L.210-2005, SEC.36. Amended by P.L.21-2007,*

*SEC.2; P.L.191-2007, SEC.3; P.L.215-2014, SEC.7; P.L.216-2014, SEC.50.*

**IC 9-21-21-4**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.21-2007, SEC.5.)*

**IC 9-21-21-4.3 Version a**
**Intrastate operation for perishable crop transportation; extension of license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4.3. (a) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, subsection (b), and IC 9-18-2-4, a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor may be operated intrastate for the transportation of seasonal, perishable, fruit or vegetables to the first point of processing for not more than one (1) thirty (30) day period in a registration year established by IC 9-18-2-7. Before a vehicle may be operated as provided in this subsection, the owner shall pay to the bureau:

(1) the license fee due under IC 9-29-5-13(b); and

(2) eight and one-half percent (8.5%) of the license fee paid under IC 9-29-5-13(b);

for the farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor.

(b) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, subsection (a), and IC 9-18-2-4, a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor may be operated intrastate for the transportation of tomatoes or silage to the first point of processing for a period of not more than one (1) seventy-one (71) day period in a registration year established by IC 9-18-2-7. Before a vehicle may be operated as provided in this subsection, the owner shall pay to the bureau:

(1) the license fee due under IC 9-29-5-13(b); and

(2) seventeen percent (17%) of the license fee paid under IC 9-29-5-13(b);

for the farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor.

(c) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to authorize the operation of a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor in the manner provided in this section.

*As added by P.L.191-2007, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.215-2014, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-21-21-4.3 Version b**
**Intrastate operation for perishable crop transportation; extension of license**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4.3. (a) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, subsection (b), and IC 9-18-2-4, a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor may be operated intrastate for the transportation of seasonal, perishable, fruit or vegetables to the first point of

processing for not more than one (1) thirty (30) day period in a registration year established by IC 9-18-2-7. Before a vehicle may be operated as provided in this subsection, the owner shall pay to the bureau:

(1) the applicable license fee due under IC 9-29-5; and

(2) eight and one-half percent (8.5%) of the applicable license fee paid under IC 9-29-5;

for the farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor.

(b) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, subsection (a), and IC 9-18-2-4, a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor may be operated intrastate for the transportation of tomatoes or silage to the first point of processing for a period of not more than one (1) seventy-one (71) day period in a registration year established by IC 9-18-2-7. Before a vehicle may be operated as provided in this subsection, the owner shall pay to the bureau:

(1) the applicable license fee due under IC 9-29-5; and

(2) seventeen percent (17%) of the applicable license fee paid under IC 9-29-5;

for the farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor.

(c) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to authorize the operation of a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor in the manner provided in this section.

*As added by P.L.191-2007, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.215-2014, SEC.8; P.L.216-2014, SEC.51.*

**IC 9-21-21-5**

**Penalties for improper use of farm vehicle**

Sec. 5. In addition to the penalty provided in section 7 of this chapter, and except as provided in section 4.3 of this chapter, a person that operates a vehicle or allows a vehicle that the person owns to be operated when the vehicle is:

(1) registered under this chapter as a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor; and

(2) operated as set forth in section 3 of this chapter;

commits a Class C infraction. However, the offense is a Class B infraction if, within the three (3) years preceding the commission of the offense, the person had a prior unrelated judgment under this section.

*As added by P.L.210-2005, SEC.36. Amended by P.L.191-2007, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-21-21-6**

**Venue for prosecution**

Sec. 6. For purposes of this chapter, the operation of a vehicle in violation of section 3 of this chapter is a continuing offense and the venue for prosecution lies in a county in which the unlawful operation occurred. However, a:

(1) judgment against; or

(2) finding by the court for;

the owner or operator bars a prosecution in another county.

*As added by P.L.210-2005, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-21-21-7**
**Impoundment of farm vehicle operated improperly**

Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a police officer who discovers a vehicle registered under this chapter as a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor that is being operated as set forth in section 3 of this chapter:

(1) may take the vehicle into the police officer's custody; and

(2) may cause the vehicle to be taken to and stored in a suitable place until:

(A) the legal owner of the vehicle can be found; or

(B) the proper certificate of registration and license plates have been procured and the amount computed under IC 9-29-5-13.5 has been paid.

(b) A vehicle being operated in violation of section 3 of this chapter that is carrying perishable fruits or vegetables or livestock may not be impounded, and the operator may proceed to the point of destination after having been stopped by a police officer under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.210-2005, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-22**

## ARTICLE 22. ABANDONED, SALVAGED, AND SCRAP VEHICLES

**IC 9-22-1**

### Chapter 1. Abandoned Vehicles

**IC 9-22-1-0.3**

**Placement of notice tags for abandoned vehicles; required information on notice tag; towing service recovery of costs**

Sec. 0.3. (a) This section applies to an abandoned vehicle:

(1) that was towed by a towing service from private property before May 2, 2001;

(2) that is in possession of a towing service company on May 2, 2001;

(3) that could have been removed from private property under sections 15 and 16 of this chapter, both as amended by P.L.108-2001, if P.L.108-2001 were in effect at the time that the towing service removed the abandoned vehicle from the private property; and

(4) for which the towing service has not received payment for the towing charges accruing from removal of the vehicle from private property.

(b) The towing service may post the notice tag required by section 15 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.108-2001, on a picture of the abandoned vehicle and place the notice tag and picture in a prominent place on the private property from which the abandoned vehicle was towed for the time required by section 15 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.108-2001. The name and address on the notice tag may be the name and address of the owner of the private property or the name and address of the towing service. The notice tag must state the address where the vehicle is located. Compliance with this subsection shall be treated as compliance with section 15 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.108-2001.

(c) A towing service may recover costs incidental to the removal and storage of an abandoned vehicle that accrued before May 2, 2001, to the same extent as if the costs were accrued after May 2, 2001.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.218.*

**IC 9-22-1-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:

(1) A vehicle in operable condition specifically adapted or constructed for operation on privately owned raceways.

(2) A vehicle stored as the property of a member of the armed forces of the United States who is on active duty assignment.

(3) A vehicle located on a vehicle sale lot.

(4) A vehicle located upon property licensed or zoned as an automobile scrapyard.

(5) A vehicle registered and licensed under IC 9-18-12 as an antique vehicle.
(6) A golf cart.
(7) An off-road vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.108-2001, SEC.2; P.L.150-2009, SEC.15; P.L.259-2013, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-22-1-2**
**Officer defined**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "officer" means the following:
(1) A regular member of the state police department.
(2) A regular member of a city or town police department.
(3) A town marshal or town marshal deputy.
(4) A regular member of the county police force.
(5) An individual of an agency designated by ordinance of the fiscal body.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-1-3**
**Public agency defined**

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "public agency" means a local agency given the responsibility by statute or ordinance for the removal, storage, and disposal of abandoned vehicles.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.191-2007, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-22-1-3.5**
**Storage yard defined**

Sec. 3.5. As used in this chapter, "storage yard" means a storage facility or a towing service used for the removal and storage of abandoned vehicles or parts.

*As added by P.L.104-2005, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-22-1-4**
**Responsibility and liability of owner of abandoned vehicle or parts; limitation of costs for storage**

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner of an abandoned vehicle or parts is:
(1) responsible for the abandonment; and
(2) liable for all of the costs incidental to the removal, storage, and disposal;

of the vehicle or the parts under this chapter.

(b) The costs for storage of an abandoned vehicle may not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500).

(c) If an abandoned vehicle is sold by a person who removed, towed, or stored the vehicle, the person who previously owned the vehicle is not responsible for storage fees.

(d) If an abandoned vehicle is sold by a person who removed, towed, or stored the vehicle, and proceeds from the sale of the vehicle covered the removal, towing, and storage expenses, any remaining proceeds from the sale of the vehicle shall be returned to the previous

owner of the vehicle if the previous owner is known.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.104-2005, SEC.3; P.L.191-2007, SEC.7; P.L.125-2012, SEC.113.*

**IC 9-22-1-5**
**Discovery of possession by person other than vehicle owner**

Sec. 5. When an officer discovers a vehicle in the possession of a person other than the owner of the vehicle and the person cannot establish the right to possession of the vehicle, the vehicle shall be taken to and stored in a suitable place determined by the officer.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.114; P.L.262-2013, SEC.104.*

**IC 9-22-1-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.115.)*

**IC 9-22-1-7**
**Inability to determine ownership; declaring vehicle abandoned**

Sec. 7. If:

(1) the owner or lienholder under section 8 of this chapter does not appear and pay all costs; or

(2) the owner of a vehicle cannot be determined by a search conducted under section 19 of this chapter;

the vehicle is considered abandoned and must be disposed of under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.191-2007, SEC.9; P.L.125-2012, SEC.116.*

**IC 9-22-1-8**
**Release to owner or lienholder of stored vehicle; required notification**

Sec. 8. If the properly identified person who owns or holds a lien on a vehicle appears at the site of storage before disposal of the vehicle or parts and pays all costs incurred against the vehicle or parts at that time, the vehicle or parts shall be released. A towing service shall notify the appropriate public agency of all releases under this section. The notification must include the name, signature, and address of the person that owns or holds a lien on the vehicle, a description of the vehicle or parts, costs, and the date of release.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.117.*

**IC 9-22-1-9**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.118.)*

**IC 9-22-1-10**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.191-2007, SEC.21.)*

**IC 9-22-1-11**
**Tagging abandoned vehicle or parts**

Sec. 11. An officer who finds or is notified of a vehicle or parts believed to be abandoned shall attach in a prominent place a notice tag containing the following information:

(1) The date, time, officer's name, public agency, and address and telephone number to contact for information.

(2) That the vehicle or parts are considered abandoned.

(3) That the vehicle or parts will be removed after:

(A) twenty-four (24) hours, if the vehicle is located on or within the right-of-way of an interstate highway or any highway that is designated as part of the state highway system under IC 8-23-4; or

(B) seventy-two (72) hours, for any other vehicle.

(4) That the person who owns the vehicle will be held responsible for all costs incidental to the removal, storage, and disposal of the vehicle.

(5) That the person who owns the vehicle may avoid costs by removal of the vehicle or parts within:

(A) twenty-four (24) hours, if the vehicle is located on or within the right-of-way of an interstate highway or any highway that is designated as part of the state highway system under IC 8-23-4; or

(B) seventy-two (72) hours, for any other vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.5; P.L.131-2008, SEC.47; P.L.54-2009, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-22-1-12**
**Officer's abandoned vehicle report; photographs**

Sec. 12. If a vehicle or a part tagged under section 11 of this chapter is not removed within the applicable period, the officer shall prepare a written abandoned vehicle report of the vehicle or parts, including information on the condition and missing parts. Photographs may be taken to describe the condition of the vehicle or parts.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.131-2008, SEC.48; P.L.125-2012, SEC.119.*

**IC 9-22-1-13**
**Disposal of vehicle or parts; retention of records and photographs by bureau**

Sec. 13. (a) If the vehicle is a junk vehicle and the market value of an abandoned vehicle or parts is less than:

(1) one thousand dollars ($1,000); or

(2) in a municipality that has adopted an ordinance under subsection (b), the amount established by the ordinance;

the towing service shall immediately transfer the vehicle to a storage yard. A copy of the abandoned vehicle report and photographs, if applicable, relating to the abandoned vehicle shall be provided to the

storage yard. A towing service or storage yard may dispose of an abandoned vehicle not less than thirty (30) days after the date on which the towing service removed the abandoned vehicle. A city, county, or town that operates a storage yard under IC 36-9-30-3 may dispose of an abandoned vehicle to an automobile scrapyard or an automotive salvage recycler upon removal of the abandoned vehicle. The public agency or storage yard disposing of the vehicle shall retain the original records and photographs for at least two (2) years. If the vehicle is demolished, a copy of the abandoned vehicle report shall be forwarded to the bureau by the automobile scrap yard after the vehicle has been demolished.

(b) The legislative body of a municipality (as defined in IC 36-1-2-11) may adopt an ordinance that establishes the market value below which an officer may dispose of a vehicle or parts under subsection (a). However, the market value established by the ordinance may not be more than seven hundred fifty dollars ($750).

(c) When the bureau receives the report described in subsection (a), the bureau shall note the status of the vehicle in the records of the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.92-1997, SEC.2; P.L.104-2005, SEC.4; P.L.191-2007, SEC.11; P.L.125-2012, SEC.120.*

**IC 9-22-1-14**

**Duties of tagging officer; towing and storage of vehicle or parts**

Sec. 14. (a) If in the opinion of the officer the market value of the abandoned vehicle or parts is at least:

(1) one thousand dollars ($1,000); or

(2) in a municipality that has adopted an ordinance under section 13(b) of this chapter, the amount established by the ordinance;

the officer, before placing a notice tag on the vehicle or parts, shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain the person who owns the vehicle or parts or who may be in control of the vehicle or parts.

(b) After seventy-two (72) hours, the officer shall require the vehicle or parts to be towed to a storage yard or towing service.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.92-1997, SEC.3; P.L.104-2005, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.121.*

**IC 9-22-1-15**

**Discovery of vehicle abandoned on private property**

Sec. 15. (a) A person who finds a vehicle believed to be abandoned on private property that the person owns or controls, including rental property, may:

(1) obtain the assistance of an officer under section 18 of this chapter to have the vehicle removed; or

(2) personally arrange for the removal of the vehicle by complying with subsection (b) and section 16 of this chapter.

(b) If the person wishes to personally arrange for the removal of the vehicle, the person shall attach in a prominent place a notice tag

containing the following information:

(1) The date, time, name, and address of the person who owns or controls the private property and a telephone number to contact for information.

(2) That the vehicle is considered abandoned.

(3) That the vehicle will be removed after twenty-four (24) hours.

(4) That the person who owns the vehicle will be held responsible for all costs incidental to the removal, storage, and disposal of the vehicle.

(5) That the person who owns the vehicle may avoid costs by removal of the vehicle or parts within twenty-four (24) hours.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.130-1995, SEC.1; P.L.108-2001, SEC.3; P.L.54-2009, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-22-1-16**

**Towing vehicle from private property**

Sec. 16. (a) If after twenty-four (24) hours the person who owns a vehicle believed to be abandoned on private property has not removed the vehicle from the private property, the person who owns or controls the private property on which the vehicle is believed to be abandoned may have the vehicle towed from the private property.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in an emergency situation a vehicle believed to be abandoned on private property may be removed immediately. As used in this subsection, "emergency situation" means that the presence of the vehicle believed to be abandoned interferes physically with the conduct of normal business operations of the person who owns or controls the private property or poses a threat to the safety or security of persons or property, or both.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.130-1995, SEC.2; P.L.108-2001, SEC.4; P.L.104-2005, SEC.6; P.L.191-2007, SEC.12; P.L.54-2009, SEC.8; P.L.262-2013, SEC.105.*

**IC 9-22-1-17**

**Notice to bureau given by service towing vehicle from rental property**

Sec. 17. A towing service that tows a vehicle under section 16 of this chapter shall give notice to the public agency that the abandoned vehicle is in the possession of the towing service.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.191-2007, SEC.13; P.L.125-2012, SEC.122.*

**IC 9-22-1-18**

**Complaint by person owning or controlling private property**

Sec. 18. Upon complaint of a person who owns or controls private property that a vehicle has been left on the property for at least forty-eight (48) hours without the consent of the person who owns or controls the property, an officer shall follow the procedures set forth in sections 11 through 14 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-1-19**
**National data base search; notification; storage costs**

Sec. 19. (a) Within seventy-two (72) hours after removal of a vehicle to a storage yard or towing service under section 13, 14, or 16 of this chapter, the public agency or towing service shall conduct a search of national data bases, including a data base of vehicle identification numbers, to attempt to obtain the last state of record of the vehicle in order to attempt to ascertain the name and address of the person who owns or holds a lien on the vehicle.

(b) A public agency or towing service that obtains the name and address of the owner of or lienholder on a vehicle shall, not later than seventy-two (72) hours after obtaining the name and address, notify the person who owns or holds a lien on the vehicle of the:

(1) name;
(2) address; and
(3) telephone number;

of the public agency or towing service. The notice must be made by certified mail or a certificate of mailing or by means of an electronic service approved by the bureau. Notwithstanding section 4 of this chapter, a public agency or towing service that fails to notify the owner of or lienholder on the vehicle as set forth in this subsection may not collect additional storage costs incurred after the date of receipt of the name and address obtained.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.6; P.L.78-2003, SEC.1; P.L.104-2005, SEC.7; P.L.191-2007, SEC.14; P.L.125-2012, SEC.123; P.L.62-2014, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-22-1-20**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.191-2007, SEC.21.)*

**IC 9-22-1-21**
**Means of vehicle identification not available; disposal without notice**

Sec. 21. If a vehicle or parts are in such a condition that vehicle identification numbers or other means of identification are not available to determine the person who owns or holds a lien on the vehicle, the vehicle may be disposed of without notice.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-1-21.5**
**Liens on vehicles for towing services**

Sec. 21.5. An individual, a firm, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation that provides towing services for a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle:

(1) at the request of the person that owns the motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle;
(2) at the request of an individual, a firm, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation on whose property an abandoned motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational

vehicle is located; or

(3) in accordance with this chapter;

has a lien on the vehicle for the reasonable value of the charges for the towing services and other related costs in accordance with IC 9-22-6. An individual, a firm, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation that obtains a lien for an abandoned vehicle under this section must comply with sections 16, 17, and 19 of this chapter and IC 9-22-6.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.124. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.106.*

**IC 9-22-1-22**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.191-2007, SEC.21.)*

**IC 9-22-1-23**

**Public sale by city, town, or county; notice**

Sec. 23. (a) This section applies to a city, town, or county.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if the person who owns or holds a lien upon a vehicle does not appear within twenty (20) days after the mailing of a notice or the notification made by electronic service under section 19 of this chapter, the unit may sell the vehicle or parts by either of the following methods:

(1) The unit may sell the vehicle or parts to the highest bidder at a public sale. Notice of the sale shall be given under IC 5-3-1, except that only one (1) newspaper insertion one (1) week before the public sale is required.

(2) The unit may sell the vehicle or part as unclaimed property under IC 36-1-11. The twenty (20) day period for the property to remain unclaimed is sufficient for a sale under this subdivision.

(c) This subsection applies to a consolidated city or county containing a consolidated city. If the person who owns or holds a lien upon a vehicle does not appear within fifteen (15) days after the mailing of a notice or the notification made by electronic service under section 19 of this chapter, the unit may sell the vehicle or parts by either of the following methods:

(1) The unit may sell the vehicle or parts to the highest bidder at a public sale. Notice of the sale shall be given under IC 5-3-1, except that only one (1) newspaper insertion one (1) week before the public sale is required.

(2) The unit may sell the vehicle or part as unclaimed property under IC 36-1-11. The fifteen (15) day period for the property to remain unclaimed is sufficient for a sale under this subdivision.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.92-1997, SEC.6; P.L.191-2007, SEC.15; P.L.125-2012, SEC.125.*

**IC 9-22-1-24**

**Purchasers at public sales; bill of sale; fees; roadworthiness of**

**vehicle**

Sec. 24. A person who purchases a vehicle under section 23 of this chapter shall be furnished a bill of sale for each abandoned vehicle sold by the public agency upon paying the fee for a bill of sale under IC 9-29-7. A person who purchases a vehicle under section 23 of this chapter must:

(1) present evidence from a law enforcement agency that the vehicle purchased is roadworthy, if applicable; and

(2) pay the appropriate title fee under IC 9-29-4;

to obtain a certificate of title under IC 9-17 for the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.7; P.L.191-2007, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-22-1-25**

**Payment of removal, storage, and disposition costs; cost limits**

Sec. 25. The costs for removal and storage of an abandoned vehicle or parts not claimed by the person who owns or holds a lien on a vehicle shall be paid from the abandoned vehicle account established under section 30 of this chapter. The charge payable by the person who owns or holds a lien on a vehicle for towing, storing, or removing an abandoned vehicle or parts may not exceed the limits established by ordinance adopted under section 30 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-1-26**

**Sale proceeds credited against removal, storage, and disposition costs**

Sec. 26. The proceeds of sale of an abandoned vehicle or parts under section 23 of this chapter shall be credited against the costs of the removal, storage, and disposal of the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.191-2007, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-22-1-27**

**Sales by city, county, or town; deposit of proceeds; payment of public agency costs; appropriations**

Sec. 27. (a) This section applies to sales of abandoned vehicles or parts by a city, county, or town.

(b) The proceeds from the sale of abandoned vehicles or parts, including:

(1) charges for bills of sale; and

(2) money received from persons who own or hold liens on vehicles for the cost of removal or storage of vehicles;

shall be deposited in the city's, county's, or town's abandoned vehicle fund by the fiscal officer of the city, county, or town.

(c) The costs incurred by a public agency in administering this chapter shall be paid from the abandoned vehicle fund.

(d) The fiscal body shall annually appropriate sufficient money to the fund to carry out this chapter. Money remaining in the fund at the end of a year remains in the fund and does not revert to the general

fund.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), the fiscal body of a consolidated city may transfer money from the fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.85-1995, SEC.39; P.L.191-2007, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-22-1-28**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.191-2007, SEC.21.)*

**IC 9-22-1-29**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.191-2007, SEC.21.)*

**IC 9-22-1-30**
**Fiscal body procedures established by ordinance; abandoned vehicle fund**

Sec. 30. (a) The fiscal body shall, by ordinance, establish procedures to carry out this chapter, including the following:

(1) The charges allowed for towing and storage of abandoned vehicles, which shall be filed with the bureau.

(2) The means of disposition of vehicles.

(b) The fiscal body shall establish an abandoned vehicle fund for the purposes of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-1-31**
**Public agencies; personnel, property, and towing contracts; fiscal body ordinances**

Sec. 31. To facilitate the removal of abandoned vehicles or parts, a public agency may:

(1) employ personnel;

(2) acquire equipment, property, and facilities; and

(3) enter into towing contracts;

for the removal, storage, and disposition of abandoned vehicles and parts. The fiscal body may, by ordinance, establish procedures to carry out this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-1-32**
**Liability for loss or damage to vehicle or vehicle parts**

Sec. 32. The following are not liable for loss or damage to a vehicle or parts occurring during the removal or storage of a vehicle or parts under this chapter:

(1) A person who owns, leases, or occupies property from which an abandoned vehicle or its contents or parts are removed.

(2) A public agency.

(3) A towing service.

(4) An automobile scrapyard.

(5) A storage yard.

(6) An agent of a person or entity listed in subdivisions (1) through (5).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.104-2005, SEC.8; P.L.54-2009, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-22-1.5**

**Chapter 1.5. Abandoned Mobile Homes**

**IC 9-22-1.5-1**

**"Mobile home" defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "mobile home" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5-1.

*As added by P.L.108-2001, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-22-1.5-2**

**Property owner may sell mobile home**

Sec. 2. A private property owner who finds a mobile home that the person believes to be abandoned on property the person owns or controls, including rental property, may sell or salvage the mobile home if it has been left without permission on the owner's property for at least thirty (30) days. The thirty (30) day period begins on the day the property owner sends notice under section 3 of this chapter to the owner of the mobile home.

*As added by P.L.108-2001, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.107.*

**IC 9-22-1.5-3**

**Notice required before sale of abandoned mobile home**

Sec. 3. (a) A property owner shall send notice of a mobile home described in section 2 of this chapter as follows:

(1) To the owner of the mobile home at the last known address of the owner as shown by the records of the bureau. If the property owner is unable to determine the address of the mobile home owner, the property owner may serve the mobile home owner by posting the notice on the mobile home.

(2) To:

(A) a lienholder with a perfected security interest in the mobile home; or

(B) any other person known to claim an interest in the mobile home;

as shown by the records of the bureau.

Notice under this subsection must include a description of the mobile home and a conspicuous statement that the mobile home is on the owner's property without the owner's permission. If the owner of a mobile home changes the owner's address from that maintained in the records of the bureau, the owner shall immediately notify the property owner of the new address.

(b) A property owner may provide notice under subsection (a) by the following methods:

(1) Certified mail, return receipt requested.

(2) Personal delivery.

(3) Electronic service under IC 9-22-1-19.

(c) If, before the thirty (30) day period described in section 2 of this chapter expires, the mobile home owner requests by certified mail, return receipt requested, additional time to remove the mobile

home, the period described in section 2 of this chapter shall be extended by an additional thirty (30) days. The mobile home owner may only request one (1) thirty (30) day extension of time.
*As added by P.L.108-2001, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.108.*

**IC 9-22-1.5-4**
**Property owner may hold auction**

Sec. 4. The property owner shall:

(1) request that a search be performed in the records of the bureau for the name and address of the owner of the mobile home and the name and address of any person holding a lien or security interest on the mobile home;

(2) after receiving the results of the search required by subdivision (1), give notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person, to the last known address of the owner of the mobile home, to any lien holder with a perfected security interest in the mobile home and to all other persons known to claim an interest in the mobile home. The notice must include a description of the mobile home, a demand that the mobile home be removed within a specified time not less than ten (10) days after receipt of the notice, and a conspicuous statement that unless the mobile home is removed within that time, the mobile home will be advertised for sale and offered for sale by auction at a specified time and place;

(3) advertise that the mobile home will be offered for sale at public auction in conformity with IC 26-1-7-210 and IC 26-1-2-328. The advertisement of sale must be published once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the mobile home has been left without permission. The advertisement must include a description of the mobile home, the name of the owner of the mobile home, if ascertainable, and the time and place of the sale. The sale must take place at least fifteen (15) days after the first publication. If there is no newspaper of general circulation where the sale is to be held, the advertisement must be posted at least ten (10) days before the sale in not less than six (6) conspicuous places in the neighborhood of the proposed sale;

(4) conduct an auction, not less than thirty (30) days after the return receipt is received by the property owner, on the property where the mobile home was left without permission;

(5) provide a reasonable time before the sale for prospective purchasers to examine the mobile home;

(6) sell the mobile home to the highest bidder, if any; and

(7) immediately after the auction, execute an affidavit of sale or disposal on a form prescribed by the bureau stating:

(A) that the requirements of this section have been met;

(B) the length of time that the mobile home was left on the property without permission;

(C) any expenses incurred by the property owner, including

the expenses of the sale;

(D) the name and address of the purchaser of the mobile home at the auction, if any; and

(E) the amount of the winning bid, if any.

If the auction produces no purchaser, the property owner shall note that fact on the affidavit. The property owner shall list the property owner, or any donee, as the purchaser on the affidavit of sale or disposal.

*As added by P.L.108-2001, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.126.*

**IC 9-22-1.5-5**
**Results of auction**

Sec. 5. (a) Upon payment of the bid price by the purchaser, the property owner shall provide the purchaser with the affidavit of sale or disposal described in this chapter.

(b) If the auction produces no purchaser, the mobile home becomes the property of the property owner, and the property owner shall note that fact on the affidavit of sale or disposal.

(c) If the property owner wishes to donate the mobile home to any willing donee, a property owner who has obtained ownership of a mobile home under this section may transfer ownership to a willing donee by listing the donee as the purchaser on the affidavit of sale or disposal.

(d) If the auction produces no purchaser and the property owner does not intend to sell or transfer the mobile home to another person, the property owner may, without further administrative application, dismantle the unit for salvage or disposal.

(e) A property owner or willing donee who obtains ownership of a mobile home under this section has the same right of ownership as a purchaser who was the highest bidder at auction.

*As added by P.L.108-2001, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-22-1.5-6**
**Affidavit of sale or disposal**

Sec. 6. The affidavit of sale or disposal under this chapter constitutes proof of ownership and right to have the mobile home titled in the purchaser's, property owner's, or donee's name under IC 9-17-6-12.

*As added by P.L.108-2001, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-22-1.5-7**
**Certificate of title**

Sec. 7. After the purchaser, property owner, or donee:

(1) presents the bureau with the affidavit of sale;

(2) completes an application for title with any other information the bureau requires; and

(3) pays any applicable fee;

the bureau shall issue to the purchaser or property owner a certificate of title to the mobile home.

*As added by P.L.108-2001, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.109.*

**IC 9-22-2**

## Chapter 2. Unauthorized Storage of Motor Vehicles

**IC 9-22-2-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a motor vehicle that is:

(1) subject to registration under IC 9-18; and

(2) stored, parked, or left in a garage, trailer park, or other storage or parking lot for more than fifteen (15) days.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-2-2**

**Exception to application of chapter**

Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to a motor vehicle described in section 1 of this chapter if:

(1) the person who owns the motor vehicle is personally known to the person who owns the property on which the motor vehicle is stored or parked; and

(2) the person who owns the motor vehicle has made arrangements for the continuous storage or parking of the motor vehicle on the property.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-2-3**

**Notice by owner or operator of property that vehicle has been left on property; report**

Sec. 3. The person who owns or operates property on which a motor vehicle described in section 1 of this chapter has been left shall immediately give notice to an officer by filing a written report on forms prepared by the officer containing a description of the motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-22-2-4**

**Report; contents**

Sec. 4. The report required under section 3 of this chapter must include the following information about the motor vehicle:

(1) The license plate number.

(2) The make.

(3) The motor and vehicle identification number.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-2-5**

**Failure to file report; storage charges**

Sec. 5. If the report required under section 3 of this chapter is not filed with an officer, the person who owns or operates the property may not charge for the storage of the motor vehicle for a period of more than fifteen (15) days.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3**

**Chapter 3. Salvage Motor Vehicles**

**IC 9-22-3-0.5**

**Applicability**

Sec. 0.5. For purposes of this chapter, "motor vehicle" does not include:

(1) an off-road vehicle;

(2) a golf cart; or

(3) a snowmobile.

*As added by P.L.219-2005, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.150-2009, SEC.16; P.L.259-2013, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-22-3-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies each year to a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle manufactured within the last seven (7) model years, including the current model year. The bureau shall establish guidelines for determining the applicability of the model year effective dates for each year.

(b) The bureau may extend the model years to be covered each year by this chapter up to a maximum of fifteen (15) model years, which includes the current model year.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.59-1998, SEC.2; P.L.125-2012, SEC.127.*

**IC 9-22-3-2**

**Fair market value defined**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "fair market value" means:

(1) the average trade-in value found in the National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA) Official Used Car Guide, vehicle valuations determined by CCC Information Services, Inc. (CCC), or valuations determined by such other authorities as are approved by the bureau; or

(2) the fair market value determined by the bureau under IC 9-22-3-3.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-2.5**

**Flood damaged vehicle defined**

Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "flood damaged vehicle" means a passenger motor vehicle that satisfies either of the following:

(1) The vehicle has been acquired by an insurance company as part of a damage settlement due to water damage.

(2) The vehicle has been submerged in water to the point that rising water has reached over the door sill, has entered the passenger or trunk compartment, and has exposed any electrical, computerized, or mechanical component to water.

(b) The term does not include a passenger motor vehicle that an

inspection conducted by an insurance adjuster or estimator, a motor vehicle repairer, or a motor vehicle dealer determines:

(1) has no electrical, computerized, or mechanical components that were damaged by water; or

(2) has one (1) or more electrical, computerized, or mechanical components that were damaged by water and all such damaged components have been repaired or replaced.

*As added by P.L.59-1998, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.258-1999, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-22-3-3**

**Necessity of certificate of salvage title; bureau determination of fair market value; required application for certificate of salvage title by insurance company or owner**

Sec. 3. (a) A certificate of salvage title is required for a motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that meets any of the following criteria:

(1) An insurance company has determined that it is economically impractical to repair the wrecked or damaged motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle and has made an agreed settlement with the insured or claimant.

(2) If the owner of the vehicle is a business that insures its own vehicles, the cost of repairing the wrecked or damaged motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle exceeds seventy percent (70%) of the fair market value immediately before the motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle was wrecked or damaged.

(3) The motor vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the bureau shall, upon request, determine the fair market value of a wrecked or damaged motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle if the fair market value cannot be determined from the source referred to in section 2(1) of this chapter.

(c) Except as described in section 11(c) of this chapter, an insurance company shall apply for a salvage title for a vehicle that the insurance company has determined is economically impractical to repair.

(d) An owner described in subsection (a)(2) shall apply for a salvage title for any vehicle that has sustained damages of seventy percent (70%) or more of the fair market value immediately before the motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle was wrecked or damaged if the vehicle meets the criteria specified in subsection (a)(2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.59-1998, SEC.4; P.L.110-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-22-3-4**

**Issuance of certificate of salvage title**

Sec. 4. The bureau shall issue a certificate of salvage title as proof of ownership for a salvage motor vehicle when the acquiring insurance company, disposal facility, or person does the following:

(1) Applies for the certificate of salvage title.
(2) Pays the appropriate fee under IC 9-29-7.
(3) Surrenders the motor vehicle's original certificate of title or other proof of ownership as determined by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.128.*

**IC 9-22-3-5**
**Certificate of salvage title; contents**

Sec. 5. A certificate of salvage title issued under section 4 of this chapter must contain the following information:

(1) The same vehicle information as a certificate of title issued by the bureau.
(2) The notation "SALVAGE TITLE" prominently recorded on the front and back of the title.
(3) If the motor vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle, the notation "FLOOD DAMAGED" prominently recorded on the front and back of the title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.59-1998, SEC.5; P.L.6-2012, SEC.66; P.L.125-2012, SEC.129.*

**IC 9-22-3-6**
**Certificate of salvage title; assignment by owner of salvage vehicle**

Sec. 6. A certificate of salvage title issued under section 4 of this chapter may be assigned by the person who owns the salvage vehicle to another buyer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-7 Version a**
**Certificate of salvage title; assignment by dealer**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. A business that is registered with the secretary of state as a dealer under IC 9-23 may reassign a certificate of salvage title one (1) time without applying to the bureau for the issuance of a new certificate of salvage title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.93-2010, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-22-3-7 Version b**
**Certificate of salvage title; assignment by dealer**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) A business that is registered with the secretary of state as a dealer under IC 9-23 may reassign a certificate of salvage title one (1) time without applying to the bureau for the issuance of a new certificate of salvage title.

(b) A business that violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.93-2010, SEC.7; P.L.217-2014, SEC.66.*

**IC 9-22-3-7.5**
**Affidavit regarding flood damage to vehicle**

Sec. 7.5. (a) A dealer licensed as a dealer under IC 9-23 on the date of receiving a title by sale or transfer shall secure an affidavit from the person who holds the certificate of title. The affidavit must state whether the vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle.

(b) The dealer shall file the affidavit secured under subsection (a) with the bureau upon receiving the affidavit and shall retain a copy of the affidavit with the records of the dealer.

(c) The bureau shall retain an affidavit regarding flood damage to the vehicle submitted to the bureau by a dealer under this section.

(d) Submission of a fraudulent affidavit under subsection (a) will subject the affiant to civil liability for all damages incurred by a dealer subsequent purchaser or transferee of the title, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs (including fees).

*As added by P.L.258-1999, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.106-2010, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-22-3-8 Version a**
**Vehicle restoration; affidavits**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. If a salvage motor vehicle has been flood damaged, extensively burned, vandalized, or severely wrecked so that one (1) or more component parts are required to restore the motor vehicle to an operable condition, the person or business that restored the motor vehicle must furnish, on an affidavit of restoration for a salvage motor vehicle form, the name, identification number, and source of all component parts that were included in the restoration of the vehicle. The affidavit must be attached to the certificate of salvage title and be submitted to the bureau upon application by a person for a certificate of title for the vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.59-1998, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-22-3-8 Version b**
**Vehicle restoration; affidavits**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) If a salvage motor vehicle has been flood damaged, extensively burned, vandalized, or severely wrecked so that one (1) or more component parts are required to restore the motor vehicle to an operable condition, the person or business that restored the motor vehicle must furnish, on an affidavit of restoration for a salvage motor vehicle form, the name, identification number, and source of all component parts that were included in the restoration of the vehicle. The affidavit must be attached to the certificate of salvage title and be submitted to the bureau upon application by a person for a certificate of title for the vehicle.

(b) A person or business that violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.59-1998, SEC.6; P.L.217-2014, SEC.67.*

**IC 9-22-3-9**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.130.)*

**IC 9-22-3-10**
**Duplicate certificates of salvage title**

Sec. 10. (a) If a certificate of salvage title is lost, mutilated, or destroyed or becomes illegible, the person who owns the vehicle or the legal representative or legal successor in interest of the person who owns the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle for which the certificate of salvage title was issued, as shown by the records of the bureau, shall immediately apply for a duplicate certificate of salvage title.

(b) A person described in subsection (a) may obtain a duplicate certificate of salvage title when the person furnishes information concerning the loss, mutilation, destruction, or illegibility satisfactory to the bureau and pays the fee set forth in IC 9-29-7. Upon the issuance of a duplicate certificate of salvage title, the most recent certificate of salvage title issued is considered void by the bureau.

(c) A certificate of salvage title issued under this section must have recorded upon the title's face and back the words "DUPLICATE SALVAGE TITLE".

(d) If the lost, mutilated, destroyed, or illegible certificate of salvage title contained the notation "FLOOD DAMAGED", the duplicate certificate of salvage title must have recorded upon the title's face and back the words "FLOOD DAMAGED".

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.59-1998, SEC.8; P.L.125-2012, SEC.131.*

**IC 9-22-3-11**
**Application by insurer or owner for certificate of salvage title**

Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to the following persons:

(1) An insurance company that declares a wrecked or damaged motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter and the ownership of which is not evidenced by a certificate of salvage title.

(2) An insurance company that has made and paid an agreed settlement for the loss of a stolen motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that:

(A) has been recovered by the titled owner; and

(B) meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter.

(b) A person who owns or holds a lien upon a vehicle described in subsection (a) shall assign the certificate of title to the insurance company described in subsection (a). The insurance company shall apply to the bureau within thirty-one (31) days after receipt of the

certificate of title for a certificate of salvage title for each salvage or stolen vehicle subject to this chapter. The insurance company shall surrender the certificate of title to the bureau and pay the fee prescribed under IC 9-29-7 for a certificate of salvage title.

(c) When the owner of a vehicle described in subsection (a) retains possession of the vehicle:

(1) the person who possesses the certificate of title shall surrender the certificate of title to the insurance company described in subdivision (2);

(2) the insurance company that completes an agreed settlement for the vehicle shall:

(A) obtain the certificate of title; and

(B) submit to the bureau:

(i) the certificate of title;

(ii) the appropriate fee; and

(iii) a request for a certificate of salvage title on a form prescribed by the bureau; and

(3) after the bureau has received the items set forth in subdivision (2)(B), the bureau shall issue a certificate of salvage title to the owner.

(d) When a self-insured entity is the owner of a salvage motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter, the self-insured entity shall apply to the bureau within thirty-one (31) days after the date of loss for a certificate of salvage title in the name of the self-insured entity's name.

(e) Any other person acquiring a wrecked or damaged motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter, which acquisition is not evidenced by a certificate of salvage title, shall apply to the bureau within thirty-one (31) days after receipt of the certificate of title for a certificate of salvage title.

(f) A person that violates this section commits a Class D infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.24; P.L.110-2006, SEC.2; P.L.125-2012, SEC.132.*

**IC 9-22-3-12**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.133.)*

**IC 9-22-3-13**
**Demolished or destroyed vehicles; records maintenance**

Sec. 13. A scrap metal processor or other appropriate facility that purchases or acquires a salvage motor vehicle that has been totally demolished or destroyed as a result of normal processing performed by a disposal facility is not required to apply for and receive a certificate of salvage title for the vehicle. The facility or processor that performed the processing that resulted in the vehicle being demolished or destroyed shall surrender the certificate of title, the

certificate of authority, or the certificate of salvage title to the bureau.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.11; P.L.125-2012, SEC.134; P.L.262-2013, SEC.110.*

**IC 9-22-3-14**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.135.)*

**IC 9-22-3-15**
**Rebuilt salvage motor vehicles; issuance of certificate of title**
Sec. 15. If a salvage motor vehicle is rebuilt for operation upon the highways and ownership is evidenced by a certificate of salvage title, the person who owns the vehicle shall apply to the bureau for a certificate of title. The bureau shall issue a certificate of title that lists each person who holds a lien on the vehicle to the person who owns the vehicle when the following are completed:
(1) The inspection of the vehicle by a police officer.
(2) The verification of proof of ownership of major component parts used and the source of the major component parts.
(3) The surrender of the certificate of salvage title properly executed with an affidavit concerning the major component parts on a form prescribed by the bureau.
(4) The payment of the fee required under IC 9-29-7.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-16**
**Rebuilt vehicle or rebuilt flood damaged vehicle designation on certificate of title; affidavits**
Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a certificate of title issued under this chapter and a certificate of title subsequently issued must conspicuously bear the designation:
(1) "REBUILT VEHICLE--MILEAGE NOT ACTUAL" if the motor vehicle is not a flood damaged vehicle; or
(2) "REBUILT FLOOD DAMAGED VEHICLE" if the motor vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle.
(b) An insurance company authorized to do business in Indiana may obtain a certificate of title that does not bear the designation if the company submits to the bureau, in the form and manner the bureau requires, satisfactory evidence that the damage, if any, to a recovered stolen motor vehicle did not meet the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter.
(c) An affidavit submitted under section 8 of this chapter must conspicuously bear the designation:
(1) "REBUILT VEHICLE" if the motor vehicle is not a flood damaged vehicle; or
(2) "REBUILT FLOOD DAMAGED VEHICLE" if the motor vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle.
(d) A certificate of title for a salvage motor vehicle issued under subsection (a) may not designate the mileage of the vehicle.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.59-1998, SEC.9;*

*P.L.125-2012, SEC.136; P.L.262-2013, SEC.111.*

**IC 9-22-3-17**
**Rebuilt vehicle or rebuilt flood damaged vehicle designation on certificates of title issued by other jurisdictions; designation on new or subsequent certificates of title**

Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever a certificate of title is issued for a vehicle that was previously titled in another state or jurisdiction and the certificate of title from the other state or jurisdiction contains a "REBUILT", "RECONDITIONED", "DISTRESSED VEHICLE", or similar designation, a new and subsequent certificate of title must conspicuously bear the designation "REBUILT VEHICLE".

(b) Whenever a certificate of title is issued for a vehicle described in subsection (a) that was previously titled in another state or jurisdiction and the certificate of title from the other state or jurisdiction contains a designation that indicates that the vehicle is a flood damaged vehicle, a new and subsequent certificate of title must conspicuously bear the designation "FLOOD DAMAGED VEHICLE".

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.59-1998, SEC.10; P.L.125-2012, SEC.137; P.L.262-2013, SEC.112.*

**IC 9-22-3-18**
**Vehicles designated as junk or similar designation**

Sec. 18. A vehicle that has been designated "JUNK", "DISMANTLED", "SCRAP", "DESTROYED", or any similar designation in another state or jurisdiction shall not be titled in Indiana.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.138.*

**IC 9-22-3-18.5**
**Rebuilt vehicles; sales, exchange, transfer**

Sec. 18.5. (a) This section does not apply to a person who sells, exchanges, or transfers golf carts.

(b) A seller that is:

(1) a dealer; or

(2) another person who sells, exchanges, or transfers at least five (5) vehicles each year;

may not sell, exchange, or transfer a rebuilt vehicle without disclosing in writing to the purchaser, customer, or transferee before consummating the sale, exchange, or transfer, the fact that the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle if the dealer or other person knows or should reasonably know the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.139.*

**IC 9-22-3-19**
**Recordkeeping forms**

Sec. 19. (a) The secretary of state shall prescribe recordkeeping

forms to be used by:

(1) a disposal facility;

(2) an automotive salvage rebuilder; and

(3) a used parts dealer licensed under IC 9-32-9;

to preserve information about salvage vehicles or major component parts acquired or sold by the business.

(b) The recordkeeping forms required under subsection (a) must contain the following information:

(1) For each new or used vehicle acquired or disposed of or for the major component parts of a new or used vehicle, the following:

(A) A description of the vehicle or major component part, including numbers or other marks identifying the vehicle or major component part.

(B) The date the vehicle or major component part was acquired and disposed of.

(C) The name and address of the person from whom the vehicle or major component part was acquired.

(D) Verification of the purchaser of the vehicle or major component part by driver's license, state identification card, or other reliable means.

(2) For motor vehicles acquired or disposed of, in addition to the information required by subdivision (1), the following:

(A) The vehicle's trade name.

(B) The vehicle's manufacturer.

(C) The vehicle's type.

(D) The model year and vehicle identification number.

(E) A statement of whether any number has been defaced, destroyed, or changed.

(3) For wrecked, dismantled, or rebuilt vehicles, the date the vehicle was dismantled or rebuilt.

(c) Separate records for each vehicle or major component part must be maintained.

(d) The recordkeeping requirements of this section do not apply to hulk crushers or to scrap metal processors when purchasing scrap from a person who is licensed under IC 9-32-9 and who is required to keep records under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.106-2008, SEC.17; P.L.92-2013, SEC.47.*

**IC 9-22-3-20**

**Retention of records**

Sec. 20. Unless otherwise specified or required, the records required under section 19 of this chapter shall be retained for a period of five (5) years from the date the vehicle or major component part was acquired, in the form prescribed by the secretary of state.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.93-2010, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-22-3-21**

**Availability and production of records**

Sec. 21. The records required under section 19 of this chapter must be available to and produced at the request of a police officer or an authorized agent of the secretary of state under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.93-2010, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-22-3-22**
**Late model vehicles purchased by disposal facilities or automotive salvage rebuilders; completion of recordkeeping forms**

Sec. 22. (a) This section applies to vehicles and their component parts that are in either their current model year or in the immediately preceding six (6) model years when purchased by a disposal facility or automotive salvage rebuilder.

(b) A disposal facility and automotive salvage rebuilder licensed under IC 9-32-9 must complete the recordkeeping forms developed under section 19 of this chapter for the purchase of a salvage motor vehicle or major component part.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.59-1998, SEC.12; P.L.92-2013, SEC.48.*

**IC 9-22-3-23**
**Inspection of records by police officers; examination of business premises**

Sec. 23. A record required to be maintained under this chapter is subject to inspection by a police officer during normal business hours. In addition to the inspections authorized under section 24 of this chapter, an inspection under this section may include an examination of the premises of the licensee's established place of business for the purpose of determining the accuracy of the required records.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-24**
**Entry onto premises to inspect vehicles, parts, records, or certificates of title**

Sec. 24. The secretary of state, a police officer, or an agent of the secretary of state or a police officer may enter upon the premises of a disposal facility, insurance company, or other business dealing in salvage vehicles during normal business hours to inspect a motor vehicle, semitrailer, recreational vehicle, major component part, records, certificate of title, and other ownership documents to determine compliance with this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.93-2010, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-25**
**Releasing or providing evidence or information; immunity from civil and criminal liability**

Sec. 25. In the absence of fraud or bad faith, a person who releases or provides evidence or information under this chapter to any of the following is immune from civil or criminal liability for providing that evidence or information:

(1) The superintendent of the state police or the superintendent's designee.
(2) The attorney general or the attorney general's designee.
(3) The city police chief or the city police chief's designee.
(4) The county sheriff or the county sheriff's designee.
(5) The prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting attorney's designee responsible for prosecutions in the county that has jurisdiction of the auto theft.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-26**
**Issuance of search warrant**

Sec. 26. A court may issue a warrant to search the premises of an automotive salvage rebuilder, an automotive salvage recycler, a disposal facility, or a used parts dealer for any major component parts being possessed, kept, sold, bartered, given away, used, or transported in violation of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-27**
**Search warrant; service and return**

Sec. 27. A warrant issued under section 26 of this chapter shall be directed to a police officer who has the power of criminal process. The person to whom the warrant was issued shall serve the warrant and make the return within twenty (20) days after the date of issue.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-28**
**Search warrant; articles to be seized; disposition ordered by court**

Sec. 28. The police officer who serves a warrant issued under section 26 of this chapter shall seize any article described in the warrant and any other article the police officer finds during the search that is held in violation of this chapter. The police officer shall hold the articles pending the disposition ordered by the court in which a prosecution may be instituted for a violation of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-29**
**Articles seized under warrant; replevin and other process**

Sec. 29. A major component part seized under this chapter and any other article found on the searched premises and taken under a warrant issued under section 26 of this chapter may not be taken from the custody of the person who served the warrant by a writ of replevin or other process while proceedings are pending.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-30**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.2-2014, SEC.38.)*

**IC 9-22-3-31 Version a**
**Sale or offer to sell manufacturer's identification plate or serial plate removed from vehicle that is total loss or salvage; classification of offense**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 31. A person who knowingly possesses, buys, sells, exchanges, gives away, or offers to buy, sell, exchange or give away a manufacturer's identification plate or serial plate that has been removed from a motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is a total loss or salvage commits a Level 6 felony.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.149.*

**IC 9-22-3-31 Version b**
**Sale or offer to sell manufacturer's identification plate or serial plate removed from vehicle that is total loss or salvage; classification of offense**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 31. A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses, buys, sells, exchanges, gives away, or offers to buy, sell, exchange or give away a manufacturer's identification plate or serial plate that has been removed from a motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is a total loss or salvage commits a Level 6 felony.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.149; P.L.217-2014, SEC.68.*

**IC 9-22-3-32**
**Nontitle state certificates of title or ownership papers; violations; classification of offense**

Sec. 32. A person who knowingly possesses, buys, sells, exchanges, gives away, or offers to buy, sell, exchange, or give away a certificate of title or ownership papers from a nontitle state of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is a total loss or salvage commits a Level 6 felony.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.150.*

**IC 9-22-3-33 Version a**
**Certificate of salvage title violations; penalties**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 33. (a) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates section 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 of this chapter (or section 9 of this chapter before its repeal) commits a Level 6 felony.

(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates section 18.5 or 30 of this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012,*

*SEC.140; P.L.92-2013, SEC.49; P.L.158-2013, SEC.151; P.L.168-2014, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-22-3-33 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.69.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-22-3-34**
**Violations for which there is no specific penalty; classification**

Sec. 34. A person who violates a provision of this chapter for which there is no specific penalty commits a Class B misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-35**
**Commencement of prosecution; indictment or information**

Sec. 35. The prosecution of a disposal facility, automotive salvage rebuilder, insurance company, or individual suspected of having violated this section may be instituted by the filing of an information or indictment in the same manner as other criminal cases are commenced.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-36**
**Civil remedies for violations; actual damages; treble damages; costs and attorney's fees**

Sec. 36. A person aggrieved by a violation of this chapter may recover the actual damages sustained, together with costs and reasonable attorney's fees. In the court's discretion the court may increase the award of damages to:

(1) an amount not to exceed three (3) times the actual damages sustained; or

(2) two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500);

whichever is greater.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-22-3-37**
**Violations as deceptive acts; action by attorney general; remedies and penalties**

Sec. 37. Except as provided in section 11(f) of this chapter, a person who violates this chapter commits a deceptive act that is actionable by the attorney general and is subject to the remedies and penalties under IC 24-5-0.5.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.110-2006, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-22-4**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.50.)*

**IC 9-22-5**

## Chapter 5. Scrapping Motor Vehicles

**IC 9-22-5-1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.141.)*

**IC 9-22-5-1.1**

**Sale, giving away of, or disposing of vehicle for scrap metal with certificate of title; no certificate of authority required**

Sec. 1.1. A person who owns and has a certificate of title for a vehicle may sell, give away, or dispose of the vehicle for scrap metal without applying for a certificate of authority under this chapter. The person must sign and surrender the certificate of title to the scrap metal processor or other appropriate facility to dispose of the vehicle.
*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.113.*

**IC 9-22-5-2**

**Application for authority to dispose of vehicle for scrap metal**

Sec. 2. A:

(1) person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, or unit of government upon whose property or in whose possession is found an abandoned vehicle; or

(2) person who owns a vehicle that has a title that is faulty, lost, or destroyed;

may apply in accordance with this chapter for authority to sell, give away, or dispose of the vehicle for scrap metal.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.8-1993, SEC.173; P.L.125-2012, SEC.142.*

**IC 9-22-5-3**

**Application form; filing with bureau**

Sec. 3. The application required under section 2 of this chapter shall be made in a manner prescribed by the bureau. The application shall be filed with the bureau.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.143.*

**IC 9-22-5-4**

**Application; required information; affidavit**

Sec. 4. (a) The application required under section 2 of this chapter must include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the applicant.

(2) The year, make, model, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle, if ascertainable, together with any other identifying features.

(3) A concise statement of the facts surrounding the abandonment of the vehicle, that the title of the vehicle is faulty, lost, or destroyed, or the reasons for disposal of the vehicle.

(b) The person making the application required under section 2 of

this chapter shall execute an affidavit stating that the facts alleged in the application are true and that no material fact has been withheld.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.144; P.L.262-2013, SEC.114.*

**IC 9-22-5-5**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.145.)*

**IC 9-22-5-6**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.146.)*

**IC 9-22-5-7**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.147.)*

**IC 9-22-5-8**
**Certificate of authority; forms, required information**
Sec. 8. The certificate of authority to scrap or dismantle the vehicle required under this chapter shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the bureau. The certificate of authority must contain the following information:

(1) The name and address of the person who filed the application required under section 2 of this chapter.

(2) The year, make, model, and vehicle identification number, if ascertainable, together with any other identifying features of the vehicle that has been authorized to be sold for scrap metal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.148.*

**IC 9-22-5-9**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.149.)*

**IC 9-22-5-10**
**Certificate of title not issued after delivery to bureau of certificate of authority**
Sec. 10. After a certificate of authority required under this chapter has been delivered to the bureau by the automobile scrapyard, a certificate of title may not be issued for the vehicle that is described in the certificate of authority and is noted in the records of the bureau as "junk".
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.150.*

**IC 9-22-5-11**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.151.)*

**IC 9-22-5-12**
**Sales for scrap metal by owners of vehicles**

Sec. 12. The person who:

(1) owns a vehicle described in this chapter; and

(2) sells the vehicle;

may retain the proceeds of the sale for the person's use and benefit.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.152; P.L.262-2013, SEC.115.*

**IC 9-22-5-13**
**Sales by persons other than owners; proceeds; payment to circuit court clerk; claim by vehicle owner; escheat to state general fund**

Sec. 13. (a) A person not described in section 12 of this chapter who sells a vehicle under this chapter may retain from the proceeds of sale the cost of publication of notice and the cost of preserving the motor vehicle during the period of the vehicle's abandonment. The person shall pay the remaining balance of the proceeds of the sale to the circuit court clerk of the county in which the vehicle is located.

(b) At any time within ten (10) years after the money is paid to the clerk, the person who owns the vehicle sold under this chapter may make a claim with the clerk for the sale proceeds deposited with the clerk. If ownership of the proceeds is established to the satisfaction of the clerk, the clerk shall pay the proceeds to the person who owns the vehicle.

(c) If a claim for the proceeds of the sale of a vehicle under subsection (b) is not made within ten (10) years, claims for the proceeds are barred. The clerk shall notify the attorney general and upon demand pay the proceeds to the attorney general. The attorney general shall turn the proceeds over to the treasurer of state. The proceeds vest in and escheat to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.246-2005, SEC.87; P.L.125-2012, SEC.153.*

**IC 9-22-5-14**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.154.)*

**IC 9-22-5-15**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.155.)*

**IC 9-22-5-16**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.156.)*

**IC 9-22-5-17**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.157.)*

**IC 9-22-5-18 Version a**

**Sale, giving, or disposing of vehicle to automobile scrapyard; documents required**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. Before a person sells a vehicle to, gives a vehicle to, or disposes of a vehicle with an automobile scrapyard, the person shall give the automobile scrapyard:

(1) a certificate of authority for the vehicle that:

(A) is issued by the bureau under this chapter; and

(B) authorizes the scrapping or dismantling of the vehicle; or

(2) a certificate of title for the vehicle issued by the bureau under IC 9-17-3.

*As added by P.L.224-2013, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-22-5-18 Version b**

**Sale, giving, or disposing of vehicle to automobile scrapyard; documents required; penalty**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. (a) Before a person sells a vehicle to, gives a vehicle to, or disposes of a vehicle with an automobile scrapyard, the person shall give the automobile scrapyard:

(1) a certificate of authority for the vehicle that:

(A) is issued by the bureau under this chapter; and

(B) authorizes the scrapping or dismantling of the vehicle; or

(2) a certificate of title for the vehicle issued by the bureau under IC 9-17-3.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.224-2013, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.70.*

**IC 9-22-5-18.2**

**Purchase of motor vehicle for scrap metal or parts; records of purchase; penalty**

Sec. 18.2. (a) A disposal facility, a scrap metal processor, or an agent of a disposal facility or scrap metal processor may purchase a motor vehicle without a certificate of title for the motor vehicle if:

(1) the motor vehicle is at least fifteen (15) model years old;

(2) the purchase is solely for the purpose of dismantling or wrecking the motor vehicle for the recovery of scrap metal or the sale of parts; and

(3) the disposal facility or scrap metal processor records all purchase transactions of vehicles as required in subsection (b).

(b) A disposal facility or scrap metal processor shall maintain the following information with respect to each motor vehicle purchase transaction to which the disposal facility or scrap metal processor is a party for at least two (2) years following the date of the purchase transaction:

(1) The name and address of any secondary metals recycler or salvage yard.

(2) The name, initials, or other identifying symbol of the person entering the information.
(3) The date of the purchase transaction.
(4) A description of the motor vehicle that is the subject of the purchase transaction, including the make and model of the motor vehicle, if practicable.
(5) The vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle.
(6) The amount of consideration given for the motor vehicle.
(7) A written statement signed by the seller or the seller's agent certifying that the seller or the seller's agent has the lawful right to sell and dispose of the motor vehicle.
(8) The name and address of the person from whom the motor vehicle is being purchased.
(9) A photocopy or electronic scan of one (1) of the following forms of identification issued to the seller or the seller's agent:
(A) A current and valid driver's license.
(B) An identification card issued under IC 9-24-16-1 or a similar card issued under the laws of another state or the federal government.
(C) A government issued document bearing an image of the seller or seller's agent, as applicable.
For purposes of complying with this subdivision, a disposal facility or scrap metal processor is not required to make a separate copy of the seller's or seller's agent's identification for each purchase transaction involving the seller or seller's agent but may instead refer to a copy maintained in reference to a particular purchase transaction.

(c) A disposal facility or scrap metal processor may not complete a purchase transaction in the absence of the information required under subsection (b)(9).

(d) A disposal facility, a scrap metal processor, or an agent of a disposal facility or scrap metal processor that knowingly or intentionally buys a motor vehicle that is less than fifteen (15) model years old without a certificate of title for the motor vehicle commits a Level 6 felony.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.51. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.71.*

**IC 9-22-5-19 Version a**

**Sale, giving, or disposing of vehicle to automobile scrapyard without proper documentation; penalty**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 19. A person who knowingly or intentionally:
(1) violates section 18 of this chapter; or
(2) purchases or accepts a vehicle with intent to scrap or dismantle the vehicle without obtaining a certificate of authority described in section 18(1) of this chapter or a certificate of title issued by the bureau under IC 9-17-3 from the person who sells, gives away, or disposes of the vehicle;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.224-2013, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-22-5-19 Version b**
**Sale, giving, or disposing of vehicle to automobile scrapyard without proper documentation; penalty**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 19. A person who knowingly or intentionally purchases or accepts a vehicle with intent to scrap or dismantle the vehicle without obtaining a certificate of authority described in section 18(a)(1) of this chapter or a certificate of title issued by the bureau under IC 9-17-3 from the person who sells, gives away, or disposes of the vehicle commits a Class B misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.224-2013, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.72.*

**IC 9-22-6**

**Chapter 6. Mechanic's Liens for Vehicles**

**IC 9-22-6-1 Version a**

**Storing, furnishing of supplies for, providing towing services for, or repairing vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) An individual, a firm, a limited liability company, or a corporation engaged in the business of storing, furnishing supplies for, providing towing services for, or repairing motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles shall obtain the name and address of the person that owns a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is left in the custody of the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation for storage, furnishing of supplies, or repairs at the time the vehicle is left.

(b) The individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation shall record in a book the following information concerning the vehicle described in subsection (a):

(1) The name and address of the person that owns the vehicle.

(2) The license number of the vehicle.

(3) The date on which the vehicle was left.

(c) The book shall be provided and kept by the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation and must be open for inspection by an authorized police officer of the state, a city, or a town or by the county sheriff.

(d) If a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle is stored by the week or by the month, only one (1) entry on the book is required for the time during which the vehicle is stored.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.158. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.116.*

**IC 9-22-6-1 Version b**

**Storing, furnishing of supplies for, providing towing services for, or repairing vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) An individual, a firm, a limited liability company, or a corporation engaged in the business of storing, furnishing supplies for, providing towing services for, or repairing motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles shall obtain the name and address of the person that owns a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle that is left in the custody of the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation for storage, furnishing of supplies, or repairs at the time the vehicle is left.

(b) The individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation shall record in a book the following information concerning the vehicle described in subsection (a):

(1) The name and address of the person that owns the vehicle.

(2) The license number of the vehicle.

(3) The date on which the vehicle was left.

(c) The book shall be provided and kept by the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation and must be open for inspection by an authorized police officer of the state, a city, or a town or by the county sheriff.

(d) If a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle is stored by the week or by the month, only one (1) entry on the book is required for the time during which the vehicle is stored.

(e) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.158. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.116; P.L.217-2014, SEC.73.*

**IC 9-22-6-2 Version a**

**Lien for labor on, materials for, storage of, towing of, or repair of vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) An individual, a firm, a limited liability company, or a corporation that performs labor, furnishes materials or storage, or does repair work on a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle at the request of the person that owns the vehicle has a mechanic's lien on the vehicle for the reasonable value of the charges for the labor, materials, storage, or repairs.

(b) An individual, a firm, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation that provides towing services for a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle at the request of the person that owns the motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle has a mechanic's lien on the vehicle for the reasonable value of the charges for the towing services and other related costs.

(c) If:

(1) the charges made under subsection (a) or (b) are not paid; and

(2) the motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle is not claimed;

not later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the vehicle is left in or comes into the possession of the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation for repairs, storage, towing, or the furnishing of materials, the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation may advertise the vehicle for sale. The vehicle may not be sold earlier than fifteen (15) days after the date the advertisement required by subsection (d) has been placed or fifteen (15) days after notice required by subsection (e) has been sent, whichever is later.

(d) Before a vehicle may be sold under subsection (c), an advertisement must be placed in a newspaper that is printed in English and of general circulation in the city or town in which the lienholder's place of business is located. If the lienholder is located outside the corporate limits of a city or a town, the advertisement

must be placed in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the place of business of the lienholder is located. The advertisement must contain at least the following information:

(1) A description of the vehicle, including make, type, and manufacturer's identification number.

(2) The amount of the unpaid charges.

(3) The time, place, and date of the sale.

(e) In addition to the advertisement required under subsection (d), the person that holds the mechanic's lien must notify the person that owns the vehicle and any other person that holds a lien of record at the person's last known address by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the vehicle will be sold at public auction on a specified date to satisfy the mechanic's lien imposed by this section.

(f) A person that holds a mechanic's lien of record on a vehicle subject to sale under this section may pay the storage, repair, towing, or service charges due. If the person that holds the mechanic's lien of record elects to pay the charges due, the person is entitled to possession of the vehicle and becomes the holder of the mechanic's lien imposed by this section.

(g) If the person that owns a vehicle subject to sale under this section does not claim the vehicle and satisfy the mechanic's lien on the vehicle, the vehicle may be sold at public auction to the highest and best bidder. A person that holds a mechanic's lien under this section may purchase a vehicle subject to sale under this section.

(h) A person that holds a mechanic's lien under this section may deduct and retain the amount of the mechanic's lien and the cost of the advertisement required under subsection (d) from the purchase price received for a vehicle sold under this section. After deducting from the purchase price the amount of the mechanic's lien and the cost of the advertisement, the person shall pay the surplus of the purchase price to the person that owns the vehicle if the person's address or whereabouts are known. If the address or whereabouts of the person that owns the vehicle are not known, the surplus of the purchase price shall be paid over to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the person that holds the mechanic's lien has a place of business for the use and benefit of the person that owns the vehicle.

(i) A person that holds a mechanic's lien under this section shall execute and deliver to the purchaser of a vehicle under this section a sales certificate in the form designated by the bureau, setting forth the following information:

(1) The facts of the sale.

(2) The vehicle identification number.

(3) The certificate of title if available.

(4) A certification from the newspaper showing that the advertisement was made as required under subsection (d).

(5) Any other information that the bureau requires.

Whenever the bureau receives from the purchaser an application for certificate of title accompanied by these items, the bureau shall issue a certificate of title for the vehicle under IC 9-17.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.158.*

**IC 9-22-6-2 Version b**

**Lien for labor on, materials for, storage of, towing of, or repair of vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) An individual, a firm, a limited liability company, or a corporation that performs labor, furnishes materials or storage, or does repair work on a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle at the request of the person that owns the vehicle has a mechanic's lien on the vehicle for the reasonable value of the charges for the labor, materials, storage, or repairs.

(b) An individual, a firm, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation that provides towing services for a motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle at the request of the person that owns the motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle has a mechanic's lien on the vehicle for the reasonable value of the charges for the towing services and other related costs.

(c) If:

(1) the charges made under subsection (a) or (b) are not paid; and

(2) the motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle is not claimed;

not later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the vehicle is left in or comes into the possession of the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation for repairs, storage, towing, or the furnishing of materials, the individual, firm, limited liability company, or corporation may advertise the vehicle for sale. The vehicle may not be sold earlier than fifteen (15) days after the date the advertisement required by subsection (d) has been placed or fifteen (15) days after notice required by subsection (e) has been sent, whichever is later.

(d) Before a vehicle may be sold under subsection (c), an advertisement must be placed in a newspaper that is printed in English and of general circulation in the city or town in which the lienholder's place of business is located. If the lienholder is located outside the corporate limits of a city or a town, the advertisement must be placed in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the place of business of the lienholder is located. The advertisement must contain at least the following information:

(1) A description of the vehicle, including make, type, and manufacturer's identification number.

(2) The amount of the unpaid charges.

(3) The time, place, and date of the sale.

(e) In addition to the advertisement required under subsection (d), the person that holds the mechanic's lien must notify the person that owns the vehicle and any other person that holds a lien of record at the person's last known address by certified mail, return receipt

requested, that the vehicle will be sold at public auction on a specified date to satisfy the mechanic's lien imposed by this section.

(f) A person that holds a mechanic's lien of record on a vehicle subject to sale under this section may pay the storage, repair, towing, or service charges due. If the person that holds the mechanic's lien of record elects to pay the charges due, the person is entitled to possession of the vehicle and becomes the holder of the mechanic's lien imposed by this section.

(g) If the person that owns a vehicle subject to sale under this section does not claim the vehicle and satisfy the mechanic's lien on the vehicle, the vehicle may be sold at public auction to the highest and best bidder. A person that holds a mechanic's lien under this section may purchase a vehicle subject to sale under this section.

(h) A person that holds a mechanic's lien under this section may deduct and retain the amount of the mechanic's lien and the cost of the advertisement required under subsection (d) from the purchase price received for a vehicle sold under this section. After deducting from the purchase price the amount of the mechanic's lien and the cost of the advertisement, the person shall pay the surplus of the purchase price to the person that owns the vehicle if the person's address or whereabouts are known. If the address or whereabouts of the person that owns the vehicle are not known, the surplus of the purchase price shall be paid over to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the person that holds the mechanic's lien has a place of business for the use and benefit of the person that owns the vehicle.

(i) A person that holds a mechanic's lien under this section shall execute and deliver to the purchaser of a vehicle under this section a sales certificate in the form designated by the bureau, setting forth the following information:

(1) The facts of the sale.

(2) The vehicle identification number.

(3) The certificate of title if available.

(4) A certification from the newspaper showing that the advertisement was made as required under subsection (d).

(5) Any other information that the bureau requires.

Whenever the bureau receives from the purchaser an application for certificate of title accompanied by these items, the bureau shall issue a certificate of title for the vehicle under IC 9-17.

(j) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.158. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-22-6-3 Version a**

**Penalty**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. A person that knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter commits a Class A

misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.158.*

**IC 9-22-6-3 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.75.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-23**

## ARTICLE 23. VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, AND DEALERS

**IC 9-23-0.5**

### Chapter 0.5. Application

**IC 9-23-0.5-1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.107-2008, SEC.21; P.L.131-2008, SEC.57.)*

**IC 9-23-0.7**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.52.)*

**IC 9-23-1**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.197-2011, SEC.153.)*

**IC 9-23-2**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.53; P.L.92-2013, SEC.86.)*

**IC 9-23-2.5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.54.)*

**IC 9-23-3**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.55.)*

**IC 9-23-4**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.56.)*

**IC 9-23-5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.57.)*

**IC 9-23-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.58.)*

**IC 9-24**

# ARTICLE 24. DRIVERS LICENSES

**IC 9-24-1**

## Chapter 1. Individuals Required to Obtain a License or Permit

**IC 9-24-1-1 Version a**

**License required**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an individual must have a valid Indiana:

(1) operator's license;
(2) chauffeur's license;
(3) public passenger chauffeur's license;
(4) commercial driver's license;
(5) driver's license listed in subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4) with a motorcycle endorsement;
(6) learner's permit; or
(7) motorcycle learner's permit;

issued to the individual by the bureau under this article to drive upon an Indiana highway the type of motor vehicle for which the license or permit was issued.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.156-2006, SEC.3; P.L.109-2011, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.159.*

**IC 9-24-1-1 Version b**

**License required**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an individual must have a valid Indiana:

(1) operator's license;
(2) chauffeur's license;
(3) public passenger chauffeur's license;
(4) commercial driver's license;
(5) driver's license listed in subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4) with:
  (A) a motorcycle endorsement; or
  (B) a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction;
(6) learner's permit; or
(7) motorcycle learner's permit;

issued to the individual by the bureau under this article to operate upon an Indiana highway the type of motor vehicle for which the license or permit was issued.

(b) An individual must have:

(1) an unexpired identification card with a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement issued to the individual by the bureau under IC 9-24-16; or

(2) a valid driver's license described in subsection (a);
to operate a Class B motor driven cycle upon an Indiana highway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.156-2006, SEC.3; P.L.109-2011, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.159; P.L.221-2014, SEC.58.*

**IC 9-24-1-1.5**
**Applicability; exception**

Sec. 1.5. (a) An individual who is an Indiana resident is eligible to apply for a license under this article.

(b) This section does not prevent the bureau from issuing a license under this article to an individual who is:

(1) not required by this article to reside in Indiana to receive the license; and

(2) otherwise qualified to receive the license.

*As added by P.L.14-2004, SEC.186. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.160; P.L.85-2013, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-24-1-2**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.161.)*

**IC 9-24-1-3**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.156-2006, SEC.25.)*

**IC 9-24-1-4**
**Medical services vehicle operation; requirements**

Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an individual must:

(1) have a valid Indiana driver's license; and

(2) be at least eighteen (18) years of age;

to drive a medical services vehicle upon an Indiana highway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.162.*

**IC 9-24-1-5 Version a**
**Motorcycle operation; required licenses**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) An individual must have a valid driver's license that may be any of the following to operate a motorcycle upon an Indiana highway:

(1) An operator's, a chauffeur's, a public passenger chauffeur's, or a commercial driver's license with a motorcycle endorsement.

(2) A motorcycle learner's permit subject to the limitations imposed under IC 9-24-8.

(3) A driver's license from any other jurisdiction that is valid for the operation of a motorcycle in that jurisdiction.

(b) An individual who held a motorcycle operator's license on

December 31, 2011, must hold a valid operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license with a motorcycle endorsement in order to operate a motorcycle after December 31, 2011, without restrictions.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.6; P.L.125-2012, SEC.163; P.L.85-2013, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-24-1-5 Version b**
**Motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle operation; required licenses**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) An individual must have:

(1) a valid operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license with a motorcycle endorsement;

(2) a valid motorcycle learner's permit subject to the limitations imposed under IC 9-24-8; or

(3) a valid driver's license from any other jurisdiction that is valid for the operation of a motorcycle in that jurisdiction;

to operate a motorcycle upon an Indiana highway.

(b) An individual who held a motorcycle operator's license on December 31, 2011, must hold a valid operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license with a motorcycle endorsement in order to operate a motorcycle after December 31, 2011, without restrictions.

(c) An individual must have:

(1) a driver's license or learner's permit described in subsection (a); or

(2) a valid operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license with a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under IC 9-24-8-4(g);

to operate a Class A motor driven cycle upon an Indiana highway.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.6; P.L.125-2012, SEC.163; P.L.85-2013, SEC.22; P.L.221-2014, SEC.59.*

**IC 9-24-1-6 Version a**
**Commercial driver's license; necessity; exception**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or as otherwise provided in this article, an individual must hold a valid commercial driver's license to drive a commercial motor vehicle upon an Indiana highway.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply if the individual:

(1) holds a valid driver's license of any type;

(2) is enrolled in a commercial motor vehicle training course approved by the bureau; and

(3) is operating a commercial motor vehicle under the direct

supervision of a licensed commercial motor vehicle driver.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.164.*

**IC 9-24-1-6 Version b**

**Commercial driver's license; necessity; exception**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or as otherwise provided in this article, an individual must hold a valid commercial driver's license to drive a commercial motor vehicle upon an Indiana highway.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply if the individual:

(1) holds a valid driver's license of any type;

(2) is enrolled in a commercial motor vehicle training course approved by the bureau; and

(3) is operating a commercial motor vehicle under the direct supervision of a licensed commercial motor vehicle driver.

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.164; P.L.217-2014, SEC.76.*

**IC 9-24-1-7**

**Exempt operators**

Sec. 7. (a) Sections 1 through 5 of this chapter do not apply to the following individuals:

(1) An individual in the service of the armed forces of the United States while operating an official motor vehicle in that service.

(2) An individual who is at least sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age, while operating:

(A) a road roller;

(B) road construction or maintenance machinery, except where the road roller or machinery is required to be registered under Indiana law;

(C) a ditch digging apparatus;

(D) a well drilling apparatus; or

(E) a concrete mixer;

that is being temporarily drawn, moved, or propelled on a public highway.

(3) A nonresident who:

(A) is at least sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age;

(B) has in the nonresident's immediate possession a valid driver's license that was issued to the nonresident in the nonresident's home state or country; and

(C) is lawfully admitted into the United States;

while operating a motor vehicle upon a public highway only as an operator.

(4) A nonresident who:

(A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age;

(B) has in the nonresident's immediate possession a valid chauffeur's license that was issued to the nonresident in the nonresident's home state or country; and

(C) is lawfully admitted into the United States;

while operating a motor vehicle upon a public highway, either as an operator or a chauffeur.

(5) A nonresident who:

(A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and

(B) has in the nonresident's immediate possession a valid license issued by the nonresident's home state for the operation of any motor vehicle upon a public highway when in use as a public passenger carrying vehicle;

while operating a motor vehicle upon a public highway, either as an operator or a public passenger chauffeur.

(6) An individual who is legally licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the state of the individual's residence and who is employed in Indiana, subject to the restrictions imposed by the state of the individual's residence.

(7) A new resident of Indiana who possesses a valid, unrestricted driver's license issued by the resident's former state of residence, for a period of sixty (60) days after becoming a resident of Indiana.

(8) An individual who is an engineer, a conductor, a brakeman, or another member of the crew of a locomotive or a train that is being operated upon rails, including the operation of the locomotive or the train on a crossing over a street or a highway. An individual described in this subdivision is not required to display a license to a law enforcement officer in connection with the operation of a locomotive or a train in Indiana.

(9) An individual while operating:

(A) a farm tractor;

(B) a farm wagon (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(2)); or

(C) an implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily in a farm field or on farm premises;

that is being temporarily drawn, moved, or propelled on a public highway. However, to operate a farm wagon (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(2)) on a highway, other than to temporarily draw, move, or propel the farm wagon (as defined in IC 9-13-2-60(a)(2)), an individual must be at least fifteen (15) years of age.

(b) An ordinance adopted under IC 9-21-1-3(a)(14) or IC 9-21-1-3.3(a) must require that an individual who operates a golf cart or off-road vehicle in the city, county, or town hold a driver's license.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.128-1993, SEC.1; P.L.210-2005, SEC.38; P.L.150-2009, SEC.18; P.L.87-2010, SEC.29; P.L.60-2012, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.165; P.L.85-2013, SEC.23; P.L.259-2013, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-24-1-8 Version a**
**Violations**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A person who violates section 6 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-1-8 Version b**
**Violations**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. Except as provided in section 6 of this chapter, a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.77.*

**IC 9-24-2**

**Chapter 2. Individuals Prohibited From Obtaining a License or Permit**

**IC 9-24-2-1**

**Truants, suspended and expelled students, and dropouts**

Sec. 1. (a) The bureau shall suspend the driving privileges or invalidate the learner's permit of an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age who meets any of the following conditions:

(1) Is a habitual truant under IC 20-33-2-11.

(2) Is under at least a second suspension from school for the school year under IC 20-33-8-14 or IC 20-33-8-15.

(3) Is under an expulsion from school under IC 20-33-8-14, IC 20-33-8-15, or IC 20-33-8-16.

(4) Is considered a dropout under IC 20-33-2-28.5.

(b) At least five (5) days before holding an exit interview under IC 20-33-2-28.5, the school corporation shall give notice by certified mail or personal delivery to the student, the student's parent, or the student's guardian that the student's failure to attend an exit interview under IC 20-33-2-28.5 or return to school if the student does not meet the requirements to withdraw from school under IC 20-33-2-28.5 will result in the revocation or denial of the student's:

(1) driver's license or learner's permit; and

(2) employment certificate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.131-1995, SEC.1; P.L.132-1995, SEC.1; P.L.1-2005, SEC.106; P.L.242-2005, SEC.1; P.L.1-2006, SEC.165; P.L.125-2012, SEC.166.*

**IC 9-24-2-2**

**Juveniles under court orders concerning controlled substance violations**

Sec. 2. The bureau shall suspend the driving privileges or invalidate the learner's permit of an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age who is under an order entered by a juvenile court under IC 31-37-19-13 through IC 31-37-19-17 (or IC 31-6-4-15.9(d), IC 31-6-4-15.9(e), or IC 31-6-4-15.9(f) before their repeal).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.94-1996, SEC.1; P.L.1-1997, SEC.39; P.L.125-2012, SEC.167.*

**IC 9-24-2-2.5**

**Persons under court orders concerning controlled substance violations or criminal mischief**

Sec. 2.5. (a) The bureau shall suspend the driving privileges or invalidate the learner's permit of an individual who is under an order entered by a court under IC 35-43-1-2(c).

(b) The bureau shall suspend the driving privileges or invalidate the learner's permit of a person who is the subject of an order issued under IC 31-37-19-17 (or IC 31-6-4-15.9(f) before its repeal) or IC 35-43-1-2(c).

*As added by P.L.94-1996, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.1-1997, SEC.40;*

*P.L.3-2008, SEC.79; P.L.125-2012, SEC.168.*

**IC 9-24-2-3**

**Persons to whom bureau may not issue license or permit**

Sec. 3. (a) The bureau may not issue a driver's license or learner's permit or grant driving privileges to the following individuals:

(1) An individual whose driving privileges have been suspended, during the period for which the driving privileges are suspended, or to an individual whose driver's license has been revoked, until the time the bureau is authorized under Indiana law to issue the individual a new license.

(2) An individual whose learner's permit has been suspended or revoked until the time the bureau is authorized under Indiana law to issue the individual a new permit.

(3) An individual who, in the opinion of the bureau, is afflicted with or suffering from a physical or mental disability or disease that prevents the individual from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle while operating the vehicle upon the public highways.

(4) An individual who is unable to understand highway warnings or direction signs written in the English language.

(5) An individual who is required under this article to take an examination unless:

(A) the person successfully passes the examination; or

(B) the bureau waives the examination requirement.

(6) An individual who is required under IC 9-25 or any other statute to deposit or provide proof of financial responsibility and who has not deposited or provided that proof.

(7) An individual when the bureau has good cause to believe that the operation of a motor vehicle on a public highway of Indiana by the individual would be inimical to public safety or welfare.

(8) An individual who is the subject of an order issued by:

(A) a court under IC 31-16-12-7 (or IC 31-1-11.5-13, IC 31-6-6.1-16, or IC 31-14-12-4 before their repeal); or

(B) the Title IV-D agency;

ordering that a driver's license or permit not be issued to the individual.

(9) An individual who has not presented valid documentary evidence to the bureau of the person's legal status in the United States, as required by IC 9-24-9-2.5.

(10) An individual who does not otherwise satisfy the requirements of this article.

(b) An individual subject to epileptic seizures may not be denied a driver's license or permit under this section if the individual presents a statement from a licensed physician, on a form prescribed by the bureau, that the individual is under medication and is free from seizures while under medication.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-1995, SEC.9; P.L.133-1995, SEC.1; P.L.2-1996, SEC.224; P.L.1-1997, SEC.41;*

*P.L.184-2007, SEC.33; P.L.125-2012, SEC.169; P.L.207-2013, SEC.7; P.L.85-2013, SEC.24; P.L.207-2013, SEC.8; P.L.2-2014, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-24-2-3.1**
**Conditional driving privileges; termination and renewal; suspension**

Sec. 3.1. (a) If a petitioner named in an order issued under section 3(a)(8) of this chapter has a valid commercial driver's license, the bureau shall not immediately suspend the person's commercial driving privileges but shall indicate on the person's record that the person has conditional driving privileges to operate a motor vehicle to and from the person's place of employment and in the course of the person's employment.

(b) Conditional driving privileges described in subsection (a) are valid for thirty (30) days from the date of the notice sent by the bureau. If the person obtains an order for conditional driving privileges within the thirty (30) days, the person may continue to operate a motor vehicle with the conditional driving privileges beyond the thirty (30) day period.

(c) If the person does not obtain an amended order within the thirty (30) day period, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges.

*As added by P.L.133-1995, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.14-2000, SEC.26; P.L.125-2012, SEC.170; P.L.85-2013, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-24-2-4 Version a**
**Invalidation and revalidation of license; truant, suspended and expelled, and withdrawn students**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) If a person is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is a habitual truant, is under a suspension or an expulsion or has withdrawn from school as described in section 1 of this chapter, the bureau shall, upon notification by the person's principal, suspend the person's driving privileges until the earliest of the following:

(1) The person becomes eighteen (18) years of age.

(2) One hundred twenty (120) days after the person is suspended.

(3) The suspension, expulsion, or exclusion is reversed after the person has had a hearing under IC 20-33-8.

(b) The bureau shall promptly mail a notice to the person's last known address that states the following:

(1) That the person's driving privileges will be suspended for a specified period commencing five (5) days after the date of the notice.

(2) That the person has the right to appeal the suspension of the driving privileges.

(c) If an aggrieved person believes that:

(1) the information provided was technically incorrect; or

(2) the bureau committed a technical or procedural error;
the aggrieved person may appeal the invalidation of a license under section 5 of this chapter.

(d) If a person satisfies the conditions for reinstatement of a license under this section, the person may submit to the bureau for review the necessary information certifying that at least one (1) of the events described in subsection (a) has occurred.

(e) Upon reviewing and certifying the information received under subsection (d), the bureau shall reinstate the person's driving privileges.

(f) A person may not operate a motor vehicle in violation of this section.

(g) A person whose driving privileges are suspended under this section is eligible to apply for restricted driving privileges under IC 9-24-15.

(h) The bureau shall reinstate the driving privileges of a person whose driving privileges were suspended under this section if the person does the following:

(1) Establishes to the satisfaction of the principal of the school where the action occurred that caused the suspension of the driving privileges that the person has:

(A) enrolled in a full-time or part-time program of education; and

(B) participated for thirty (30) or more days in the program of education.

(2) Submits to the bureau a form developed by the bureau that contains:

(A) the verified signature of the principal or the president of the governing body of the school described in subdivision (1); and

(B) notification to the bureau that the person has complied with subdivision (1).

A person may appeal the decision of a principal under subdivision (1) to the governing body of the school corporation where the principal's school is located.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.131-1995, SEC.2; P.L.132-1995, SEC.2; P.L.1-2005, SEC.107; P.L.125-2012, SEC.171; P.L.85-2013, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-24-2-4 Version b**

**Invalidation and revalidation of license; truant, suspended and expelled, and withdrawn students**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) If a person is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is a habitual truant, is under a suspension or an expulsion or has withdrawn from school as described in section 1 of this chapter, the bureau shall, upon notification by the person's principal, suspend the person's driving privileges until the earliest of the following:

(1) The person becomes eighteen (18) years of age.

(2) One hundred twenty (120) days after the person is suspended.

(3) The suspension, expulsion, or exclusion is reversed after the person has had a hearing under IC 20-33-8.

(b) The bureau shall promptly mail a notice to the person's last known address that states the following:

(1) That the person's driving privileges will be suspended for a specified period commencing five (5) days after the date of the notice.

(2) That the person has the right to appeal the suspension of the driving privileges.

(c) If an aggrieved person believes that:

(1) the information provided was technically incorrect; or

(2) the bureau committed a technical or procedural error;

the aggrieved person may appeal the invalidation of a license under section 5 of this chapter.

(d) If a person satisfies the conditions for reinstatement of a license under this section, the person may submit to the bureau for review the necessary information certifying that at least one (1) of the events described in subsection (a) has occurred.

(e) Upon reviewing and certifying the information received under subsection (d), the bureau shall reinstate the person's driving privileges.

(f) A person may not operate a motor vehicle in violation of this section.

(g) A person whose driving privileges are suspended under this section is eligible to apply for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.

(h) The bureau shall reinstate the driving privileges of a person whose driving privileges were suspended under this section if the person does the following:

(1) Establishes to the satisfaction of the principal of the school where the action occurred that caused the suspension of the driving privileges that the person has:

(A) enrolled in a full-time or part-time program of education; and

(B) participated for thirty (30) or more days in the program of education.

(2) Submits to the bureau a form developed by the bureau that contains:

(A) the verified signature of the principal or the president of the governing body of the school described in subdivision (1); and

(B) notification to the bureau that the person has complied with subdivision (1).

A person may appeal the decision of a principal under subdivision (1) to the governing body of the school corporation where the principal's school is located.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.131-1995, SEC.2; P.L.132-1995, SEC.2; P.L.1-2005, SEC.107; P.L.125-2012,*

*SEC.171; P.L.85-2013, SEC.26; P.L.217-2014, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-24-2-5 Version a**
**Hearings**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended under section 4 of this chapter is entitled to a prompt judicial hearing. The person may file a petition that requests a hearing in a circuit, superior, county, or municipal court in the county where:

(1) the person resides; or

(2) the school attended by the person is located.

(b) The petition for review must:

(1) be in writing; and

(2) be verified by the person seeking review and:

(A) allege specific facts that indicate the suspension or expulsion was improper; or

(B) allege that due to the person's emancipation or dependents that an undue hardship exists that requires the granting of a restricted driving permit.

(c) The hearing conducted by the court under this section shall be limited to the following issues:

(1) Whether the school followed proper procedures when suspending or expelling the person from school, including affording the person due process under IC 20-33-8.

(2) Whether the bureau followed proper procedures in suspending the person's driving privileges.

(3) Whether an undue hardship exists that requires the granting of restricted driving privileges under IC 9-24-15.

(d) If the court finds:

(1) that the school failed to follow proper procedures when suspending or expelling the person from school; or

(2) that the bureau failed to follow proper procedures in suspending the person's driving privileges;

the court may order the bureau to reinstate the person's driving privileges.

(e) If the court finds that an undue hardship exists, and the person otherwise qualifies under IC 9-24-15, the court may order restricted driving privileges limiting the petitioner to essential driving for work and driving between home, work, and school only. The restricted driving privileges must state the restrictions related to time, territory, and route. If a court orders restricted driving privileges for the petitioner, the court shall do the following:

(1) Include in the order a finding of facts that states the petitioner's driving restrictions.

(2) Enter the findings of fact and order in the order book of the court.

(3) Send the bureau a signed copy of the order.

(f) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which a petition has been filed under this section shall represent the state on behalf of the

bureau with respect to the petition. A school that is made a party to an action filed under this section is responsible for the school's own representation.

(g) In an action under this section the petitioner has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence.

(h) The court's order is a final judgment appealable in the manner of civil actions by either party. The attorney general shall represent the state on behalf of the bureau with respect to the appeal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.131-1995, SEC.3; P.L.1-2005, SEC.108; P.L.125-2012, SEC.172.*

**IC 9-24-2-5 Version b**

**Hearings**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended under section 4 of this chapter is entitled to a prompt judicial hearing. The person may file a petition that requests a hearing in a circuit, superior, county, or municipal court in the county where:

(1) the person resides; or

(2) the school attended by the person is located.

(b) The petition for review must:

(1) be in writing; and

(2) be verified by the person seeking review and:

(A) allege specific facts that indicate the suspension or expulsion was improper; or

(B) allege that due to the person's emancipation or dependents that an undue hardship exists that requires the granting of a restricted driving permit.

(c) The hearing conducted by the court under this section shall be limited to the following issues:

(1) Whether the school followed proper procedures when suspending or expelling the person from school, including affording the person due process under IC 20-33-8.

(2) Whether the bureau followed proper procedures in suspending the person's driving privileges.

(d) If the court finds:

(1) that the school failed to follow proper procedures when suspending or expelling the person from school; or

(2) that the bureau failed to follow proper procedures in suspending the person's driving privileges;

the court may order the bureau to reinstate the person's driving privileges.

(e) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which a petition has been filed under this section shall represent the state on behalf of the bureau with respect to the petition. A school that is made a party to an action filed under this section is responsible for the school's own representation.

(f) In an action under this section the petitioner has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence.

(g) The court's order is a final judgment appealable in the manner of civil actions by either party. The attorney general shall represent the state on behalf of the bureau with respect to the appeal.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.131-1995, SEC.3; P.L.1-2005, SEC.108; P.L.125-2012, SEC.172; P.L.217-2014, SEC.79.*

**IC 9-24-2-6**
**Violations**

Sec. 6. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-2.5**

**Chapter 2.5. Voter Registration Services and Driver's License Applications**

**IC 9-24-2.5-1**

**Purpose of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter prescribes the procedures to be followed by the commission in processing voter registration applications under 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-3, IC 3-7-14, and IC 3-7-26.7.

*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.115. Amended by P.L.120-2009, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-2**

**Designated individual**

Sec. 2. The manager of each license branch may designate an employee of the license branch as the individual responsible for performing the voter registration duties of the commission under this chapter at that license branch. The employee designated under this section shall supervise the registration of voters by other employees of the license branch and shall perform any other registration duty required to be performed by the license branch under this chapter. Notwithstanding this designation, any employee of the license branch may perform registration duties in accordance with this chapter.

*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.115.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-3**

**Manager responsible if no designated individual**

Sec. 3. If the manager does not designate an employee under section 2 of this chapter, the manager is the individual responsible for performing the voter registration duties of the commission under this chapter at that license branch. The manager shall supervise the registration of voters by other employees of the license branch and shall perform any other registration duty required to be performed by the license branch under this chapter. Notwithstanding the designation of the manager under this section, any employee of the license branch may perform registration duties in accordance with this chapter.

*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.115.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-4**

**Transmittal of voter registration application forms**

Sec. 4. (a) As required under 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-3(e)(1), the manager or designated license branch employee shall transmit a copy of the completed voter registration portion of each application for a driver's license or an identification card for nondrivers issued under this article to the county voter registration office of the county in which the individual's residential address (as indicated on the application) is located.

(b) The voter registration application shall be transmitted to the county voter registration office in an electronic format and on an

expedited basis (as defined by IC 3-5-2-23.2) using the computerized list established under IC 3-7-26.3. Except in the case of applications submitted online under IC 3-7-26.7, the paper copy of the application shall be transmitted under subsection (a) to the county voter registration office not later than five (5) days after the application is accepted at the license branch.
*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.115. Amended by P.L.3-1995, SEC.143; P.L.164-2006, SEC.137; P.L.120-2009, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-5**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.3-1995, SEC.155.)*

**IC 9-24-2.5-6**
**Methods for transmittal of paper copies of applications; paper copy not needed for clerk to process application; scanning application image into computerized list**
Sec. 6. (a) A manager or an employee may use any of the following methods to transmit paper copies of voter registration applications under section 4 of this chapter:
(1) Hand delivery to the county voter registration office.
(2) Delivery by the United States Postal Service, using first class mail.
(b) A county voter registration office:
(1) shall process a voter registration application transmitted in electronic format from a license branch; and
(2) is not required to receive the paper copy of a voter registration application from a license branch before:
(A) approving or denying the application; and
(B) mailing a notice of approval or denial to the applicant.
(c) After January 1, 2015, a county voter registration office shall scan an image of the paper copy of the registration application form into the computerized list established under IC 3-7-26.3.
*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.115. Amended by P.L.164-2006, SEC.138; P.L.225-2011, SEC.88; P.L.64-2014, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-7**
**Hand delivery**
Sec. 7. If a manager or an employee transmits paper copies of registration applications by hand delivery under section 6(1) of this chapter, the county voter registration office shall provide the manager or employee with a receipt for the forms. The receipt must state the date and time of delivery, and the printed name and signature of the person who received the forms.
*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.115. Amended by P.L.164-2006, SEC.139.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-8**
**County addresses and telephone numbers to be provided**
Sec. 8. The election division shall provide the commission with a

list of the current addresses and telephone numbers of the offices of the county voter registration office in each county. The commission shall promptly forward the list and each revision of the list to each license branch.
*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.115. Amended by P.L.2-1996, SEC.225; P.L.3-1997, SEC.427; P.L.225-2011, SEC.89.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-9**
**Confidentiality of information**
Sec. 9. Voter registration information received or maintained under this chapter is confidential.
*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.115.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-10**
**Notice regarding elections**
Sec. 10. The co-directors of the election division shall notify the commission of the following:
(1) The scheduled date of each primary, general, municipal, and special election.
(2) The jurisdiction in which the election will be held.
(3) The date when registration ceases under IC 3-7-13-10 before each primary, general, municipal, and special election.
*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.115. Amended by P.L.2-1996, SEC.226; P.L.3-1997, SEC.428.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-11**
**License branch information to be provided**
Sec. 11. The commission shall provide the co-directors of the election division with a list stating the following:
(1) The address and telephone number of each license branch.
(2) The name of the manager of the license branch and any employee designated by the manager to be responsible for performing voter registration duties under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.12-1995, SEC.115. Amended by P.L.2-1996, SEC.227; P.L.3-1997, SEC.429.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-12**
**Commission and secretary of state agreement to share information to verify voter registration applications**
Sec. 12. As required under 42 U.S.C. 15483, the secretary of state (with the consent of the co-directors of the election division) and the commission shall enter into an agreement to match information in the computerized list established under IC 3-7-26.3 with information in the data base of the commission to enable the election division and the commission to verify the accuracy of the information provided on voter registration applications.
*As added by P.L.209-2003, SEC.198.*

**IC 9-24-2.5-13**
**Commission agreement with commissioner of Social Security to**

**verify voter registration information**

Sec. 13. (a) As required under 42 U.S.C. 15483, the commission shall enter into an agreement with the Commissioner of Social Security under 42 U.S.C. 405(r)(8)(A) to verify information set forth on voter registration applications.

(b) The information subject to verification under this section is the following:

(1) Whether the name (including the first name and any family forename or surname), date of birth (including month, day, and year), and Social Security number of an individual provided to the Commissioner of Social Security match the information contained in the Commissioner's records.

(2) Whether the individual is shown in the records of the Commissioner of Social Security as deceased.

(c) The agreement under subsection (b) must comply with 42 U.S.C. 15481 and IC 3-7-26.3.

*As added by P.L.209-2003, SEC.199.*

**IC 9-24-3**

**Chapter 3. Operator's License**

**IC 9-24-3-1**

**Issuance; conditions**

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this article, the bureau shall issue an operator's license to an individual who meets the following conditions:

(1) Satisfies the age requirements set forth in section 2.5 of this chapter.

(2) Makes proper application to the bureau under IC 9-24-9 upon a form prescribed by the bureau. The form must include an attestation concerning the number of hours of supervised driving practice that the individual has completed if the individual is required under section 2.5 of this chapter to complete a certain number of hours of supervised driving practice in order to receive an operator's license. The:

(A) parent or guardian of an applicant less than eighteen (18) years of age; or

(B) applicant, if the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age;

shall attest in writing under penalty of perjury to the time logged in practice driving.

(3) Satisfactorily passes the examination and tests required for issuance of an operator's license under IC 9-24-10.

(4) Pays the fee prescribed by IC 9-29-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.101-2009, SEC.3; P.L.145-2011, SEC.11; P.L.125-2012, SEC.173.*

**IC 9-24-3-2**

**Expired**

*(Expired 6-30-2010 by P.L.101-2009, SEC.4.)*

**IC 9-24-3-2.5**

**Age, experience, and examination requirements**

Sec. 2.5. (a) Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter, an individual must satisfy the requirements set forth in one (1) of the following subdivisions to receive an operator's license:

(1) The individual meets the following conditions:

(A) Is at least sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age.

(B) Has held a valid learner's permit for at least one hundred eighty (180) days.

(C) Obtains an instructor's certification that the individual has satisfactorily completed an approved driver education course.

(D) Passes the required examination.

(E) Completes at least fifty (50) hours of supervised driving practice, of which at least ten (10) hours are nighttime driving, with:

(i) a licensed instructor or a licensed driver, with valid driving privileges, who is at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or

(ii) the spouse of the individual who is a licensed driver with valid driving privileges and is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;

(2) The individual meets the following conditions:

(A) Is at least sixteen (16) years and two hundred seventy (270) days of age.

(B) Has held a valid learner's permit for at least one hundred eighty (180) days.

(C) Passes the required examination.

(D) Completes at least fifty (50) hours of supervised driving practice, of which at least ten (10) hours are nighttime driving, with:

(i) a licensed instructor or a licensed driver, with valid driving privileges, who is at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or

(ii) the spouse of the individual who is a licensed driver with valid driving privileges and is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;

(3) The individual meets the following conditions:

(A) Is at least sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age.

(B) Has previously been a nonresident of Indiana, but, at the time of application, qualifies as an Indiana resident.

(C) Has held a valid driver's license, excluding a learner's permit or the equivalent, in the state or a combination of states in which the individual formerly resided for at least one hundred eighty (180) days.

(D) Passes the required examinations.

(4) The individual meets the following conditions:

(A) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(B) Has previously been a nonresident of Indiana but, at the time of application, qualifies as an Indiana resident.

(C) Held a valid driver's license, excluding a learner's permit or the equivalent, from the state of prior residence.

(D) Passes the required examinations.

(b) An applicant who is required to complete at least fifty (50) hours of supervised practice driving under subsection (a)(1)(E) or (a)(2)(D) must submit to the commission under IC 9-24-9-2(c) evidence of the time logged in practice driving.

*As added by P.L.101-2009, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.145-2011, SEC.12; P.L.125-2012, SEC.174; P.L.85-2013, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-24-3-3**

**Age and experience requirements; hardship waiver**

Sec. 3. (a) The bureau may waive up to six (6) months of the age and experience requirements for an individual making an application for the individual's initial operator's license due to hardship

conditions.

(b) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to state the conditions under which the age requirement may be waived under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-3-4 Version a**

**Surrender of current license and identification card**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. To receive an operator's license, an individual must surrender to the bureau any and all driver's licenses or identification cards issued to the individual by Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.175.*

**IC 9-24-3-4 Version b**

**Surrender of current license and identification card**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. To receive an operator's license, an individual must surrender to the bureau any and all driver's licenses or identification cards issued under IC 9-24 to the individual by Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.175; P.L.217-2014, SEC.80.*

**IC 9-24-3-5**

**Violations**

Sec. 5. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-4**
**Chapter 4. Chauffeur's License**

**IC 9-24-4-1**
**Issuance; conditions**

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this article, the bureau shall issue a chauffeur's license to an individual who meets the following conditions:

(1) Satisfies the age requirements described in section 2 of this chapter.

(2) Has operated a motor vehicle, excluding operation under a learner's permit, for more than one (1) year.

(3) Makes proper application to the bureau under IC 9-24-9 upon a form prescribed by the bureau.

(4) Satisfactorily passes the examination and tests required for issuance of a chauffeur's license under IC 9-24-10.

(5) Pays the fee prescribed in IC 9-29-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.176.*

**IC 9-24-4-2**
**Age requirement; hardship waiver**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual must be at least eighteen (18) years of age to receive a chauffeur's license.

(b) The bureau may waive up to six (6) months of the age and experience requirements for an individual making an application for the individual's initial chauffeur's license due to hardship conditions.

(c) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to state the conditions under which the age requirements may be waived.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-4-3**
**Surrender of driver's license**

Sec. 3. To receive a chauffeur's license, an individual must surrender to the bureau all driver's licenses issued to the individual by Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.177.*

**IC 9-24-4-4 Version a**
**Operating privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. A chauffeur's license entitles the licensee to operate a motor vehicle, except a motorcycle or commercial motor vehicle without a proper permit or endorsement, upon a public highway. A chauffeur's license does not entitle the licensee to operate a motor vehicle as a public passenger chauffeur.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012,*

*SEC.178.*

**IC 9-24-4-4 Version b**
**Operating privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. A chauffeur's license entitles the licensee to operate a motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, Class A motor driven cycle, or commercial motor vehicle without a proper permit or endorsement, upon a public highway. A chauffeur's license does not entitle the licensee to operate a motor vehicle as a public passenger chauffeur.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.178; P.L.221-2014, SEC.60.*

**IC 9-24-4-4.5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.2-2014, SEC.40.)*

**IC 9-24-4-5**
**Employment of chauffeurs; license required**

Sec. 5. A person may not employ another person as a chauffeur to operate a motor vehicle unless the other person is licensed as chauffeur under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-4-5.5**
**Chauffeur's licenseholder after June 30, 1991; term of operation of commercial vehicle after issuance or renewal**

Sec. 5.5. Notwithstanding any other law, a person holding a chauffeur's license that is renewed or issued after June 30, 1991, is not entitled by that license to operate a commercial motor vehicle.
*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.179.*

**IC 9-24-4-6**
**Violations**

Sec. 6. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-5**

**Chapter 5. Public Passenger Chauffeur's License**

**IC 9-24-5-1**

**Issuance; conditions**

Sec. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this article, the bureau shall issue a public passenger chauffeur's license to an individual who meets the following conditions:

(1) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(2) Makes proper application to the bureau under IC 9-24-9, upon a form prescribed by the bureau.

(3) Successfully passes the physical examination given by a practicing physician licensed to practice medicine in Indiana.

(4) Has operated a motor vehicle, excluding operation under a learner's permit, for at least two (2) years.

(5) Satisfactorily passes the examination and tests for a public passenger chauffeur's license.

(6) Pays the fee prescribed in IC 9-29-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.156-2006, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.180.*

**IC 9-24-5-2**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.181.)*

**IC 9-24-5-3 Version a**

**Operating privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. A public passenger chauffeur's license entitles the licensee to:

(1) transport persons for hire; and

(2) operate a motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle or a motorcycle without the proper permit or endorsement;

upon a public highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.156-2006, SEC.7; P.L.125-2012, SEC.182; P.L.85-2013, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-24-5-3 Version b**

**Operating privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. A public passenger chauffeur's license entitles the licensee to:

(1) transport persons for hire; and

(2) operate a motor vehicle, except a commercial motor vehicle, a Class A motor driven cycle, or a motorcycle without the proper permit or endorsement;

upon a public highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.156-2006, SEC.7;*

*P.L.125-2012, SEC.182; P.L.85-2013, SEC.29; P.L.221-2014, SEC.61.*

**IC 9-24-5-4**
**Surrender of current licenses**

Sec. 4. To receive a public passenger chauffeur's license, an individual must surrender all driver's licenses issued to the individual by Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.183.*

**IC 9-24-5-5**
**Employment of public passenger chauffeurs; license required**

Sec. 5. A person may not employ another person as a public passenger chauffeur to operate a motor vehicle unless the other person is licensed as a public passenger chauffeur under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-5-5.5**
**Renewal or issuance of license after June 30, 1991; operation of commercial motor vehicle**

Sec. 5.5. Notwithstanding any other law, a person holding a public passenger chauffeur's license that is renewed or issued after June 30, 1991, is not entitled by that license to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.184.*

**IC 9-24-5-6**
**Violations**

Sec. 6. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-6**

**Chapter 6. Commercial Driver's License**

**IC 9-24-6-0.1**

**Application of certain amendments to chapter**

Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to this chapter apply as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the amendments made to section 1 of this chapter by P.L.219-2003, this chapter does not apply to a motor vehicle that is used as a school bus, that is designed to carry more than fifteen (15) passengers, including the driver, and that is exempt under 49 U.S.C. 521, 49 U.S.C. 31104, and 49 U.S.C. 31301 through 31306, or applicable federal regulations, as provided by section 1 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.219-2003, before July 1, 2005.

(2) Notwithstanding the amendments made to section 2 of this chapter by P.L.219-2003:

(A) the requirement that the rules adopted by the bureau to regulate persons required to hold a commercial driver's license shall carry out 49 CFR 384;

(B) the prohibition against the rules adopted by the bureau to regulate persons required to hold a commercial driver's license being more restrictive than the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law 106-159.113 Stat. 1748); and

(C) the adoption of 49 CFR 384 as Indiana law;

as provided by section 2 of this chapter, as amended by P.L.219-2003, do not apply before July 1, 2005.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.221.*

**IC 9-24-6-0.3**

**"Alcohol"**

Sec. 0.3. As used in this chapter, "alcohol" has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect July 1, 2010.

*As added by P.L.9-2010, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-24-6-0.5**

**"Commercial driver's license learner's permit"**

Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "commercial driver's license learner's permit" means a learner's permit that allows an individual, unless otherwise disqualified, to operate a commercial motor vehicle only when accompanied by a person:

(1) who holds a valid commercial driver's license for the type of commercial motor vehicle being driven; and

(2) who occupies a seat beside the individual in order to give instruction to the individual in driving the commercial motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.188-2006, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.185.*

**IC 9-24-6-0.8**
**"Downgrade"**

Sec. 0.8. As used in this chapter, "downgrade" has the meaning specified in the definition of CDL downgrade as set forth in 49 CFR 383.5 as in effect on July 1, 2010.

*As added by P.L.45-2011, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.186.*

**IC 9-24-6-0.9**
**"Medical examiner"**

Sec. 0.9. As used in this chapter, "medical examiner" has the meaning set forth in 49 CFR 390.5.

*As added by P.L.45-2011, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-24-6-1**
**Exempted vehicles**

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a motor vehicle or the operator of a motor vehicle that is not a commercial motor vehicle or is otherwise excepted in 49 CFR 383.3, 49 CFR 390, or 49 CFR 391.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.219-2003, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.187.*

**IC 9-24-6-2**
**Rules**

Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to regulate persons required to hold a commercial driver's license.

(b) The rules must carry out 49 U.S.C. 521, 49 U.S.C. 31104, 49 U.S.C. 31301 through 31306, 49 U.S.C. 31308 through 31317, and 49 CFR 383 through 384, and may not be more restrictive than the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law 106-159, 113 Stat. 1748).

(c) Rules adopted under this section must include the following:

(1) Establishment of classes and periods of validation of commercial driver's licenses, including the period set forth in IC 9-24-12-6(a).

(2) Standards for commercial driver's licenses, including suspension and revocation procedures.

(3) Requirements for documentation of eligibility for legal employment, as set forth in 8 CFR 274a.2, and proof of Indiana residence.

(4) Development of written or oral tests, driving tests, and fitness requirements.

(5) Defining the commercial driver's licenses by classification and the information to be contained on the licenses, including a unique identifier of the holder.

(6) Establishing fees for the issuance of commercial driver's licenses, including fees for testing and examination.

(7) Procedures for the notification by the holder of a commercial driver's license to the bureau and the driver's employer of pointable traffic offense convictions.

(8) Conditions for reciprocity with other states, including requirements for a written commercial driver's license test and operational skills test, and a hazardous materials endorsement written test and operational skills test, before a license may be issued.

(9) Certification of commercial motor vehicle operators who transport one (1) or more metal coils that, individually or grouped together, weigh at least two thousand two hundred sixty-eight (2,268) kilograms (five thousand (5,000) pounds), as to proper load securement of the metal coil or coils as provided in 49 CFR 393.120.

(10) Other rules necessary to administer this chapter.

(d) 49 CFR 383 through 384 and 49 CFR 393.120 are adopted as Indiana law.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.13; P.L.123-2002, SEC.15; P.L.219-2003, SEC.4; P.L.123-2005, SEC.1; P.L.188-2006, SEC.5; P.L.76-2009, SEC.1; P.L.65-2010, SEC.6; P.L.85-2013, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-24-6-2.1**

**Surrender of driver's license**

Sec. 2.1. To receive a commercial driver's license under this chapter, an individual must surrender any and all driver's licenses issued to the individual by Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

*As added by P.L.85-2013, SEC.31.*

**IC 9-24-6-2.3**

**Requirements; medical examination report and certificate**

Sec. 2.3. (a) In addition to the requirements of 49 CFR 383.71, an applicant for a new commercial driver's license or a holder of a commercial driver's license must have a copy of a current medical examination report and medical examiner's certificate prepared by a medical examiner on file with the motor carrier services division of the department of state revenue. If a copy is not on file with the motor carrier services division of the department of state revenue, a copy must be presented to the bureau.

(b) A commercial driver's license holder must have a copy of a current medical examination report and medical examiner's certificate on file with the motor carrier services division of the department of state revenue each time a medical examination report and medical examiner's certificate are obtained by the commercial driver's license holder, regardless of whether the medical examiner certifies the driver as qualified. If a copy is not on file with the motor carrier services division of the department of state revenue, a copy must be presented to the bureau.

(c) If a medical examination report does not certify that a commercial driver's license holder meets the physical standards in 49 CFR 391.41 or if the driver is otherwise unqualified, the commercial driver's license or permit holder is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(d) The bureau shall make the final determination of whether a commercial driver's license applicant or holder meets the qualifications of 49 CFR 391.41. If the bureau determines that the applicant or holder does not meet the qualifications of 49 CFR 391.41, the applicant or holder is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(e) If a commercial driver's license applicant or holder who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under subsection (c) or (d) attempts to transfer the commercial driver's license to another state, the commercial driver's license applicant or holder remains disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle until the applicant or holder is able to establish to the bureau's satisfaction that the applicant or holder meets the qualifications of 49 CFR 391.41.

(f) With respect to the self-certification requirements of 49 CFR 383.71(a)(1), a commercial driver's license applicant must certify that the applicant expects to operate only in interstate or intrastate commerce, and whether the applicant is medically excepted. Regardless of the applicant's certification under this subsection, the applicant remains subject to the requirements of 49 CFR 391.41 and 49 CFR 383.71, except as provided for by rule.

(g) This section applies to every commercial driver's license applicant and every commercial driver's license holder regardless of whether the applicant or holder will be operating in excepted commerce, as described in 49 CFR 383.71(a)(1)(ii)(B) and (D).

*As added by P.L.45-2011, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.188.*

**IC 9-24-6-2.5**

**Issuance of commercial driver's license learner's permit or commercial driver's license to resident enrolled in truck driver training school; expiration**

Sec. 2.5. (a) In addition to issuing commercial driver's licenses according to rules adopted under section 2 of this chapter, the bureau, upon proper application and upon successful completion of an examination determined by the bureau to be necessary, shall issue a:

(1) commercial driver's license learner's permit; or

(2) commercial driver's license;

to an Indiana resident described in IC 9-13-2-78(6) who is enrolled in a truck driver training school.

(b) Notwithstanding section 2(c)(1) of this chapter, a:

(1) commercial driver's license learner's permit; or

(2) commercial driver's license;

issued under this section expires ninety (90) days after the date of issuance.

*As added by P.L.188-2006, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-24-6-2.7**

**Intent of general assembly relating to commercial driver's licenses; residents of other states**

Sec. 2.7. It is the intent of the general assembly that an individual who is a resident of another state but who attends a truck driver training school in Indiana be allowed to apply for a commercial driver's license learner's permit from Indiana.
*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.222.*

**IC 9-24-6-3**
**Transportation of individuals; age and experience requirements**

Sec. 3. The holder of a commercial driver's license for the transportation of individuals must meet the following conditions:

(1) Be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(2) Have had at least one (1) year of driving experience as a licensed driver.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-6-4**
**Transportation of property; age and experience requirements**

Sec. 4. An applicant for a commercial driver's license for the transportation of property or a commercial driver's license learner's permit must meet the following conditions:

(1) Be at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(2) Have had at least one (1) year of driving experience as a licensed driver.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.188-2006, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-24-6-4.5**
**Transportation of property; advance of wages**

Sec. 4.5. (a) An employer that is a motor carrier (as defined in IC 8-2.1-17-10 or 49 CFR 390.5) engaged in the business of the transportation of property may provide:

(1) an advance of wages not yet earned or business expenses not yet incurred to the holder of a commercial driver's license issued according to rules adopted pursuant to section 2 of this chapter; and

(2) take as a deduction from subsequent wages earned by the holder of the commercial driver's license the amount of the advance that exceeds the amount that is substantiated with a receipt or other appropriate documentary evidence that complies with the requirements applicable to a reimbursement or other expense allowance arrangements under 26 U.S.C. 62(c).

(b) The amount of the advance, in accordance with this section, deducted from subsequent wages earned by the holder of the commercial driver's license is not considered an invalid assignment of wages if the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The advance is made at the request of the holder of the commercial driver's license.

(2) The motor carrier employer provided notice to the holder of the commercial driver's license that the amount advanced may be deducted from a subsequent wage statement to the extent that the amount of the advance exceeds the amount substantiated

under this section.
*As added by P.L.131-2008, SEC.50.*

**IC 9-24-6-5**
**Testing; retention of fees**

Sec. 5. The bureau may contract with public and private institutions, agencies, businesses, and organizations to conduct any or all testing required in the implementation of the commercial driver's license program. The contractor who conducts examinations and skills tests may retain the fees for those services.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-6-5.3**
**Truck driver training schools; notification to bureau of student status**

Sec. 5.3. (a) The owner of a truck driver training school or a state educational institution that operates a truck driver training school as a course of study must notify the bureau:

(1) of a student's completion of a course of the truck driver training school immediately after the student completes the course; or

(2) of the termination of a student's instruction in the truck driver training school immediately after the student's instruction terminates.

(b) The owner of a truck driver training school shall retain records relating to each student of the truck driver training school for at least six (6) years.
*As added by P.L.188-2006, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.2-2007, SEC.143; P.L.145-2011, SEC.13; P.L.125-2012, SEC.189.*

**IC 9-24-6-5.5**
**Truck driver training schools and students; subject to rules**

Sec. 5.5. A:

(1) student of a truck driver training school; and

(2) truck driver training school;

is subject to applicable rules adopted by the bureau.
*As added by P.L.188-2006, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.2-2007, SEC.144; P.L.145-2011, SEC.14; P.L.125-2012, SEC.190.*

**IC 9-24-6-6**
**Serious traffic violations**

Sec. 6. (a) The following, if committed while driving a commercial motor vehicle or while holding any class of commercial driver's license or permit, are serious traffic violations:

(1) Operating a vehicle at least fifteen (15) miles per hour above the posted speed limit in violation of IC 9-21-5, IC 9-21-6, or IC 9-21-5-14.

(2) Operating a vehicle recklessly as provided in IC 9-21-8-50 and IC 9-21-8-52.

(3) Improper or erratic traffic lane changes in violation of

IC 9-21-8-2 through IC 9-21-8-13 and IC 9-21-8-17 through IC 9-21-8-18.

(4) Following a vehicle too closely in violation of IC 9-21-8-14 through IC 9-21-8-16.

(5) In connection with a fatal accident, violating any statute, ordinance, or rule concerning motor vehicle traffic control other than parking statutes, ordinances, or rules.

(6) Operating a vehicle while disqualified under this chapter.

(7) For drivers who are not required to always stop at a railroad crossing, failing to do any of the following:

(A) Slow down and determine that the railroad tracks are clear of an approaching train or other on-track equipment, in violation of IC 9-21-5-4, IC 9-21-8-39, IC 35-44.1-2-13, or any similar statute.

(B) Stop before reaching the railroad crossing, if the railroad tracks are not clear of an approaching train or other on-track equipment, in violation of IC 9-21-4-16, IC 9-21-8-39, or any similar statute.

(8) For all drivers, whether or not they are required to always stop at a railroad crossing, to do any of the following:

(A) Stopping in a railroad crossing, in violation of IC 9-21-8-50 or any similar statute.

(B) Failing to obey a traffic control device or failing to obey the directions of a law enforcement officer at a railroad crossing, in violation of IC 9-21-8-1 or any similar statute.

(C) Stopping in a railroad crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance, in violation of IC 35-44.1-2-13, IC 9-21-8-50, or any similar statute.

(9) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without having ever obtained a commercial driver's license or permit.

(10) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license or permit in the possession of the individual.

(11) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without holding the proper class or endorsement of a commercial driver's license or permit for the operation of the class of the commercial motor vehicle.

(12) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while using a hand-held mobile device as set forth in 49 CFR 383 through 384, and 49 CFR 390 through 392.

(b) Subsection (a)(1) through (a)(11) are intended to comply with the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 31311(a)(10) and regulations adopted under that statute.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.96-1991, SEC.4; P.L.1-1992, SEC.53; P.L.66-1992, SEC.14; P.L.129-2001, SEC.32; P.L.1-2005, SEC.109; P.L.8-2010, SEC.9; P.L.9-2010, SEC.12; P.L.125-2012, SEC.191; P.L.158-2013, SEC.152.*

**IC 9-24-6-7**

**Conviction of serious traffic violations involving operation of**

**commercial motor vehicle**

Sec. 7. (a) A driver who is convicted of a serious traffic violation involving the operation of a commercial motor vehicle, other than a violation described in section 6(a)(7) or 6(a)(8) of this chapter, is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle as follows:

(1) Upon conviction in two (2) separate driving incidents in any three (3) year period, disqualification for sixty (60) days.

(2) Upon conviction of a third or subsequent driving incident in any three (3) year period, disqualification for one hundred twenty (120) days.

(b) This subsection is intended to comply with the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 31311(a)(10) and regulations adopted under that statute. If a driver is convicted of a serious traffic violation involving the operation of a commercial motor vehicle and the conviction is based on any of the violations described in section 6(a)(7) or 6(a)(8) of this chapter, the driver is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle as follows:

(1) Upon conviction of a first violation described in section 6(a)(7) or 6(a)(8) of this chapter during any three (3) year period, disqualification for at least sixty (60) days.

(2) Upon conviction of a second violation described in section 6(a)(7) or 6(a)(8) of this chapter in separate incidents during any three (3) year period, disqualification for at least one hundred (120) days.

(3) Upon conviction of a third or subsequent violation described in section 6(a)(7) or 6(a)(8) of this chapter in separate incidents during any three (3) year period, disqualification for at least one (1) year.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.15; P.L.129-2001, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-24-6-8**

**Offenses committed while driving commercial motor vehicles; disqualification**

Sec. 8. The following, if committed while driving a commercial motor vehicle or while holding any class of commercial driver's license or permit, are disqualifying offenses:

(1) Operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol in violation of IC 9-30-5-1(a), IC 9-30-5-1(b), or section 15 of this chapter.

(2) Operating a vehicle while under the influence of a controlled substance in violation of IC 9-30-5-1(c).

(3) Leaving the scene of an accident involving the driver's commercial motor vehicle in violation of IC 9-26-1.

(4) Conviction of a felony involving the use of a commercial motor vehicle other than a felony described in subdivision (5).

(5) Use of a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony under IC 35-48 involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing of a controlled substance.

(6) Violation of IC 9-30-5-2 through IC 9-30-5-8 involving

operating a vehicle while intoxicated.

(7) Refusing to undergo testing for the enforcement of IC 9-30-5-1 or section 15 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.16; P.L.266-1999, SEC.1; P.L.9-2010, SEC.13; P.L.125-2012, SEC.192.*

**IC 9-24-6-9**
**One year disqualifications**

Sec. 9. A driver who:

(1) either:

(A) is convicted for the first time of a disqualifying offense described in section 8(1) through 8(4) or 8(6) of this chapter; or

(B) is found to have violated section 8(7) of this chapter; and

(2) is not transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under the federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. App. 1801-1813);

is disqualified for one (1) year from driving a commercial motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-24-6-10**
**Three year disqualifications**

Sec. 10. A driver who:

(1) either:

(A) is convicted for the first time of a disqualifying offense described in section 8(1) through 8(4) or 8(6) of this chapter; or

(B) is found to have violated section 8(7) of this chapter; and

(2) is transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under the federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. App. 1801-1813);

is disqualified for three (3) years from driving a commercial motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-24-6-10.5**
**Disqualification for violation of out-of-service order**

Sec. 10.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), and in addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of this chapter, the court that imposes a judgment for violation of an out-of-service order shall order the person receiving the judgment to be disqualified from driving a commercial vehicle as follows:

(1) For at least one hundred eighty (180) days but not more than one (1) year, if the judgment is the person's first judgment for violation of an out-of-service order.

(2) For at least two (2) years but not more than five (5) years, if the judgment is the person's second judgment for violation of an out-of-service order during any ten (10) year period.

(3) For at least three (3) years but not more than five (5) years,

if the person has at least two (2) previous judgments for violation of an out-of-service order during any ten (10) year period.

(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of this chapter, the court that imposes a judgment upon a person because the person violated an out-of-service order while the person was transporting a hazardous material or while operating a commercial motor vehicle designed or used to transport more than fifteen (15) passengers, including the driver, shall order the person to be disqualified from driving a commercial vehicle as follows:

(1) For at least one hundred eighty (180) days but not more than two (2) years, if the judgment is the person's first judgment for violation of an out-of-service order.

(2) For at least three (3) years but not more than five (5) years, if the person has at least one (1) previous judgment for violation of an out-of-service order that arose out of a separate incident during any ten (10) consecutive years.

(3) For at least three (3) years but not more than five (5) years, if the person has at least two (2) previous judgments for violation of an out-of-service order that arose out of a separate incident during any ten (10) consecutive years.

*As added by P.L.88-1996, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.193.*

**IC 9-24-6-11**

**Use of commercial vehicle in commission of controlled substance felony; disqualification for life**

Sec. 11. A driver who is convicted of an offense described in section 8(5) of this chapter is disqualified for life from driving a commercial motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-24-6-11.5**

**Department of Homeland Security; disqualifying offenses and revocation of hazardous material endorsement**

Sec. 11.5. (a) This section applies if the United States Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration adopts regulations concerning disqualifying offenses.

(b) The bureau shall revoke the hazardous materials endorsement of a driver who:

(1) receives a judgment or conviction for a disqualifying offense (as defined in the regulations described in subsection (a)) immediately upon receiving notice of the judgment or conviction; or

(2) is determined by the United States Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration to be a potential security threat;

and shall give notice to the driver that the endorsement has been revoked and of the procedure by which the driver may appeal the revocation.

(c) The revocation of the hazardous material endorsement of a driver revocation under subsection (b) is for the period set forth under the regulations described in subsection (a).
*As added by P.L.48-2004, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-24-6-12**
**Lifetime disqualifications; disqualifications required by Department of Homeland Security**

Sec. 12. (a) A driver who:
(1) is:
(A) convicted of an offense described in section 8(1) through 8(4) or 8(6) of this chapter; or
(B) found to have violated section 8(7) of this chapter; and
(2) has been previously convicted in a separate incident of any offense described in section 8(1) through 8(4) or 8(6) of this chapter;
is disqualified for life from driving a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) A driver who applies for a hazardous materials endorsement and has been convicted of:
(1) a felony under Indiana law that results in serious bodily injury or death to another person; or
(2) a crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of a felony described in subdivision (1);
is disqualified for life from holding a hazardous materials endorsement.

(c) The hazardous materials endorsement of a driver who holds a hazardous materials endorsement and is convicted of a:
(1) felony under Indiana law that results in serious bodily injury or death to another person; or
(2) crime in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of a felony described in subdivision (1);
is revoked upon conviction, and the driver is disqualified for life from holding a hazardous materials endorsement.

(d) The hazardous materials endorsement of a driver may be revoked and the driver may be disqualified from holding a hazardous materials endorsement if the revocation and disqualification are required under regulations adopted by the United States Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration.
*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.19; P.L.123-2002, SEC.16; P.L.48-2004, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-24-6-13**
**Multiple offenders; application for reinstatement after disqualification; effect of subsequent offenses**

Sec. 13. (a) A person who is disqualified under section 12 of this chapter may apply to the bureau for reinstatement of the person's commercial driver's license. The bureau may reinstate the person's license if:

(1) the person has been disqualified for at least ten (10) years;
(2) the person has voluntarily enrolled in and successfully completed an appropriate rehabilitation program that meets the standards of the bureau; and
(3) the person meets the standards of the bureau for reinstatement of commercial driving privileges.

(b) A person whose commercial driving license is reinstated by the bureau under subsection (a) who is subsequently convicted of an offense described in section 8 of this chapter is:
(1) permanently disqualified; and
(2) ineligible to reapply for a reduction in the lifetime disqualification.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-24-6-14**
**Refusal to undergo testing under IC 9-30-5-1 or IC 9-24-6-5; disqualification from driving**

Sec. 14. A person who refuses to undergo testing for the enforcement of IC 9-30-5-1 or section 15 of this chapter is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for the time provided in section 9, 10, or 11 of this chapter, whichever is applicable.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-6-15**
**Person with elevated blood alcohol level operating commercial motor vehicle**

Sec. 15. A person who operates a commercial motor vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least four-hundredths (0.04) gram but less than eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:
(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or
(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;
commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.33-1997, SEC.5; P.L.1-2000, SEC.5; P.L.175-2001, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-24-6-16**
**Driving commercial motor vehicle while disqualified under article; offense**

Sec. 16. A person who:
(1) is disqualified under this article from driving a commercial motor vehicle; and
(2) drives a commercial motor vehicle;
commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-24-6-17**
**Disqualification or out-of-service order; operation of commercial motor vehicle; offense**

Sec. 17. A person who knowingly allows, requires, permits, or

authorizes another person to drive a commercial motor vehicle during a period in which:

(1) the other person is disqualified under this article from driving a commercial motor vehicle; or

(2) the driver, the commercial motor vehicle that the other person is driving, or the motor carrier operation is subject to an out-of-service order;

commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.9-2010, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-24-6-18 Version a**

**Chapter violations; offense**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. Except as provided in sections 16 and 17 of this chapter, a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.16. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-24-6-18 Version b**

**Chapter violations; offense**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. Except as provided in section 17 of this chapter, a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.96-1991, SEC.16. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.20; P.L.217-2014, SEC.81.*

**IC 9-24-6-19**

**Penalties**

Sec. 19. (a) It is unlawful for a person to violate or fail to comply with an out-of-service order.

(b) If a person operates a vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order, in addition to any other penalty imposed for violation of an out-of-service order under this chapter, the court shall impose a civil penalty in accordance with 49 CFR 383.53 as in effect July 1, 2010.

(c) If an employer violates an out-of-service order, or knowingly requires or permits a driver to violate or fail to comply with an out-of-service order, in addition to any other penalty imposed for violation of an out-of-service order under this chapter, the court shall impose a civil penalty on the employer in accordance with 49 CFR 383.53 as in effect July 1, 2010.

(d) All civil penalties assessed under this section must be collected and transferred by the clerk of the court to the bureau. The bureau shall deposit the money in the motor vehicle highway account established by IC 8-14-1.

(e) A civil penalty assessed under this section is a judgment subject to proceedings supplemental by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.88-1996, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.9-2010, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-24-6-20**

**Downgrading license; medical certificate expiration; federal medical variance removed or rescinded**

Sec. 20. (a) The bureau shall downgrade the commercial driver's license of a driver under the following circumstances:

(1) The driver's medical certification or federally granted medical variance expires.

(2) The bureau receives notification that the driver's federally granted medical variance was removed or rescinded.

Not later than sixty (60) days after the occurrence of a circumstance described in subdivision (1) or (2), the bureau shall initiate a downgrade of the driver's commercial driver's license.

(b) To prevent the driver's commercial driver's license from being downgraded:

(1) a driver whose medical certification has expired must submit a current and qualifying medical examination report and medical examiner's certificate not later than sixty (60) days after the bureau has initiated a downgrade; or

(2) a driver whose federally granted medical variance was removed or rescinded must submit a new federally granted medical variance not later than sixty (60) days after the bureau has initiated a downgrade.

(c) The bureau shall provide written notice to a driver at least ten (10) days before initiating a downgrade of the driver's commercial driver's license informing the driver:

(1) that the driver is not medically certified due to the expiration of the driver's medical certificate or because the driver's federally granted medical variance was removed or rescinded; and

(2) how the driver can prevent the driver's commercial driver's license from being downgraded.

(d) The bureau shall not issue a commercial driver's license to an applicant who does not certify:

(1) that the applicant expects to operate only in interstate or intrastate commerce; and

(2) whether or not the applicant is medically excepted.

*As added by P.L.45-2011, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.194.*

**IC 9-24-6.5**

**Chapter 6.5. Hazardous Materials Endorsement Application and Renewal**

**IC 9-24-6.5-1**

**Act**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "act" refers to the federal Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act, Pub. L. 107-56, 115 Stat. 272 (2001).

*As added by P.L.48-2004, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-24-6.5-2**

**Administration**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "administration" refers to the United States Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration.

*As added by P.L.48-2004, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-24-6.5-3**

**Adoption of necessary rules and policies**

Sec. 3. The bureau may adopt rules and policies necessary to fully implement the requirements of the act and the regulations adopted to implement the act.

*As added by P.L.48-2004, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-24-6.5-4**

**Information required to be forwarded**

Sec. 4. The bureau shall forward the information provided by an applicant for a hazardous material endorsement to the administration or another agency designated to receive the information if the bureau is required to forward the information under regulations adopted to implement the act.

*As added by P.L.48-2004, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-24-6.5-5**

**Regulations; fees sufficient to offset costs**

Sec. 5. The bureau may:

(1) determine the cost to the state of procedures required to comply with regulations adopted to implement the act; and

(2) charge a fee to applicants that is sufficient to offset the cost determined under subdivision (1).

*As added by P.L.48-2004, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-24-6.5-6**

**Hazardous materials endorsement renewal; continuing validity; revocation**

Sec. 6. (a) The hazardous materials endorsement of a driver who applies for renewal of the endorsement may remain valid after the date on which the endorsement would otherwise expire if both of the

following conditions are met:

(1) The application for renewal was received by the bureau at least ninety (90) days before the date on which the endorsement expires.

(2) On the date on which the endorsement expires, the bureau has not yet received the results of a background check conducted by the administration or another agency designated to conduct the background check.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), an extension under subsection (a) is valid for ninety (90) days after the date on which the endorsement would otherwise expire if the driver has applied with the Transportation Security Administration for renewal of the hazardous materials endorsement approval.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if the bureau receives information from the administration or another agency designated to conduct a background check that requires the bureau to revoke the hazardous materials endorsement of a driver, the bureau shall revoke the endorsement immediately upon receipt of the information.

(d) An extension under subsection (a) may be renewed until:

(1) the bureau receives the results of a background check conducted by the administration or another agency designated to conduct the background check; or

(2) further extensions are barred under regulations adopted to implement the act.

*As added by P.L.48-2004, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.195.*

**IC 9-24-6.5-7**

**Hazardous material endorsement denial or revocation; appeal procedure**

Sec. 7. An applicant whose application for a hazardous materials endorsement is denied or whose hazardous materials endorsement is revoked under IC 9-24-6-11.5 may appeal the denial or revocation under IC 4-21.5 or, if other procedures are adopted by the administration or another agency of the United States, under the other procedures.

*As added by P.L.48-2004, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-24-7**

## Chapter 7. Learner's Permit

**IC 9-24-7-1**

**Issuance; conditions**

Sec. 1. (a) The bureau shall issue a learner's permit to an individual who:

(1) is at least fifteen (15) years of age;

(2) if less than eighteen (18) years of age, is not ineligible under IC 9-24-2-1;

(3) is enrolled in an approved driver education course; and

(4) has passed a written examination as required under IC 9-24-10.

(b) The bureau shall issue a learner's permit to an individual who:

(1) is at least sixteen (16) years of age;

(2) if less than eighteen (18) years of age, is not ineligible under IC 9-24-2; and

(3) has passed a written examination as required under IC 9-24-10.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.101-2009, SEC.6; P.L.145-2011, SEC.15; P.L.125-2012, SEC.196.*

**IC 9-24-7-2**

**Validation or certification**

Sec. 2. The instructor of an approved driver education course shall validate or certify a learner's permit when the holder has satisfactorily completed the course. If the instructor is unable to certify the actual learner's permit, the instructor may certify that the holder has satisfactorily completed the course in a manner the bureau prescribes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.197.*

**IC 9-24-7-3**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.198.)*

**IC 9-24-7-4**

**Operating privileges**

Sec. 4. A learner's permit authorizes the permit holder to operate a motor vehicle, except a motorcycle or commercial motor vehicle, upon a public highway under the following conditions:

(1) While the holder is participating in practice driving in an approved driver education course and is accompanied by a certified driver education instructor or student teacher in the front seat of a motor vehicle equipped with dual controls.

(2) While the holder is participating in practice driving after having commenced an approved driver education course and the seat beside the holder is occupied by a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is at least:

(A) twenty-five (25) years of age; or

(B) if the licensed driver is the holder's spouse, twenty-one (21) years of age.

(3) If the holder is not participating in an approved driver education course, and is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the holder may participate in practice driving if the seat beside the holder is occupied by a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is at least:

(A) twenty-five (25) years of age; or

(B) if the licensed driver is the holder's spouse, twenty-one (21) years of age.

(4) If the holder is not participating in an approved driver education course, and is at least eighteen (18) years of age, the holder may participate in practice driving if accompanied in the vehicle by a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.95-1996, SEC.1; P.L.93-1997, SEC.12; P.L.48-2004, SEC.7; P.L.156-2006, SEC.8; P.L.125-2012, SEC.199; P.L.85-2013, SEC.32.*

**IC 9-24-7-5**

**Operator's license examinations**

Sec. 5. A holder of a learner's permit may take the skills examination for an operator's license not later than the expiration date of the learner's permit. A holder who does not pass the skills examination after a third attempt is not eligible to take the examination until two (2) months after the date of the last failed examination.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.200.*

**IC 9-24-7-6**

**Violations**

Sec. 6. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-7-7**

**Online driving guide and log**

Sec. 7. The bureau shall publish the following:

(1) An online driving guide that may be used by the holder of a learner's permit and the parent of the holder of a learner's permit, if applicable.

(2) An online log that must be completed to show evidence of the completion of the hours of supervised practice driving required under IC 9-24-3-2.5(a)(1)(E) or IC 9-24-3-2.5(a)(2)(D).

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.16. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-24-8**

**Chapter 8. Motorcycle License Endorsement or Learner's Permit**

**IC 9-24-8-1**

**Development and issuance; standards**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall determine reasonable standards for, develop, and issue the following:

(1) A motorcycle learner's permit.

(2) A motorcycle license endorsement.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-24-8-2**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.109-2011, SEC.40.)*

**IC 9-24-8-3 Version a**

**Motorcycle learner's permit**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) The bureau shall issue a motorcycle learner's permit to an individual who meets the following conditions:

(1) The individual holds a valid operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license issued under this article.

(2) The individual passes a written examination developed by the bureau concerning the safe operation of a motorcycle.

(b) A motorcycle learner's permit authorizes the permit's holder to operate a motorcycle upon a highway during a period of one (1) year under the following conditions:

(1) The holder wears a helmet that meets the standards established by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 CFR 571.218 as in effect January 1, 1979.

(2) The motorcycle is operated only during daylight hours.

(3) The motorcycle does not carry passengers other than the operator.

(c) A motorcycle learner's permit may be renewed one (1) time for a period of one (1) year. An individual who does not obtain a motorcycle operator endorsement before the expiration of the renewed learner's permit must wait one (1) year to reapply for a new motorcycle learner's permit.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.201.*

**IC 9-24-8-3 Version b**

**Motorcycle learner's permit**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) The bureau shall issue a motorcycle learner's permit to an individual who meets the following conditions:

(1) The individual holds a valid operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license issued under this article.

(2) The individual passes a written examination developed by the bureau concerning the safe operation of a motorcycle.

(b) A motorcycle learner's permit authorizes the permit's holder to operate a motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle upon a highway during a period of one (1) year under the following conditions:

(1) The holder wears a helmet that meets the standards established by the United States Department of Transportation under 49 CFR 571.218 as in effect January 1, 1979.

(2) The motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle is operated only during daylight hours.

(3) The motorcycle or Class A motor driven cycle does not carry passengers other than the operator.

(c) A motorcycle learner's permit may be renewed one (1) time for a period of one (1) year. An individual who does not obtain a motorcycle operator endorsement before the expiration of the renewed learner's permit must wait one (1) year to reapply for a new motorcycle learner's permit.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.201; P.L.221-2014, SEC.62.*

**IC 9-24-8-4 Version a**

**Motorcycle operator's license by endorsement**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the bureau shall validate an operator's, a chauffeur's, a public passenger chauffeur's, or a commercial driver's license for motorcycle operation upon a highway by endorsement to a person who:

(1) satisfactorily completes the written and approved operational skills tests;

(2) satisfactorily completes a motorcycle operator safety education course approved by the bureau as set forth in IC 9-27-7; or

(3) holds a current motorcycle operator endorsement or motorcycle operator's license from any other jurisdiction and successfully completes the written test.

The bureau may waive the testing requirements for an individual who has completed a course described in subdivision (2).

(b) The bureau may not issue a motorcycle endorsement to an individual less than sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age.

(c) If an applicant for a motorcycle license endorsement is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the bureau may not issue a license endorsement described in subsection (a) if the applicant is ineligible under IC 9-24-2-1.

(d) The bureau shall develop and implement both a written test and an operational skills test to determine whether an applicant for a

motorcycle endorsement demonstrates the necessary knowledge and skills to operate a motorcycle upon a highway. The written test must be made available at license branch locations approved by the bureau. The operational skills test must be given at locations designated by the bureau. The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish standards for persons administering operational skills tests and the provisions of the operational skills test. An individual applying for a motorcycle endorsement must pass the written exam before taking the operational skills test. If an applicant fails to satisfactorily complete either the written or operational tests, the applicant may reapply for and must be offered the examination upon the same terms and conditions as applicants may reapply for and be offered examinations for an operator's license. The bureau shall publish and make available at all locations where an individual may apply for an operator's license information concerning a motorcycle endorsement.

(e) An individual may apply for a motorcycle endorsement not later than the expiration date of the permit. However, an individual who holds a learner's permit and does not pass the operating skills examination after a third attempt is not eligible to take the examination until two (2) months after the date of the last failed examination.

(f) A person who held a valid Indiana motorcycle operator's license on December 31, 2011, may be issued a motorcycle operator's endorsement after December 31, 2011, on a valid Indiana operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license after:

(1) making the appropriate application for endorsement;

(2) passing the appropriate examinations; and

(3) paying the appropriate fee set forth in IC 9-29-9-7 or IC 9-29-9-8.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.45-2006, SEC.1; P.L.156-2006, SEC.9; P.L.109-2011, SEC.8; P.L.125-2012, SEC.202; P.L.85-2013, SEC.34.*

**IC 9-24-8-4 Version b**

**Motorcycle operator's license by endorsement; motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the bureau shall validate an operator's, a chauffeur's, a public passenger chauffeur's, or a commercial driver's license for motorcycle operation upon a highway by endorsement to a person who:

(1) satisfactorily completes the written and approved operational skills tests;

(2) satisfactorily completes a motorcycle operator safety education course approved by the bureau as set forth in IC 9-27-7; or

(3) holds a current motorcycle operator endorsement or motorcycle operator's license from any other jurisdiction and

successfully completes the written test.

The bureau may waive the testing requirements for an individual who has completed a course described in subdivision (2).

(b) The bureau may not issue a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction to an individual less than sixteen (16) years and one hundred eighty (180) days of age.

(c) If an applicant for a motorcycle license endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction is less than eighteen (18) years of age, the bureau may not issue a license endorsement described in subsection (a) or (g), as applicable, if the applicant is ineligible under IC 9-24-2-1.

(d) The bureau shall develop and implement both a written test and an operational skills test to determine whether an applicant for a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction demonstrates the necessary knowledge and skills to operate a motorcycle upon a highway. The written test must be made available at license branch locations approved by the bureau. The operational skills test must be given at locations designated by the bureau. The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish standards for persons administering operational skills tests and the provisions of the operational skills test. An individual applying for a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction must pass the written exam before taking the operational skills test. If an applicant fails to satisfactorily complete either the written or operational tests, the applicant may reapply for and must be offered the examination upon the same terms and conditions as applicants may reapply for and be offered examinations for an operator's license. The bureau shall publish and make available at all locations where an individual may apply for an operator's license information concerning a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction.

(e) An individual may apply for a motorcycle endorsement or a motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction not later than the expiration date of the permit. However, an individual who holds a learner's permit and does not pass the operating skills examination after a third attempt is not eligible to take the examination until two (2) months after the date of the last failed examination.

(f) A person who held a valid Indiana motorcycle operator's license on December 31, 2011, may be issued a motorcycle operator's endorsement after December 31, 2011, on a valid Indiana operator's, chauffeur's, public passenger chauffeur's, or commercial driver's license after:

(1) making the appropriate application for endorsement;

(2) passing the appropriate examinations; and

(3) paying the appropriate fee set forth in IC 9-29-9-7 or IC 9-29-9-8.

(g) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the bureau may

validate a driver's license described in subsection (a) for Class A motor driven cycle operation upon a highway by endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction to a person who:

(1) makes the appropriate application for endorsement;

(2) satisfactorily completes the written and approved operational skills tests described in subsection (a)(1); and

(3) pays the appropriate fees under IC 9-29-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.45-2006, SEC.1; P.L.156-2006, SEC.9; P.L.109-2011, SEC.8; P.L.125-2012, SEC.202; P.L.85-2013, SEC.34; P.L.221-2014, SEC.63.*

**IC 9-24-8-5**
**Violations**

Sec. 5. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-8-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.113-2014, SEC.29; P.L.217-2014, SEC.82.)*

**IC 9-24-9**

**Chapter 9. Application for License or Permit**

**IC 9-24-9-1**

**Forms; affidavits**

Sec. 1. (a) Each application for a permit or license under this chapter must:

(1) be made upon the approved form for the application furnished by the bureau;

(2) include a signed affidavit in which the applicant swears or affirms that the information set forth in the application by the applicant is correct; and

(3) include a voter registration form as provided in IC 3-7-14 and 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-3(c)(1).

However, an online application does not have to include a voter registration form under subdivision (3).

(b) The Indiana election commission may prescribe a voter registration form for use under subsection (a) that is a separate document from the remaining portions of the application described in subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2) if the voter registration form remains a part of the application, as required under 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-3(c)(1).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.12-1995, SEC.116; P.L.2-1996, SEC.228; P.L.85-2013, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-24-9-2**

**Information required by application for license or permit**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each application for a license or permit under this chapter must require the following information:

(1) The full legal name of the applicant.

(2) The applicant's date of birth.

(3) The gender of the applicant.

(4) The applicant's height, weight, hair color, and eye color.

(5) The principal address and mailing address of the applicant.

(6) A:

(A) valid Social Security number; or

(B) verification of an applicant's:

(i) ineligibility to be issued a Social Security number; and

(ii) identity and lawful status.

(7) Whether the applicant has been subject to fainting spells or seizures.

(8) Whether the applicant has been licensed as an operator, a chauffeur, or a public passenger chauffeur or has been the holder of a learner's permit, and if so, when and by what state.

(9) Whether the applicant's license or permit has ever been suspended or revoked, and if so, the date of and the reason for the suspension or revocation.

(10) Whether the applicant has been convicted of a crime punishable as a felony under Indiana motor vehicle law or any other felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was

used.

(11) Whether the applicant has a physical or mental disability, and if so, the nature of the disability and other information the bureau directs.

(12) The signature of the applicant showing the applicant's legal name as it appears or will appear on the license or permit.

(13) A digital photograph of the applicant.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under subdivisions (1) through (13).

(b) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the individual's principal address and mailing address, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the individual's principal address and mailing address.

(c) In addition to the information required by subsection (a), an applicant who is required to complete at least fifty (50) hours of supervised practice driving under IC 9-24-3-2.5(a)(1)(E) or IC 9-24-3-2.5(a)(2)(D) must submit to the bureau evidence of the time logged in practice driving. The bureau shall maintain a record of the time log provided.

(d) In addition to the information required under subsection (a), an application for a license or permit to be issued under this chapter must enable the applicant to indicate that the applicant is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States and wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the license or permit. An applicant who wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on a license or permit must:

(1) indicate on the application that the applicant:

(A) is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States; and

(B) wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the license or permit; and

(2) verify the applicant's veteran status by providing proof of discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under this subsection.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.10; P.L.138-2001, SEC.1; P.L.176-2001, SEC.12; P.L.1-2002, SEC.44; P.L.123-2005, SEC.2; P.L.184-2007, SEC.34; P.L.145-2011, SEC.17; P.L.118-2011, SEC.3; P.L.6-2012, SEC.68; P.L.125-2012, SEC.203; P.L.85-2013, SEC.37.*

**IC 9-24-9-2.5**

**Documentary evidence; status of legal presence in the United States**

Sec. 2.5. In addition to the information required from the applicant for a license or permit under sections 1 and 2 of this chapter, the bureau shall require an applicant to present to the bureau valid documentary evidence that the applicant:

(1) is a citizen or national of the United States;

(2) is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
(3) has conditional permanent resident status in the United States;
(4) has an approved application for asylum in the United States or has entered into the United States in refugee status;
(5) is an alien lawfully admitted for temporary residence in the United States;
(6) has a valid unexpired nonimmigrant visa or nonimmigrant visa status for entry into the United States;
(7) has a pending application for asylum in the United States;
(8) has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;
(9) has approved deferred action status; or
(10) has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States.

*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.35. Amended by P.L.76-2009, SEC.3; P.L.162-2009, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-24-9-3**

**Applications of minors; signing and swearing by parents, guardians, custodians, employers, or responsible individuals**

Sec. 3. The application of an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age for a permit or license under this chapter must be signed and sworn to or affirmed by one (1) of the following in order of preference:

(1) The parent having custody of the minor applicant or a designee of the custodial parent specified by the custodial parent.
(2) The noncustodial parent (as defined in IC 31-9-2-83) of the minor applicant or a designee of the noncustodial parent specified by the noncustodial parent.
(3) The guardian having custody of the minor applicant.
(4) In the absence of a person described in subdivisions (1) through (3), any other adult who is willing to assume the obligations imposed by the provisions of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.156-2006, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-24-9-4**

**Minor applicants; liability of signers; cancellation of licenses and permits**

Sec. 4. (a) An individual who signs an application for a permit or license under this chapter agrees to be responsible jointly and severally with the minor applicant for any injury or damage that the minor applicant causes by reason of the operation of a motor vehicle if the minor applicant is liable in damages.

(b) An individual who has signed the application of a minor

applicant for a permit or license may subsequently file with the bureau a verified written request that the permit or license be canceled. The bureau shall cancel the permit or license and the individual who signed the application of the minor applicant shall be relieved from the liability that is imposed under this chapter by reason of having signed the application and that is subsequently incurred by the minor applicant in operating a motor vehicle.

(c) When a minor applicant becomes eighteen (18) years of age, the individual who signed the minor's application is relieved from the liability imposed under this chapter and subsequently incurred by the applicant operating a motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-9-5**

**Minor applicants; death of signers; replacement; cancellation of licenses and permits**

Sec. 5. (a) If the individual who signs an application of a minor applicant dies, the minor permittee or licensee shall notify the bureau of the death and obtain a new signer.

(b) The bureau, upon:

(1) receipt of satisfactory evidence of the death of the individual who signed an application of a minor applicant for a permit or license; and

(2) the failure of the minor permittee or licensee to obtain a new signer;

shall cancel the minor's permit or license and may not issue a new permit or license until the time that a new application is signed and an affidavit described in section 1 of this chapter is made.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-9-5.5**

**Authorization for registration with Selective Service System**

Sec. 5.5. (a) Any male who:

(1) applies for issuance or renewal of any license listed in IC 9-24-1-1;

(2) is less than twenty-six (26) years of age; and

(3) is or will be required to register under 50 U.S.C. App. 453(a);

may authorize the bureau to register him with the Selective Service System in compliance with the requirements of the federal Military Selective Service Act under 50 U.S.C. App. 451 et seq.

(b) The application form for a driver's license or driver's license renewal must include a box that an applicant can check to:

(1) identify the applicant as a male who is less than twenty-six (26) years of age; and

(2) indicate the applicant's intention to authorize the bureau to submit the necessary information to the Selective Service System to register the applicant with the Selective Service System in compliance with federal law.

(c) The application form for a driver's license or driver's license

renewal shall contain the following statement beneath the box described in subsection (b):

> "Failure to register with the Selective Service System in compliance with the requirements of the federal Military Selective Service Act, 50 U.S.C. App. 451 et seq., is a felony and is punishable by up to five (5) years imprisonment and a two hundred fifty thousand dollar ($250,000) fine. Failure to register may also render you ineligible for certain federal benefits, including student financial aid, job training, and United States citizenship for male immigrants. By checking the above box, I am consenting to registration with the Selective Service System. If I am less than eighteen (18) years of age, I understand that I am consenting to registration with the Selective Service System when I become eighteen (18) years of age.".

(d) When authorized by the applicant in conformity with this section, the bureau shall forward the necessary registration information provided by the applicant to the Selective Service System in the electronic format or other format approved by the Selective Service System.

(e) Failure of an applicant to authorize the bureau to register the applicant with the Selective Service System is not a basis for denying the applicant driving privileges.

(f) This section is effective January 1, 2009.

*As added by P.L.62-2007, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-24-9-6**

**Violations**

Sec. 6. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-10**

## Chapter 10. Examination for License or Permit

**IC 9-24-10-1**

**Examination required**

Sec. 1. An individual who applies for a permit or license under this chapter and who is required by this chapter to take an examination shall:

(1) appear before a member of the bureau designated by the commissioner; or

(2) appear before an instructor having an endorsement under IC 9-27-6-8 who did not instruct the individual applying for the license or permit in driver education;

and be examined concerning the applicant's qualifications and ability to operate a motor vehicle upon Indiana highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.145-2011, SEC.18; P.L.85-2013, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-24-10-2**

**Rules**

Sec. 2. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary for the conduct of examinations for a learner's permit, an operator's license, a chauffeur's license, and a public passenger chauffeur's license in accordance with this chapter concerning the qualifications and ability of applicants to operate motor vehicles in accordance with the rights and privileges of those permits and licenses.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-10-3**

**Examination at any license branch location**

Sec. 3. An applicant may take any or all of the tests required by section 4(a)(1)(B), 4(a)(1)(C), and 4(a)(2) of this chapter at any license branch location in Indiana.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.39; P.L.145-2011, SEC.19; P.L.125-2012, SEC.204.*

**IC 9-24-10-4**

**Examination components; no civil or criminal liability for certain reports made concerning fitness of applicant to operate a motor vehicle**

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), an examination for a learner's permit or driver's license must include the following:

(1) A test of the following of the applicant:

(A) Eyesight.

(B) Ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning, and directing traffic.

(C) Knowledge of Indiana traffic laws, including IC 9-26-1-1.5.

(2) An actual demonstration of the applicant's skill in exercising ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor

vehicle under the type of permit or license applied for.

(b) The examination may include further physical and mental examination that the bureau finds necessary to determine the applicant's fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely upon Indiana highways. The applicant must provide the motor vehicle used in the examination.

(c) The bureau:

(1) may waive the actual demonstration required under subsection (a)(2) for a person who has passed a driver's education class and a skills test given by a driver training school or driver education program given by an entity licensed under IC 9-27; and

(2) may waive the testing, other than testing under subsection (a)(1)(A), of an applicant who has passed:

(A) an examination concerning:

(i) subsection (a)(1)(B); and

(ii) subsection (a)(1)(C); and

(B) a skills test;

given by a driver training school or an entity licensed under IC 9-27.

(d) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 specifying requirements for a skills test given under subsection (c) and the testing required under subsection (a)(1)(B) and (a)(1)(C).

(e) An instructor having a license under IC 9-27-6-8 who did not instruct the applicant for the license or permit in driver education is not civilly or criminally liable for a report made in good faith to the:

(1) bureau;

(2) commission; or

(3) driver licensing medical advisory board;

concerning the fitness of the applicant to operate a motor vehicle in a manner that does not jeopardize the safety of individuals or property.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.93-1997, SEC.13; P.L.126-2008, SEC.2; P.L.145-2011, SEC.20; P.L.125-2012, SEC.205; P.L.85-2013, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-24-10-5**

**Uniform rules and requirements**

Sec. 5. The bureau shall make available, for the mandatory use of individuals conducting the examinations, the rules and requirements that must be uniformly and impartially followed in making the examinations.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.206.*

**IC 9-24-10-6**

**Examinations and investigations**

Sec. 6. (a) The bureau, before issuing an initial or a renewal license, permit, or endorsement, may require an applicant to submit to an examination, an investigation, or both an examination and

investigation, under section 7 of this chapter. The bureau may cause the examination or investigation to be made whenever it appears from:

(1) the face of the application;

(2) the apparent physical or mental condition of the applicant;

(3) the records of the bureau; or

(4) any information that has come to the attention of the bureau;

that the applicant does not apparently possess the physical, mental, or other qualifications to operate a motor vehicle in a manner that does not jeopardize the safety of individuals or property.

(b) Upon the conclusion of all examinations or investigations under this section, the bureau shall take appropriate action and may:

(1) refuse to issue or reissue the license, permit, endorsement, or privileges;

(2) suspend or revoke the license, permit, endorsement, or privileges;

(3) issue restricted driving privileges subject to restrictions the bureau considers necessary in the interest of public safety; or

(4) permit the licensed driver to retain or obtain the license, permit, endorsement, or privileges.

(c) An applicant may appeal an action taken by the bureau under this section to the circuit or superior court of the county in which the applicant resides.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.40.*

**IC 9-24-10-7**

**Incompetent or unfit drivers; examinations and investigations; bureau actions; appeal**

Sec. 7. (a) If the bureau has good cause to believe that a licensed driver is:

(1) incompetent; or

(2) otherwise unfit to operate a vehicle;

the bureau may, upon written notice of at least five (5) days, require the licensed driver to submit to an examination, an investigation of the driver's continued fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely, including requesting medical information from the driver or the driver's health care sources, or both an examination and an investigation.

(b) Upon the conclusion of all examinations and investigations of a driver under this section, the bureau:

(1) shall take appropriate action; and

(2) may:

(A) suspend or revoke the license or driving privileges of the licensed driver;

(B) permit the licensed driver to retain the license or driving privileges of the licensed driver; or

(C) issue restricted driving privileges subject to restrictions the bureau considers necessary in the interest of public safety.

(c) If a licensed driver refuses or neglects to submit to an

examination or investigation under this section, the bureau may suspend or revoke the license or driving privileges of the licensed driver. The bureau may not suspend or revoke the license or driving privileges of the licensed driver until a reasonable investigation of the driver's continued fitness to operate a motor vehicle safely has been made by the bureau.

(d) A licensed driver may appeal an action taken by the bureau under this section to the circuit court or superior court of the county in which the licensed driver resides.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.40; P.L.85-2013, SEC.41.*

**IC 9-24-10-7.5**

**Physician, optometrist, or advanced practice nurse immunity**

Sec. 7.5. A physician licensed to practice medicine under IC 25-22.5, an optometrist licensed to practice optometry under IC 25-24, or an advanced practice nurse licensed under IC 25-23 who has personally examined the patient not more than thirty (30) days before making a report concerning the patient's fitness to operate a motor vehicle is not civilly or criminally liable for a report made in good faith to the:

(1) bureau;

(2) commission; or

(3) driver licensing medical advisory board;

concerning the fitness of a patient of the physician, optometrist, or advanced practice nurse to operate a motor vehicle in a manner that does not jeopardize the safety of individuals or property.

*As added by P.L.210-2005, SEC.41.*

**IC 9-24-10-8**

**Violations**

Sec. 8. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-11**
**Chapter 11. Issuance of License or Permit**

**IC 9-24-11-0.5**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.185-2011, SEC.5.)*

**IC 9-24-11-1**
**Conditions**
Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue a permit or license to every applicant who meets the following conditions:
(1) Qualifies as required.
(2) Makes the proper application.
(3) Pays the required fee.
(4) Passes the required examinations.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.207.*

**IC 9-24-11-2**
**Manner of issuance**
Sec. 2. The bureau may issue all permits and licenses required by law for the operation of a motor vehicle in a manner the bureau considers necessary and prudent.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-11-3**
**Minors' licenses probationary; expiration**
Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a probationary operator's license issued before July 1, 2009.
(b) A license issued to an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age is a probationary license.
(c) An individual holds a probationary license subject to the following conditions:
(1) Except as provided in IC 31-37-3, the individual may not operate a motor vehicle during the curfew hours specified in IC 31-37-3-2.
(2) During the ninety (90) days following the issuance of the probationary license, the individual may not operate a motor vehicle in which there are passengers unless another individual:
(A) who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age and holds a valid operator's license issued under this article; or
(B) who is the parent, guardian, or stepparent of the individual holding a probationary license and who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
is present in the front seat of the motor vehicle.
(3) The individual may operate a motor vehicle only if:
(A) a safety belt is properly fastened about the body of the individual; and
(B) a safety belt is properly fastened about the body of each occupant of the motor vehicle;

at all times when the motor vehicle is in motion.

(d) An individual who holds a probationary license issued under this section may receive an operator's license, a chauffeur's license, a public passenger chauffeur's license, or a commercial driver's license when the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), a probationary license issued under this section:

(1) expires at midnight of the twenty-first birthday of the holder; and

(2) may not be renewed.

(f) A probationary license issued under this section to an individual who complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5(5) through IC 9-24-9-2.5(10) expires:

(1) at midnight one (1) year after issuance if there is no expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States; or

(2) if there is an expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States, the earlier of the following:

(A) At midnight of the date the authorization to remain in the United States expires.

(B) At midnight of the twenty-first birthday of the holder.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.57-1998, SEC.6; P.L.225-1999, SEC.3; P.L.79-2001, SEC.1; P.L.156-2006, SEC.11; P.L.184-2007, SEC.36; P.L.101-2009, SEC.8; P.L.76-2009, SEC.4; P.L.162-2009, SEC.2; P.L.145-2009, SEC.5; P.L.1-2010, SEC.46.*

**IC 9-24-11-3.3**

**Minors' licenses probationary**

Sec. 3.3. (a) This section applies to a probationary operator's license issued after June 30, 2009.

(b) A license issued to or held by an individual less than eighteen (18) years of age is a probationary license. An individual holds a probationary license subject to the following conditions:

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (3), the individual may not operate a motor vehicle from 10 p.m. until 5 a.m. of the following morning during the first one hundred eighty (180) days after issuance of the probationary license.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), after one hundred eighty (180) days after issuance of the probationary license, and until the individual becomes eighteen (18) years of age, an individual may not operate a motor vehicle:

(A) between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m. on a Saturday or Sunday;

(B) after 11 p.m. on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday; or

(C) before 5 a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday.

(3) The individual may operate a motor vehicle during the periods described in subdivisions (1) and (2) if the individual operates the motor vehicle while:

(A) participating in, going to, or returning from:
(i) lawful employment;
(ii) a school sanctioned activity; or
(iii) a religious event; or
(B) accompanied by a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
(i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
(ii) if the licensed driver is the individual's spouse, at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(4) The individual may not operate a motor vehicle while using a telecommunications device until the individual becomes eighteen (18) years of age unless the telecommunications device is being used to make a 911 emergency call.

(5) Except as provided in subdivision (6), during the one hundred eighty (180) days after the issuance of the probationary license, the individual may not operate a motor vehicle in which there are passengers until the individual becomes eighteen (18) years of age unless accompanied in the front seat of the motor vehicle by:
(A) a certified driver education instructor; or
(B) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
(i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
(ii) if the licensed driver is the individual's spouse, at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(6) The individual may operate a motor vehicle and transport:
(A) a child or stepchild of the individual;
(B) a sibling of the individual, including step or half siblings;
(C) the spouse of the individual; or
(D) any combination of individuals described in clauses (A) through (C);
without another accompanying individual present in the motor vehicle.

(7) The individual may operate a motor vehicle only if the individual and each occupant of the motor vehicle are:
(A) properly restrained by a properly fastened safety belt; or
(B) if the occupant is a child, restrained in a properly fastened child restraint system according to the manufacturer's instructions under IC 9-19-11;
properly fastened about the occupant's body at all times when the motor vehicle is in motion.

(c) An individual who holds a probationary license issued under this section may be eligible to receive an operator's license, a chauffeur's license, a public passenger chauffeur's license, or a commercial driver's license when the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(d) Except as provided in IC 9-24-12-1(e), a probationary license issued under this section:
(1) expires at midnight of the date thirty (30) days after the twenty-first birthday of the holder; and
(2) may not be renewed.

*As added by P.L.101-2009, SEC.9; P.L.145-2009, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.1-2010, SEC.47; P.L.85-2013, SEC.42.*

**IC 9-24-11-4 Version a**
**Only one license or identification card at the same time**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) An individual may not have more than one (1) driver's license or identification card at a time.

(b) An individual may not hold a driver's license and an identification card at the same time.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.184-2007, SEC.37; P.L.85-2013, SEC.43.*

**IC 9-24-11-4 Version b**
**Only one license or identification card at the same time**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) An individual may not have more than one (1) driver's license or identification card issued under IC 9-24 at a time.

(b) An individual may not hold a driver's license and an identification card issued under IC 9-24 at the same time.

(c) A person who violates subsection (a) or (b) commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.184-2007, SEC.37; P.L.85-2013, SEC.43; P.L.217-2014, SEC.83.*

**IC 9-24-11-5 Version a**
**Permit and license contents; digital photograph; medical condition designation; acceptance for federal purposes; license or permit issued to certain individuals temporary; address confidentiality program participants**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (h), a permit or license issued under this chapter must contain the following information:

(1) The full legal name of the permittee or licensee.
(2) The date of birth of the permittee or licensee.
(3) The address of the principal residence of the permittee or licensee.
(4) The hair color and eye color of the permittee or licensee.
(5) The date of issue and expiration date of the permit or license.
(6) The gender of the permittee or licensee.
(7) The unique identifying number of the permit or license.
(8) The weight of the permittee or licensee.
(9) The height of the permittee or licensee.
(10) A reproduction of the signature of the permittee or licensee.
(11) If the permittee or licensee is less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of issuance, the dates on which the permittee or licensee will become:
    (A) eighteen (18) years of age; and

(B) twenty-one (21) years of age.

(12) If the permittee or licensee is at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance, the date on which the permittee or licensee will become twenty-one (21) years of age.

(13) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a digital photograph of the permittee or licensee.

(b) A motorcycle learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-8 does not require a digital photograph.

(c) The bureau may provide for the omission of a photograph or computerized image from any license or permit if there is good cause for the omission. However, a license issued without a digital photograph must include the language described in subsection (f).

(d) The information contained on the permit or license as required by subsection (a)(11) or (a)(12) for a permittee or licensee who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance shall be printed prominently on the permit or license.

(e) This subsection applies to a permit or license issued after January 1, 2007. If the applicant for a permit or license submits information to the bureau concerning the applicant's medical condition, the bureau shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the permit or license to indicate that the applicant has a medical condition of note. The bureau shall include information on the permit or license that briefly describes the medical condition of the holder of the permit or license. The information must be printed in a manner that alerts a person reading the permit or license to the existence of the medical condition. The permittee or licensee is responsible for the accuracy of the information concerning the medical condition submitted under this subsection. The bureau shall inform an applicant that submission of information under this subsection is voluntary.

(f) Any license or permit issued by the state that does not require a digital photograph must include a statement that indicates that the license or permit may not be accepted by any federal agency for federal identification or any other federal purpose.

(g) A license or permit issued by the state to an individual who:

(1) has a valid, unexpired nonimmigrant visa or has nonimmigrant visa status for entry in the United States;

(2) has a pending application for asylum in the United States;

(3) has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;

(4) has approved deferred action status; or

(5) has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent residence status in the United States;

must be clearly identified as a temporary license or permit. A temporary license or permit issued under this subsection may not be renewed without the presentation of valid documentary evidence proving that the licensee's or permittee's temporary status has been extended.

(h) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this section.

(i) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the address of the individual's principal residence, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the address of the individual's principal residence.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.11; P.L.42-2001, SEC.1; P.L.176-2001, SEC.13; P.L.1-2002, SEC.45; P.L.34-2003, SEC.2; P.L.86-2005, SEC.1; P.L.123-2005, SEC.3; P.L.37-2006, SEC.1; P.L.184-2007, SEC.38; P.L.76-2009, SEC.5; P.L.162-2009, SEC.3; P.L.1-2010, SEC.48; P.L.109-2011, SEC.9; P.L.85-2013, SEC.44.*

**IC 9-24-11-5 Version b**

**Permit and license contents; digital photograph; medical condition designation; acceptance for federal purposes; license or permit issued to certain individuals temporary; address confidentiality program participants**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (h), a permit or license issued under this chapter must contain the following information:

(1) The full legal name of the permittee or licensee.

(2) The date of birth of the permittee or licensee.

(3) The address of the principal residence of the permittee or licensee.

(4) The hair color and eye color of the permittee or licensee.

(5) The date of issue and expiration date of the permit or license.

(6) The gender of the permittee or licensee.

(7) The unique identifying number of the permit or license.

(8) The weight of the permittee or licensee.

(9) The height of the permittee or licensee.

(10) A reproduction of the signature of the permittee or licensee.

(11) If the permittee or licensee is less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of issuance, the dates on which the permittee or licensee will become:

(A) eighteen (18) years of age; and

(B) twenty-one (21) years of age.

(12) If the permittee or licensee is at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance, the date on which the permittee or licensee will become twenty-one (21) years of age.

(13) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (j), a digital color photograph of the permittee or licensee.

(b) A motorcycle learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-8 does not require a digital photograph.

(c) The bureau may provide for the omission of a photograph or computerized image from any license or permit if there is good cause for the omission. However, a license issued without a digital

photograph must include the language described in subsection (f).

(d) The information contained on the permit or license as required by subsection (a)(11) or (a)(12) for a permittee or licensee who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance shall be printed prominently on the permit or license.

(e) This subsection applies to a permit or license issued after January 1, 2007. If the applicant for a permit or license submits information to the bureau concerning the applicant's medical condition, the bureau shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the permit or license to indicate that the applicant has a medical condition of note. The bureau shall include information on the permit or license that briefly describes the medical condition of the holder of the permit or license. The information must be printed in a manner that alerts a person reading the permit or license to the existence of the medical condition. The permittee or licensee is responsible for the accuracy of the information concerning the medical condition submitted under this subsection. The bureau shall inform an applicant that submission of information under this subsection is voluntary.

(f) Any license or permit issued by the state that does not require a digital photograph must include a statement that indicates that the license or permit may not be accepted by any federal agency for federal identification or any other federal purpose.

(g) A license or permit issued by the state to an individual who:

(1) has a valid, unexpired nonimmigrant visa or has nonimmigrant visa status for entry in the United States;

(2) has a pending application for asylum in the United States;

(3) has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;

(4) has approved deferred action status; or

(5) has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent residence status in the United States;

must be clearly identified as a temporary license or permit. A temporary license or permit issued under this subsection may not be renewed without the presentation of valid documentary evidence proving that the licensee's or permittee's temporary status has been extended.

(h) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this section.

(i) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the address of the individual's principal residence, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the address of the individual's principal residence.

(j) Subsection (a)(13) does not apply to temporary paper credentials or paper extension credentials issued by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.11; P.L.42-2001, SEC.1; P.L.176-2001, SEC.13; P.L.1-2002, SEC.45;*

*P.L.34-2003, SEC.2; P.L.86-2005, SEC.1; P.L.123-2005, SEC.3; P.L.37-2006, SEC.1; P.L.184-2007, SEC.38; P.L.76-2009, SEC.5; P.L.162-2009, SEC.3; P.L.1-2010, SEC.48; P.L.109-2011, SEC.9; P.L.85-2013, SEC.44; P.L.216-2014, SEC.52.*

**IC 9-24-11-5.5**
**Indication of veteran status on permit or license**

Sec. 5.5. If a permittee or licensee has under IC 9-24-9-2(d):

(1) indicated on the application that the permittee or licensee is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States and wishes to have an indication of the permittee's or licensee's veteran status appear on the license or permit; and

(2) provided proof of discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States;

an indication of the permittee's or licensee's veteran status shall be shown on the license or permit.

*As added by P.L.118-2011, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.6-2012, SEC.69; P.L.85-2013, SEC.45; P.L.2-2014, SEC.41.*

**IC 9-24-11-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.34-2003, SEC.4.)*

**IC 9-24-11-7**
**Restrictions**

Sec. 7. The bureau, when issuing a permit or license under this article, may, whenever good cause appears, impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's or permittee's driving ability with respect to the type of or special mechanical control devices required on a motor vehicle that the licensee operates. The bureau may impose other restrictions applicable to the licensee or permittee that the bureau determines is appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee or permittee, including a requirement to take prescribed medication. When the restrictions are imposed, the bureau may issue either a special restricted license or shall set forth the restrictions upon the usual license form.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.208-2003, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-24-11-8 Version a**
**Violations; license suspension**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A person who:

(1) has been issued a permit or license on which there is a printed or stamped restriction as provided under section 7 of this chapter; and

(2) operates a motor vehicle in violation of the restriction;

commits a Class C misdemeanor. The license of a person who violates this subsection may be suspended in the manner provided for the suspension or revocation of an operator's license.

(c) A person who causes serious bodily injury to or the death of another person when operating a motor vehicle after knowingly or intentionally failing to take prescribed medication, the taking of which was a condition of the issuance of the operator's restricted license under section 7 of this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if, within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense, the person had a prior unrelated conviction under this subsection.

(d) A person who violates subsection (c) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury or death is caused by the violation of subsection (c).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.208-2003, SEC.11; P.L.158-2013, SEC.153.*

**IC 9-24-11-8 Version b**

**Violations; license suspension**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) A person who:

(1) has been issued a permit or license on which there is a printed or stamped restriction as provided under section 7 of this chapter; and

(2) operates a motor vehicle in violation of the restriction;

commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A person who causes serious bodily injury to or the death of another person when operating a motor vehicle after knowingly or intentionally failing to take prescribed medication, the taking of which was a condition of the issuance of the operator's restricted license under section 7 of this chapter, commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if, within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense, the person had a prior unrelated conviction under this subsection.

(c) A person who violates subsection (b) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury or death is caused by the violation of subsection (b).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.208-2003, SEC.11; P.L.158-2013, SEC.153; P.L.217-2014, SEC.84.*

**IC 9-24-11-9**

**Individuals with medical condition causing appearance of intoxication**

Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to an individual who has an existing medical condition that causes the individual to appear intoxicated.

(b) An operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's permit or license issued to an individual under this section must bear

a restriction on the permit or license.

(c) An individual who wishes to have an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's permit or license issued under this section must provide a verified certificate from a physician licensed to practice in Indiana attesting to the individual's medical condition. The physician's certificate must be:

(1) provided to the bureau at the time the individual applies for the permit or license under this section;

(2) carried in any vehicle that the individual operates; and

(3) renewed each time the individual's license is renewed.

*As added by P.L.134-1995, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.208; P.L.85-2013, SEC.46.*

**IC 9-24-11-10 Version a**

**Court recommendation for suspension following conviction; failure to take prescribed medication**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a conviction under section 8(c) of this chapter, the court shall recommend that the person's driving privileges be suspended for a fixed period of at least ninety (90) days and not more than two (2) years.

(b) The court shall specify:

(1) the length of the fixed period of suspension; and

(2) the date the fixed period of suspension begins;

whenever the court makes a recommendation under subsection (a). If the court fails to recommend a fixed term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.208-2003, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.209; P.L.85-2013, SEC.47.*

**IC 9-24-11-10 Version b**

**Court recommendation for suspension following conviction; failure to take prescribed medication**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a conviction under section 8(b) of this chapter, the court may recommend that the person's driving privileges be suspended for a fixed period of not more than two (2) years and the court may also order specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.

(b) The court shall specify:

(1) the length of the fixed period of suspension; and

(2) the date the fixed period of suspension begins;

whenever the court issues an order under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.208-2003, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.209; P.L.85-2013, SEC.47; P.L.217-2014, SEC.85.*

**IC 9-24-11-11 Version a**
**Suspension by bureau upon notice of conviction**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of conviction of a person under section 8(c) of this chapter, set a period of suspension for a fixed period of at least ninety (90) days and not more than two (2) years. The bureau shall fix this period in accordance with the recommendation of the court that entered the conviction, as provided in section 10 of this chapter. If the court fails to recommend a fixed term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.208-2003, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.210; P.L.85-2013, SEC.48.*

**IC 9-24-11-11 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.86.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-24-12**

**Chapter 12. Expiration and Renewal**

**IC 9-24-12-0.5**

**Learner's permit; expiration**

Sec. 0.5. This section applies beginning January 1, 2010. A learner's permit issued under this article expires two (2) years after the date of issuance.

*As added by P.L.101-2009, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-24-12-1**

**Operator's license; expiration**

Sec. 1. (a) Notwithstanding subsection (c) and except as provided in subsection (b) and sections 10, 11, and 12 of this chapter, the expiration date of an operator's license that is the renewal license for a license that contains a 2012 expiration date is as follows:

(1) If the license was previously issued or renewed after May 14, 2007, and before January 1, 2008, the renewal license expires at midnight on the birthday of the holder that occurs in 2017.

(2) If the license was previously issued or renewed after December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2009, the renewal license expires at midnight on the birthday of the holder that occurs in 2018.

(3) If the license was previously issued or renewed after December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2007, the renewal license expires at midnight on the birthday of the holder that occurs in 2016.

(b) Except as provided in sections 10, 11, and 12 of this chapter, an operator's license issued to an applicant who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs three (3) years following the date of issuance.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (a), (b), (d), and (f) and sections 10, 11, and 12 of this chapter, an operator's license issued under this article expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs six (6) years following the date of issuance.

(d) A probationary operator's license issued under IC 9-24-11-3 expires in accordance with IC 9-24-11-3(e).

(e) A probationary operator's license issued under IC 9-24-11-3.3 to an individual who complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5(5) through IC 9-24-9-2.5(9) expires:

(1) at midnight one (1) year after issuance if there is no expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States; or

(2) if there is an expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States, the earlier of the following:

(A) At midnight of the date the authorization to remain in the United States expires.

(B) At midnight of the date thirty (30) days after the

twenty-first birthday of the holder.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (e), a probationary operator's license issued under IC 9-24-11-3.3 expires at midnight of the date thirty (30) days after the twenty-first birthday of the holder.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.11; P.L.210-2005, SEC.42; P.L.41-2006, SEC.3; P.L.156-2006, SEC.12; P.L.184-2007, SEC.39; P.L.101-2009, SEC.11; P.L.87-2010, SEC.30; P.L.103-2012, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-24-12-2**

**Chauffeur's license; expiration**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and sections 10, 11, and 12 of this chapter, a chauffeur's license issued under this article expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs six (6) years following the date of issuance.

(b) Except as provided in sections 10, 11, and 12 of this chapter, a chauffeur's license issued to an applicant who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs three (3) years following the date of issuance.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.12; P.L.210-2005, SEC.43; P.L.41-2006, SEC.4; P.L.156-2006, SEC.13; P.L.184-2007, SEC.40; P.L.125-2012, SEC.211.*

**IC 9-24-12-3**

**Public passenger chauffeur's license; expiration**

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in sections 11 and 12 of this chapter, a public passenger chauffeur's license issued under this article expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs four (4) years following the date of issuance.

(b) Except as provided in sections 10, 11, and 12 of this chapter, a public passenger chauffeur's license issued under this article to an applicant who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs two (2) years following the date of issuance.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.13; P.L.41-2006, SEC.5; P.L.184-2007, SEC.41; P.L.206-2007, SEC.2; P.L.3-2008, SEC.81; P.L.85-2013, SEC.49.*

**IC 9-24-12-4**

**Renewal applications; filing requirements for certain individuals**

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the application for renewal of:

(1) an operator's license;
(2) a chauffeur's license;
(3) a public passenger chauffeur's license; or
(4) an identification card;

under this article may be filed not more than twelve (12) months before the expiration date of the license or identification card held by the applicant.

(b) When the applicant complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5(5) through

IC 9-24-9-2.5(10), an application for renewal of a driver's license in subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a)(3) may be filed not more than one (1) month before the expiration date of the license held by the applicant.

(c) When the applicant complies with IC 9-24-16-3.5(1)(E) through IC 9-24-16-3.5(1)(J), an application for renewal of an identification card under subsection (a)(4) may be filed not more than one (1) month before the expiration date of the identification card held by the applicant.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.14; P.L.1-2002, SEC.46; P.L.184-2007, SEC.42; P.L.76-2009, SEC.6; P.L.162-2009, SEC.4; P.L.109-2011, SEC.10; P.L.2-2014, SEC.42.*

**IC 9-24-12-5**

**Renewal requirements**

Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an individual applying for renewal of an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's license must apply in person at a license branch and do the following:

(1) Pass an eyesight examination.

(2) Pass a written examination if:

(A) the applicant has at least six (6) active points on the applicant's driving record maintained by the bureau;

(B) the applicant holds a valid operator's license, has not reached the applicant's twenty-first birthday, and has active points on the applicant's driving record maintained by the bureau; or

(C) the applicant is in possession of a driver's license that is expired beyond one hundred eighty (180) days.

(b) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the ability of a holder of an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's license to renew the license by mail or by electronic service. If rules are adopted under this subsection, the rules must provide that an individual's renewal of a license by mail or by electronic service is subject to the following conditions:

(1) A valid computerized image of the individual must exist within the records of the bureau.

(2) The previous renewal of the individual's operator's, chauffeur's, or public passenger chauffeur's license must not have been by mail or by electronic service.

(3) The application for or previous renewal of the individual's license must have included a test of the individual's eyesight approved by the bureau.

(4) If the individual were applying for the license renewal in person at a license branch, the individual would not be required under subsection (a)(2) to submit to a written examination.

(5) The individual must be a citizen of the United States, as shown in the records of the bureau.

(6) There must not have been any change in the:

(A) address; or

(B) name;

of the individual since the issuance or previous renewal of the individual's operator's, chauffeur's, or public passenger chauffeur's license.

(7) The operator's, chauffeur's, or public passenger chauffeur's license of the individual must not be:

(A) suspended; or

(B) expired more than one hundred eighty (180) days;

at the time of the application for renewal.

(8) The individual must be less than seventy-five (75) years of age at the time of the application for renewal.

(c) An individual applying for the renewal of an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's license must apply in person at a license branch under subsection (a) if the individual is not entitled to apply by mail or by electronic service under rules adopted under subsection (b).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.15; P.L.210-2005, SEC.44; P.L.156-2006, SEC.14; P.L.76-2009, SEC.2; P.L.162-2009, SEC.5; P.L.87-2010, SEC.31; P.L.109-2011, SEC.11; P.L.125-2012, SEC.212; P.L.85-2013, SEC.50.*

**IC 9-24-12-6**

**Individuals temporarily residing outside Indiana; renewal**

Sec. 6. (a) When the Indiana driver's license of an individual who is temporarily residing outside Indiana because of service in the armed forces of the United States has expired, the driver's license remains valid for ninety (90) days following the individual's discharge from service in the armed forces or postdeployment in the armed forces. To obtain a renewed driver's license, the individual must do the following:

(1) Apply for a renewal of the driver's license during the ninety (90) day period following the individual's discharge or postdeployment in the armed forces.

(2) Show proof of the individual's discharge from service in the armed forces or status as postdeployment in the armed forces to the bureau when applying for the renewal.

An individual who held a commercial driver's license that expired during the individual's service in the armed forces may renew the commercial driver's license as if the commercial driver's license had not expired but had remained valid during the period of service in the armed forces of the United States.

(b) When the Indiana driver's license of an individual who is temporarily residing outside Indiana because of the service of a spouse, parent, or guardian in the armed forces of the United States has expired, the driver's license remains valid for ninety (90) days following the discharge from service in the armed forces or end of deployment in the armed forces of the individual's spouse, parent, or guardian. To obtain a renewed driver's license, the individual must do the following:

(1) Apply for a renewal of the driver's license during the ninety (90) day period following the discharge from or end of deployment in the armed forces of the individual's spouse, parent, or guardian.

(2) Show proof to the bureau of the discharge from or end of deployment in the armed forces of the individual's spouse, parent, or guardian when applying for the renewal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.184-2007, SEC.43; P.L.76-2009, SEC.7; P.L.85-2013, SEC.51.*

**IC 9-24-12-7 Version a**
**Motorcycle operator endorsement expiration**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. A motorcycle operator endorsement remains in effect for the same term as the license being endorsed and is subject to renewal at and after the expiration of the license in accordance with this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.14; P.L.210-2005, SEC.45; P.L.41-2006, SEC.6; P.L.156-2006, SEC.15; P.L.184-2007, SEC.44; P.L.109-2011, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-12-7 Version b**
**Expiration of motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. A motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction remains in effect for the same term as the license being endorsed and is subject to renewal at and after the expiration of the license in accordance with this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.14; P.L.210-2005, SEC.45; P.L.41-2006, SEC.6; P.L.156-2006, SEC.15; P.L.184-2007, SEC.44; P.L.109-2011, SEC.12; P.L.221-2014, SEC.65.*

**IC 9-24-12-8**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.156-2006, SEC.25.)*

**IC 9-24-12-9**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.176-2001, SEC.34.)*

**IC 9-24-12-10**
**Driver at least 85 years of age; renewal**

Sec. 10. Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, after June 30, 2005:

(1) an operator's;

(2) a chauffeur's; or

(3) a public passenger chauffeur's;

license issued to or renewed by a driver who is at least eighty-five (85) years of age expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs two (2) years following the date of issuance.
*As added by P.L.210-2005, SEC.46. Amended by P.L.41-2006, SEC.7; P.L.109-2011, SEC.13; P.L.85-2013, SEC.52.*

**IC 9-24-12-11**
**Expiration of license when normal expiration date falls on Sunday, legal holiday, or day when branches and service providers are closed**

Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to a driver's license issued under:
(1) IC 9-24-3;
(2) IC 9-24-4; or
(3) IC 9-24-5.

(b) If the birthday of a holder on which the holder's driver's license issued under a chapter referred to in subsection (a) would otherwise expire falls on:
(1) Sunday;
(2) a legal holiday (as set forth in IC 1-1-9-1); or
(3) a weekday when all license branches, full service providers, and partial services providers in the county of residence of the holder are closed;
the driver's license of the holder does not expire until midnight of the first day after the birthday on which a license branch, full service provider, or partial services provider is open for business in the county of residence of the holder.
*As added by P.L.41-2006, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-24-12-12**
**Expiration of certain licenses issued to individuals present in United States with certain status**

Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to a driver's license issued under:
(1) IC 9-24-3;
(2) IC 9-24-4; and
(3) IC 9-24-5.

(b) A driver's license listed in subsection (a) that is issued after December 31, 2007, to an applicant who complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5(5) through IC 9-24-9-2.5(10) expires:
(1) at midnight one (1) year after issuance if there is no expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States; or
(2) if there is an expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States, the earlier of the following:
(A) At midnight of the date the authorization of the holder to be a legal permanent resident or conditional resident alien of the United States expires.
(B) At midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs six (6) years after the date of issuance.

*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.45. Amended by P.L.76-2009, SEC.8; P.L.162-2009, SEC.6; P.L.109-2011, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-24-13**

## Chapter 13. Rights and Duties of Licensees and Permittees

**IC 9-24-13-1**

**Statewide privileges; local licenses not required**

Sec. 1. An individual licensed under this article may exercise the privilege granted by the license upon all Indiana streets and highways and is not required to obtain any other license to exercise the privilege by a county, municipal, or local board or by any body having authority to adopt local police regulations.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-13-2**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.34-2003, SEC.4.)*

**IC 9-24-13-3**

**Possession and display of licenses and permits**

Sec. 3. An individual holding a permit or license issued under this article must have the permit or license in the individual's immediate possession when driving or operating a motor vehicle. The permittee or licensee shall display the license or permit upon demand of a court or a police officer authorized by law to enforce motor vehicle rules.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-13-4**

**Application for amended license or permit due to change in residence or name**

Sec. 4. If:

(1) an individual holding a license or permit issued under this article changes the address shown on the license or permit application; or

(2) the name of a licensee or permittee is changed by marriage or otherwise;

the licensee or permittee shall make application for an amended driver's license or permit under IC 9-24-9 containing the correct information within thirty (30) days of the change.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.12; P.L.184-2007, SEC.46; P.L.109-2011, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-24-13-5**

**Violations**

Sec. 5. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-13-6**

**Validity of licenses and permits; burden of proof; production of evidence**

Sec. 6. (a) Subject to subsection (b), in a proceeding to enforce

section 3 of this chapter, the burden is on the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant had been issued a driving license or permit that was valid at the time of the alleged violation.

(b) A person may not be convicted of violating section 3 of this chapter if the person, within five (5) days from the time of apprehension, produces to the apprehending officer or headquarters of the apprehending officer satisfactory evidence of a permit or license issued to the person that was valid at the time of the person's apprehension.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-14**

## Chapter 14. Replacement License

**IC 9-24-14-1**

**Replacement permit or license**

Sec. 1. If a permit or license issued under this article is lost or destroyed, and as provided in section 3.5 of this chapter, the individual to whom the permit or license was issued may obtain a replacement if the individual pays the required fee for a replacement permit or license under IC 9-29-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.87-2010, SEC.32; P.L.125-2012, SEC.213.*

**IC 9-24-14-2**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.214.)*

**IC 9-24-14-3**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.109-2011, SEC.40.)*

**IC 9-24-14-3.5**

**Replacement license or permit by electronic service**

Sec. 3.5. (a) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the ability of an individual to apply for a replacement of an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's license or a learner's permit to the holder of the license or learner's permit by electronic service. If rules are adopted under this subsection, the rules must provide that issuance of a replacement license or learner's permit by electronic service is subject to the following conditions:

(1) A valid computerized image or digital photograph of the individual must exist within the records of the bureau.

(2) The individual must be a citizen of the United States, as shown in the records of the bureau.

(b) An individual applying for a replacement of an operator's, a chauffeur's, or a public passenger chauffeur's license or a learner's permit must apply in person at a license branch if the individual is not entitled to apply by mail or by electronic service under rules adopted under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-24-14-4**

**Violations**

Sec. 4. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-15 Version a**

**Chapter 15. Issuance of Restricted Driver's License Because of Hardship**

*Note: This version of chapter effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-24-15-1 Version a**

**Application of chapter; exception; inadvertent failure to maintain financial responsibility**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:

(1) A suspension of driving privileges upon the failure of an individual to file security or proof of financial responsibility following an accident as required by or upon the failure of any individual to satisfy a judgment for damages arising out of the use of a motor vehicle on a public highway as provided for in IC 9-25. However, if an individual is not otherwise ineligible, a court may grant a petition for restricted driving privileges from an individual who:

(A) received a request for evidence of financial responsibility after:

(i) an accident under IC 9-25-5-2; or

(ii) a conviction of a motor vehicle violation under IC 9-25-9-1; and

(B) failed to provide proof of financial responsibility under IC 9-25-6;

only if the individual shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the failure to maintain financial responsibility was inadvertent.

(2) When suspension of driving privileges is by reason of:

(A) physical, mental, or emotional instability;

(B) having caused serious bodily injury to or the death of another person when operating a motor vehicle after knowingly or intentionally failing to take prescribed medication, the taking of which was a condition of the issuance of the operator's restricted driver's license; or

(C) the applicant has been convicted of involuntary manslaughter or reckless homicide as a result of an automobile accident.

(3) A suspension of the driving privileges of an applicant whose license has been previously suspended more than one (1) time.

(4) A suspension of the driving privileges of an applicant who has failed to use timely appeal procedures provided by the bureau.

(5) After June 30, 2005, a suspension of the driving privileges of an applicant whose commercial driver's license has been disqualified under 49 CFR 383.51 or other applicable federal or state law, including an alcohol or a controlled substance conviction under IC 9-30-5-4 or 49 CFR 391.15.

(6) A person who is a habitual violator of traffic laws under IC 9-30-10.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.70-1992, SEC.1; P.L.59-1994, SEC.2; P.L.219-2003, SEC.5; P.L.208-2003, SEC.14; P.L.125-2012, SEC.215; P.L.85-2013, SEC.53.*

**IC 9-24-15-2 Version a**
**Petition; conditions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. If:

(1) an individual's driving privileges have been suspended under Indiana motor vehicle law;

(2) because of the nature of the individual's employment, the suspension would work an undue hardship and burden upon the individual's family or dependents; and

(3) the individual is not ineligible for restricted driving privileges under section 1 of this chapter;

the individual may file a verified petition for restricted driving privileges for the sole purpose of driving to and from work and in the course of employment during the period of the driving license suspension.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.216; P.L.85-2013, SEC.54.*

**IC 9-24-15-3 Version a**
**Petition; contents**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. The following information must be included in a petition filed under section 2 of this chapter:

(1) The petitioner's age, place of residence, and occupation.

(2) That the petitioner has never been convicted of a similar offense or been previously suspended more than one (1) time.

(3) The reason and nature of the hardship or burden upon the petitioner's family or dependents.

(4) The nature of and the necessity of the use of a motor vehicle in the petitioner's employment.

(5) The petitioner's place of employment, hours worked, and route to be traveled for employment purposes.

(6) A certified copy of the petitioner's driving record in Indiana and other states in which the petitioner has held driving privileges, including all states in which the petitioner has held a commercial driver's license.

(7) If applicable, a verified statement that the petitioner meets eligibility requirements for restricted driving privileges as set forth in section 6.5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.219-2003, SEC.6; P.L.28-2010, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.217; P.L.85-2013, SEC.55.*

**IC 9-24-15-4 Version a**
**Petition for restricted driving permit; prosecutor adverse party**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) A verified petition filed under section 2 of this chapter must be filed in the circuit court or superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides. However, if at the time the petition is filed:

(1) the petitioner is a defendant in a pending case concerning the commission of an offense described in IC 9-30-5;

(2) the petitioner is on probation after being convicted of committing an offense described in IC 9-30-5;

(3) the petitioner's driving privileges have been suspended under IC 35-48-4-15 after the petitioner was convicted of committing an offense described in IC 35-48-4-15(a); or

(4) the petitioner's driving privileges have been suspended in accordance with IC 9-30-4-6(b)(3) following the petitioner's conviction in Indiana for a felony;

the petition may be filed only in the circuit court or superior court in which the case is pending or the petitioner was convicted.

(b) The clerk of the court shall docket the verified petition in the name of the petitioner against the prosecuting attorney of the county.

(c) The prosecuting attorney shall appear in person or by deputy and be heard by the court on the petition.

(d) The bureau:

(1) serves as a recordkeeper; and

(2) is not a party;

in a proceeding under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.54-2003, SEC.1; P.L.127-2008, SEC.2; P.L.100-2010, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-24-15-5 Version a**
**Court procedure for restricted driving privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) The issues before the court in a proceeding under this chapter must be considered closed by denial of all matters at issue without the necessity of filing any further pleadings.

(b) Changes of venue from the judge or from the county must be granted a party under the law governing changes of venue in civil causes.

(c) A suspension or revocation under this title remains in full force and effect during the pendency of a cause under this chapter and until the issuance of the restricted driving privileges by the bureau in accordance with the recommendation of the court.

(d) Records accumulated in the regular course of business and routinely on file in the offices of the prosecuting attorney of the county, sheriff of the county, and bureau may be admitted at the hearing on the petition. The records constitute prima facie evidence of the matters contained on the face of the petition in relation to the

petitioner.

(e) Court costs (including fees) for the action on the petition must be charged against the petitioner. The prosecuting attorney of the county is not liable or taxable for any costs (including fees) in any action under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.54-2003, SEC.2; P.L.106-2010, SEC.2; P.L.125-2012, SEC.218.*

**IC 9-24-15-6 Version a**

**Findings of fact; restricted driving privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) The court shall, after hearing the evidence upon a petition filed under this chapter and without any requests, make, sign, and file special finding of facts in writing. Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, the court may do either of the following:

(1) Refuse to grant the petition.

(2) Make a final determination in the nature of a recommendation to the bureau that the petitioner be granted restricted driving privileges.

The judge of the court shall sign the recommendation and have the recommendation entered in the order book by the clerk of the court, with a copy sent to the bureau.

(b) If the bureau receives an order granting restricted driving privileges to a person who, according to the records of the bureau, is ineligible to receive restricted driving privileges under this chapter, the bureau shall:

(1) grant the person restricted driving privileges and notify the prosecuting attorney of the county from which the order was received that the person is not eligible for restricted driving privileges; and

(2) send a certified copy of the person's driving record to the prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the order of the court. If the bureau does not receive a corrected order within sixty (60) days, the bureau shall notify the attorney general, who shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the order of the court.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.103-1991, SEC.1; P.L.28-2010, SEC.2; P.L.109-2011, SEC.18; P.L.125-2012, SEC.219.*

**IC 9-24-15-6.5 Version a**

**Petition granted by court; conditions; contents of petition; time of effect**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6.5. (a) The court shall grant a petition for restricted driving privileges filed under this chapter by a person whose driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c) or IC 35-48-4-15 if

all of the following conditions exist:

(1) The person was not convicted of one (1) or more of the following:

(A) A Class D felony under IC 9-30-5-4 before July 1, 1996, or a Class D felony, a Class C felony, a Level 6 felony, or a Level 5 felony under IC 9-30-5-4 after June 30, 1996.

(B) A Class C felony under IC 9-30-5-5 before July 1, 1996, or a Class C felony, a Class B felony, a Level 5 felony, a Level 4 felony, or a Level 3 felony under IC 9-30-5-5 after June 30, 1996.

(2) The driving that was the basis of the suspension was not in connection with the person's work.

(3) The person does not have a previous conviction for operating while intoxicated.

(4) The driving privileges of the person have not previously been suspended more than one (1) time for any reason.

(5) The person is participating in a rehabilitation program certified by either the division of mental health and addiction or the Indiana judicial center.

(b) The person filing the petition for restricted driving privileges shall include in the petition the information specified in subsection (a) in addition to the information required by sections 3 through 4 of this chapter.

(c) Whenever the court grants a person restricted driving privileges under this chapter, that part of the court's order granting restricted driving privileges shall not take effect until the person's driving privileges have been suspended for at least thirty (30) days under IC 9-30-6-9. In a county that provides for the installation of an ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8, installation of an ignition interlock device is required as a condition of restricted driving privileges for the entire duration of the restricted driving privileges.

(d) If a court requires installation of a certified ignition interlock device under subsection (c), the court shall order the bureau to record this requirement in the person's driving record in accordance with IC 9-14-3-7. When the person is no longer required to operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device, the court shall notify the bureau that the ignition interlock use requirement has expired and order the bureau to update its records accordingly.

*As added by P.L.103-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.2-1992, SEC.87; P.L.129-1993, SEC.1; P.L.40-1994, SEC.3; P.L.96-1996, SEC.1; P.L.97-1996, SEC.1; P.L.10-2000, SEC.1; P.L.215-2001, SEC.17; P.L.76-2004, SEC.2; P.L.2-2005, SEC.34; P.L.28-2010, SEC.3; P.L.109-2011, SEC.19; P.L.125-2012, SEC.220; P.L.85-2013, SEC.56; P.L.158-2013, SEC.154.*

**IC 9-24-15-6.7 Version a**

**Restricted driving privileges; permitted conditions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6.7. (a) If a petitioner whose driving privileges are suspended

under IC 9-30-13-6, IC 9-30-13-7, or IC 9-30-13-8 proves to the satisfaction of the court that public transportation is unavailable for travel by the petitioner:

(1) to and from the petitioner's regular place of employment;

(2) in the course of the petitioner's regular employment;

(3) to and from the petitioner's place of worship; or

(4) to participate in parenting time with the petitioner's children consistent with a court order granting parenting time;

the court may grant a petition for restricted driving privileges filed under this chapter.

(b) Restricted driving privileges issued by the bureau under this section must specify that the restricted driving privileges are valid only for purposes of driving under the conditions described in subsection (a).

(c) Restricted driving privileges issued by the bureau under this section shall be:

(1) issued in the same manner; and

(2) subject to all requirements;

as other permits under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.133-1995, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.117-2001, SEC.1; P.L.68-2005, SEC.1; P.L.28-2010, SEC.4; P.L.109-2011, SEC.20; P.L.125-2012, SEC.221; P.L.85-2013, SEC.57.*

**IC 9-24-15-7 Version a**

**Issue of restricted driving privileges; restrictions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. The bureau in issuing restricted driving privileges shall be guided by the court's special finding of facts in setting out the petitioner's driving restrictions. The recommendation of the court must set out restrictions as to the time, territory, and route to be included and shall be restricted to the essential requirements of the petitioner in the performance of the petitioner's employment duties.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.222.*

**IC 9-24-15-8 Version a**

**Possession of proof of driving privileges; proof of financial responsibility**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. The petitioner must have proof of the petitioner's restricted driving privileges on the petitioner's person while driving a motor vehicle. Restricted driving privileges are valid and in force only after the person gives and maintains in effect proof of financial responsibility in the manner required in IC 9-25.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.223.*

**IC 9-24-15-9 Version a**

**Issuance prohibited**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. Except as provided in section 6.5 of this chapter, an individual may not be granted restricted driving privileges if the individual's driving privileges are suspended under IC 9-30-5 through IC 9-30-9 or IC 9-30-13-3.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.1-1993, SEC.57; P.L.2-2005, SEC.35; P.L.109-2011, SEC.21; P.L.125-2012, SEC.224.*

**IC 9-24-15-10**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-2007, SEC.248.)*

**IC 9-24-15-11 Version a**

**Violating restrictions; penalties**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. (a) A person who:

(1) has been granted restricted driving privileges; and

(2) operates a motor vehicle:

(A) in violation of the terms, limitations, or restrictions set out by the court; and

(B) during the period of suspension of the person's current driving license;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) The bureau shall, upon receipt of notice of a conviction for a violation of this section, do the following:

(1) Revoke the person's restricted driving privileges.

(2) Suspend the person's current driving license for any additional suspension period designated by the court.

In addition, the bureau may not issue restricted driving privileges to the person during the original existing or any additional period of suspension.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.225; P.L.85-2013, SEC.58.*

**IC 9-24-15 Version b**

**Chapter 15. Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.87.)*

*Note: This repeal of chapter effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this chapter, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-24-16**

**Chapter 16. Identification Cards for Nondrivers**

**IC 9-24-16-1**

**Issuance; conditions; documentary evidence of status of legal presence in the United States**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall issue an identification card to an individual who meets the following conditions:

(1) Makes an application.

(2) Is a resident of Indiana.

(3) Has presented valid documentary evidence to the bureau of the individual's legal status in the United States, as required by section 3.5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.127-1993, SEC.4; P.L.184-2007, SEC.47.*

**IC 9-24-16-1.5**

**Identification card with a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement; requirement for operation**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1.5. An individual must have:

(1) an unexpired identification card with a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement issued to the individual by the bureau under this chapter; or

(2) a valid driver's license described in IC 9-24-1-1(a);

to operate a Class B motor driven cycle upon an Indiana highway.

*As added by P.L.221-2014, SEC.66.*

**IC 9-24-16-2 Version a**

**Application; conditions; required information; temporary invalidation for fraudulent documentation; applicant's veteran status; address confidentiality program participants**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) An application for an identification card issued under this chapter must require the following information concerning an applicant:

(1) The full legal name of the applicant.

(2) The applicant's date of birth.

(3) The gender of the applicant.

(4) The applicant's height, weight, hair color, and eye color.

(5) The principal address and mailing address of the applicant.

(6) A:

(A) valid Social Security number; or

(B) verification of an applicant's:

(i) ineligibility to be issued a Social Security number; and

(ii) identity and lawful status.

(7) A digital photograph of the applicant.

(8) The signature of the applicant showing the applicant's legal name as it will appear on the identification card.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under subdivisions (1) through (8).

(b) The bureau may invalidate an identification card that the bureau believes to have been issued as a result of fraudulent documentation.

(c) The bureau:

(1) shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a procedure to verify an applicant's identity and lawful status; and

(2) may adopt rules to establish a procedure to temporarily invalidate an identification card that it believes to have been issued based on fraudulent documentation.

(d) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the individual's principal address and mailing address, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the individual's principal address and mailing address.

(e) In addition to the information required under subsection (a), an application for an identification card to be issued under this chapter must enable the applicant to indicate that the applicant is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States and wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the identification card. An applicant who wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the identification card must:

(1) indicate on the application that the applicant:

(A) is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States; and

(B) wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the identification card; and

(2) verify the applicant's veteran status by providing proof of discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under this subsection.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.14; P.L.184-2007, SEC.48; P.L.118-2011, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.226; P.L.85-2013, SEC.59.*

**IC 9-24-16-2 Version b**

**Application; conditions; required information; temporary invalidation for fraudulent documentation; applicant's veteran status; address confidentiality program participants**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) An application for an identification card issued under this chapter must require the following information concerning an applicant:

(1) The full legal name of the applicant.

(2) The applicant's date of birth.

(3) The gender of the applicant.

(4) The applicant's height, weight, hair color, and eye color.

(5) The principal address and mailing address of the applicant.
(6) A:
(A) valid Social Security number; or
(B) verification of an applicant's:
(i) ineligibility to be issued a Social Security number; and
(ii) identity and lawful status.
(7) A digital photograph of the applicant.
(8) The signature of the applicant showing the applicant's legal name as it will appear on the identification card.
(9) If the applicant is also applying for a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement, verification that the applicant has satisfactorily completed the test required under section 3.6 of this chapter.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under subdivisions (1) through (9).

(b) The bureau may invalidate an identification card that the bureau believes to have been issued as a result of fraudulent documentation.

(c) The bureau:
(1) shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a procedure to verify an applicant's identity and lawful status; and
(2) may adopt rules to establish a procedure to temporarily invalidate an identification card that it believes to have been issued based on fraudulent documentation.

(d) For purposes of subsection (a), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the individual's principal address and mailing address, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the individual's principal address and mailing address.

(e) In addition to the information required under subsection (a), an application for an identification card to be issued under this chapter must enable the applicant to indicate that the applicant is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States and wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the identification card. An applicant who wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the identification card must:
(1) indicate on the application that the applicant:
(A) is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States; and
(B) wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the identification card; and
(2) verify the applicant's veteran status by providing proof of discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States.

The bureau shall maintain records of the information provided under this subsection.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.39-2000, SEC.14; P.L.184-2007, SEC.48; P.L.118-2011, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.226; P.L.85-2013, SEC.59; P.L.221-2014, SEC.67.*

**IC 9-24-16-3 Version a**

**Appearance and contents; medical condition designation; veterans status; temporary identification card issued to certain individuals; address confidentiality program participants**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) An identification card must have the same dimensions and shape as a driver's license, but the card must have markings sufficient to distinguish the card from a driver's license.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), the front side of an identification card must contain the expiration date of the identification card and the following information about the individual to whom the card is being issued:

(1) Full legal name.

(2) The address of the principal residence.

(3) Date of birth.

(4) Date of issue and date of expiration.

(5) Unique identification number.

(6) Gender.

(7) Weight.

(8) Height.

(9) Color of eyes and hair.

(10) Reproduction of the signature of the individual identified.

(11) Whether the individual is blind (as defined in IC 12-7-2-21(1)).

(12) If the individual is less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of issuance, the dates on which the individual will become:

(A) eighteen (18) years of age; and

(B) twenty-one (21) years of age.

(13) If the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance, the date on which the individual will become twenty-one (21) years of age.

(14) Digital photograph of the individual.

(c) The information contained on the identification card as required by subsection (b)(12) or (b)(13) for an individual who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance shall be printed prominently on the identification card.

(d) If the individual:

(1) has indicated on the application that the individual is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States and wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the identification card; and

(2) has provided proof of any discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States;

an indication of the individual's veteran status shall be shown on the identification card.

(e) If the applicant for an identification card submits information

to the bureau concerning the applicant's medical condition, the bureau shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the identification card to indicate that the applicant has a medical condition of note. The bureau shall include information on the identification card that briefly describes the medical condition of the holder of the card. The information must be printed in a manner that alerts a person reading the card to the existence of the medical condition. The applicant for an identification card is responsible for the accuracy of the information concerning the medical condition submitted under this subsection. The bureau shall inform an applicant that submission of information under this subsection is voluntary.

(f) An identification card issued by the state to an individual who:

(1) has a valid, unexpired nonimmigrant visa or has nonimmigrant visa status for entry in the United States;

(2) has a pending application for asylum in the United States;

(3) has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;

(4) has approved deferred action status; or

(5) has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent residence status in the United States;

must be clearly identified as a temporary identification card. A temporary identification card issued under this subsection may not be renewed without the presentation of valid documentary evidence proving that the holder of the identification card's temporary status has been extended.

(g) For purposes of subsection (b), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the address of the individual's principal residence, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the address of the individual's principal residence.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.2-1992, SEC.88; P.L.39-2000, SEC.15; P.L.42-2001, SEC.2; P.L.176-2001, SEC.16; P.L.1-2002, SEC.47; P.L.34-2003, SEC.3; P.L.86-2005, SEC.2; P.L.123-2005, SEC.4; P.L.37-2006, SEC.2; P.L.184-2007, SEC.49; P.L.76-2009, SEC.9; P.L.162-2009, SEC.7; P.L.118-2011, SEC.6; P.L.125-2012, SEC.227; P.L.85-2013, SEC.60; P.L.2-2014, SEC.43.*

**IC 9-24-16-3 Version b**

**Appearance and contents; special designations**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) An identification card must have the same dimensions and shape as a driver's license, but the card must have markings sufficient to distinguish the card from a driver's license.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (g), the front side of an identification card must contain the expiration date of the

identification card and the following information about the individual to whom the card is being issued:

(1) Full legal name.

(2) The address of the principal residence.

(3) Date of birth.

(4) Date of issue and date of expiration.

(5) Unique identification number.

(6) Gender.

(7) Weight.

(8) Height.

(9) Color of eyes and hair.

(10) Reproduction of the signature of the individual identified.

(11) Whether the individual is blind (as defined in IC 12-7-2-21(1)).

(12) If the individual is less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of issuance, the dates on which the individual will become:

(A) eighteen (18) years of age; and

(B) twenty-one (21) years of age.

(13) If the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance, the date on which the individual will become twenty-one (21) years of age.

(14) Digital photograph of the individual.

(c) The information contained on the identification card as required by subsection (b)(12) or (b)(13) for an individual who is less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of issuance shall be printed prominently on the identification card.

(d) If the individual:

(1) has indicated on the application that the individual is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States and wishes to have an indication of the applicant's veteran status appear on the identification card; and

(2) has provided proof of any discharge or separation, other than a dishonorable discharge, from the armed forces of the United States;

an indication of the individual's veteran status shall be shown on the identification card.

(e) If the applicant for an identification card submits information to the bureau concerning the applicant's medical condition, the bureau shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the identification card to indicate that the applicant has a medical condition of note. The bureau shall include information on the identification card that briefly describes the medical condition of the holder of the card. The information must be printed in a manner that alerts a person reading the card to the existence of the medical condition. The applicant for an identification card is responsible for the accuracy of the information concerning the medical condition submitted under this subsection. The bureau shall inform an applicant that submission of information under this subsection is

voluntary.

(f) An identification card issued by the state to an individual who:

(1) has a valid, unexpired nonimmigrant visa or has nonimmigrant visa status for entry in the United States;

(2) has a pending application for asylum in the United States;

(3) has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;

(4) has approved deferred action status; or

(5) has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent residence status in the United States;

must be clearly identified as a temporary identification card. A temporary identification card issued under this subsection may not be renewed without the presentation of valid documentary evidence proving that the holder of the identification card's temporary status has been extended.

(g) For purposes of subsection (b), an individual certified as a program participant in the address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5 is not required to provide the address of the individual's principal residence, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the address of the individual's principal residence.

(h) The bureau shall validate an identification card for Class B motor driven cycle operation upon a highway by endorsement to an individual who:

(1) applies for or has previously been issued an identification card under this chapter;

(2) makes the appropriate application for endorsement; and

(3) satisfactorily completes the test required under section 3.6 of this chapter.

The bureau shall place a designation on the face of the identification card to indicate that the individual has received a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.2-1992, SEC.88; P.L.39-2000, SEC.15; P.L.42-2001, SEC.2; P.L.176-2001, SEC.16; P.L.1-2002, SEC.47; P.L.34-2003, SEC.3; P.L.86-2005, SEC.2; P.L.123-2005, SEC.4; P.L.37-2006, SEC.2; P.L.184-2007, SEC.49; P.L.76-2009, SEC.9; P.L.162-2009, SEC.7; P.L.118-2011, SEC.6; P.L.125-2012, SEC.227; P.L.85-2013, SEC.60; P.L.2-2014, SEC.43; P.L.221-2014, SEC.68.*

**IC 9-24-16-3.5**

**Documentary evidence; status of legal presence in the United States; Social Security number**

Sec. 3.5. In addition to the information required for the applicant for an identification card under section 3 of this chapter, the bureau shall require an applicant to present to the bureau:

(1) valid documentary evidence that the applicant:

(A) is a citizen or national of the United States;

(B) is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
(C) has conditional permanent resident status in the United States;
(D) has an approved application for asylum in the United States or has entered into the United States in refugee status;
(E) is an alien lawfully admitted for temporary residence in the United States;
(F) has a valid unexpired nonimmigrant visa or nonimmigrant visa status for entry into the United States;
(G) has a pending application for asylum in the United States;
(H) has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States;
(I) has approved deferred action status; or
(J) has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States; and

(2) evidence of the Social Security number of the applicant. If federal law prohibits the issuance of a Social Security number to the applicant, the applicant must provide verification of the applicant's ineligibility to be issued a Social Security number.

*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.50. Amended by P.L.76-2009, SEC.10; P.L.162-2009, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-24-16-3.6**
**Class B motor driven cycle endorsement; knowledge test; accommodation for individuals with disabilities**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3.6. The bureau shall develop and implement a test to determine whether an applicant for a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement demonstrates the necessary knowledge of traffic control devices to operate a Class B motor driven cycle upon a highway. Upon the request of an individual with a disability, or of a representative of an individual with a disability, the bureau shall make available to the individual a test that:

(1) complies with this section; and
(2) accommodates the individual's disability.

*As added by P.L.221-2014, SEC.69.*

**IC 9-24-16-4**
**Expiration**

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an identification card expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs six (6) years following the date of issuance.

(b) An identification card issued under this article to an applicant who complies with section 3.5(1)(E) through 3.5(1)(J) of this chapter expires:

(1) at midnight one (1) year after issuance, if there is no

expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States; or

(2) if there is an expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States, the earlier of the following:

(A) At midnight of the date the authorization of the holder to be a legal permanent resident or conditional resident alien of the United States expires.

(B) At midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs six (6) years after the date of issuance.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.47; P.L.184-2007, SEC.51; P.L.76-2009, SEC.11; P.L.162-2009, SEC.9; P.L.125-2012, SEC.228.*

**IC 9-24-16-4.5**

**Renewal or replacement identification card by electronic service**

Sec. 4.5. (a) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the ability of an individual to renew an identification card under section 5 of this chapter, apply for a replacement identification card under section 9 of this chapter, or apply for a replacement identification card under section 6 of this chapter by electronic service. If rules are adopted under this subsection, the rules must provide that an individual's renewal, amendment, or replacement of an identification card by electronic service is subject to the following conditions:

(1) A valid computerized image or digital photograph of the individual must exist within the records of the bureau.

(2) The individual must be a citizen of the United States, as shown in the records of the bureau.

(3) There must not have been any change in the:

(A) legal address; or

(B) name;

of the individual since the issuance or previous renewal of the identification card of the individual.

(4) The identification card of the individual must not be expired more than one hundred eighty (180) days at the time of the application for renewal.

(b) An individual applying for:

(1) the renewal of an identification card; or

(2) a replacement identification card;

must apply in person at a license branch if the individual is not entitled to apply by mail or by electronic service under rules adopted under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.34. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.22; P.L.125-2012, SEC.229.*

**IC 9-24-16-5**

**Renewal; expiration of renewed identification card of individuals present in United States with certain status**

Sec. 5. (a) An application for renewal of an identification card

may be made not more than twelve (12) months before the expiration date of the card. However, when the applicant complies with section 3.5(1)(E) through 3.5(1)(J) of this chapter, an application for renewal of an identification card may be filed not more than one (1) month before the expiration date of the identification card held by the applicant.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a renewed card is valid on the birth date of the holder and remains valid for six (6) years.

(c) Renewal may not be granted if the cardholder was issued a driver's license subsequent to the last issuance of an identification card.

(d) A renewed identification card issued under this article to an applicant who complies with section 3.5(1)(E) through 3.5(1)(J) of this chapter expires:

(1) at midnight one (1) year after issuance, if there is no expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States; or

(2) if there is an expiration date on the authorization granted to the individual to remain in the United States, the earlier of the following:

(A) At midnight of the date the authorization of the holder to be a legal permanent resident or conditional resident alien of the United States expires.

(B) At midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs six (6) years after the date of issuance.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.17; P.L.210-2005, SEC.48; P.L.184-2007, SEC.52; P.L.76-2009, SEC.12; P.L.162-2009, SEC.10; P.L.87-2010, SEC.35; P.L.125-2012, SEC.230.*

**IC 9-24-16-6**
**Amended or replacement identification card**

Sec. 6. (a) The bureau shall issue:

(1) an amended identification card if any information contained on the card becomes invalid or obsolete; or

(2) a replacement identification card if the card is lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-24-16-7**
**Amended identification card due to invalid or obsolete information**

Sec. 7. If information on an identification card becomes invalid or obsolete, the holder shall, within thirty (30) days, apply for an amended card containing correct information.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-24-16-8**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.109-2011, SEC.40.)*

**IC 9-24-16-9**
**Replacement for destroyed or damaged identification card**

Sec. 9. If an identification card is destroyed or damaged, the holder may apply for a replacement card.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-24-16-10 Version a**
**Rules for implementation; no fee for issuance of identification card for proof of identification for voter**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and prescribe all forms necessary to implement this chapter. However, the bureau may not impose a fee for the issuance of:

(1) an original;
(2) a renewal of an;
(3) a replacement; or
(4) an amended;

identification card to an individual described in subsection (b).

(b) An identification card must be issued without the payment of a fee or charge to an individual who:

(1) does not have a valid Indiana driver's license; and
(2) will be at least eighteen (18) years of age and eligible to vote in the next general, municipal, or special election.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.109-2005, SEC.15; P.L.109-2011, SEC.26; P.L.125-2012, SEC.231; P.L.85-2013, SEC.61.*

**IC 9-24-16-10 Version b**
**Rules for implementation; no fee for issuance of identification card for proof of identification for voter**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 and prescribe all forms necessary to implement this chapter. However, the bureau may not impose a fee for the issuance of:

(1) an original;
(2) a renewal of an;
(3) a replacement; or
(4) an amended;

identification card to an individual described in subsection (b). For purposes of this subsection, the amendment of an identification card includes the addition of a Class B motor driven cycle endorsement to the identification card.

(b) An identification card must be issued without the payment of a fee or charge to an individual who:

(1) does not have a valid Indiana driver's license; and

(2) will be at least eighteen (18) years of age and eligible to vote in the next general, municipal, or special election.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.109-2005, SEC.15; P.L.109-2011, SEC.26; P.L.125-2012, SEC.231; P.L.85-2013, SEC.61; P.L.221-2014, SEC.70.*

**IC 9-24-16-11**
**Civil responsibility; disclaimer**

Sec. 11. The commissioner and the employees or agents of the bureau are not civilly responsible for the validity of information contained on an identification card issued under this chapter. The bureau may adopt rules to place an appropriate disclaimer on an identification card.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-16-11.4**
**Identification card acceptability for purposes of identification**

Sec. 11.4. A person, a business, a financial institution, or an organization that accepts a driver's license issued under this article as identification of the person who holds the license shall accept an identification card issued under this chapter as identification of the person who holds the card.

*As added by P.L.81-1991, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-24-16-11.6**
**Identification card use to identify holder as operator of motor vehicle**

Sec. 11.6. An identification card issued under this chapter may not be used to identify the person who holds the identification card as the operator of a motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.81-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-24-16-12 Version a**
**Misuse of card; use of false information; inauthentic cards**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. (a) A person who:

(1) knowingly permits the use of an identification card issued under this chapter by a person other than the person to whom the card was issued;

(2) knowingly displays or represents as the person's own identification card issued under this chapter an identification card that was not issued to the person displaying the card;

(3) does not surrender, upon demand of the proper official, an identification card issued under this chapter that has become invalid or expired; or

(4) knowingly sells, offers to sell, buys, possesses, or offers a false identification card that could reasonably be mistaken for a valid identification card required by this chapter to be issued by the bureau but that has not been issued by the bureau;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) A person who:

(1) knowingly or intentionally uses false information in an application:

(A) for an identification card issued under this chapter; or

(B) for a renewal, amendment, or replacement of an identification card issued under this chapter; or

(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or otherwise commits fraud in an application for an identification card issued under this chapter;

commits application fraud, a Level 6 felony.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.98-1996, SEC.1; P.L.106-2006, SEC.1; P.L.109-2011, SEC.27; P.L.158-2013, SEC.155.*

**IC 9-24-16-12 Version b**

**Misuse of card**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. A person who:

(1) knowingly permits the use of an identification card issued under this chapter by a person other than the person to whom the card was issued;

(2) knowingly displays or represents as the person's own identification card issued under this chapter an identification card that was not issued to the person displaying the card; or

(3) does not surrender, upon demand of the proper official, an identification card issued under this chapter that has become invalid or expired;

commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.98-1996, SEC.1; P.L.106-2006, SEC.1; P.L.109-2011, SEC.27; P.L.158-2013, SEC.155; P.L.217-2014, SEC.88.*

**IC 9-24-16-12.5**

**Inauthentic cards; use of false information**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12.5. (a) A person who knowingly sells, offers to sell, buys, produces, forges, counterfeits, or offers a false identification card that could reasonably be mistaken for a valid identification card required by this chapter to be issued by the bureau but that has not been issued by the bureau commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) A person who:

(1) knowingly or intentionally uses false information in an application:

(A) for an identification card issued under this chapter; or

(B) for a renewal, amendment, or replacement of an identification card issued under this chapter; or

(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or otherwise commits fraud in an application for an identification

card issued under this chapter;
commits application fraud, a Level 6 felony.
*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.89.*

**IC 9-24-16-13 Version a**
**Forgery of cards**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. A person who forges or reproduces an identification card issued under this chapter:

(1) with intent to use the card; or

(2) so that the card may be used by another person;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-16-13 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.90.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-24-17**

**Chapter 17. Anatomical Gifts**

**IC 9-24-17-1**

**Forms**

Sec. 1. The application form for a driver's license and an identification card issued under IC 9-24-16 must allow an applicant to acknowledge the making of an anatomical gift under IC 29-2-16.1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.29-2000, SEC.2; P.L.94-2002, SEC.2; P.L.147-2007, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-24-17-2**

**Inquiries; completion of form**

Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall verbally ask every individual who applies for a driver's license or an identification card issued under IC 9-24-16 whether the individual desires to make an anatomical gift.

(b) If the individual does desire to make an anatomical gift, the bureau shall provide the individual the form by which the individual makes the gift.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.104-1991, SEC.1; P.L.29-2000, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.232.*

**IC 9-24-17-3**

**Anatomical gift program**

Sec. 3. The bureau shall make available the anatomical gift program in a separate brochure and by other means the bureau considers necessary.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.104-1991, SEC.2; P.L.125-2012, SEC.233.*

**IC 9-24-17-4**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.104-1991, SEC.11.)*

**IC 9-24-17-5**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.104-1991, SEC.11.)*

**IC 9-24-17-6**

**Election to make anatomical gift; form**

Sec. 6. The form described in section 1 of this chapter must allow the person making the gift to make an election under IC 29-2-16.1-4.

*As added by P.L.104-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.147-2007, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-24-17-7**

**Anatomical gift cards; persons less than 18 years of age; fees**

Sec. 7. (a) Before an individual who is less than eighteen (18) years of age may make an anatomical gift, the bureau must obtain and document the consent required under section 8 of this chapter and the

consent of the individual's parent or guardian.

(b) The bureau may charge a fee to an individual making an anatomical gift under section 1 of this chapter. The fee must equal an amount necessary to cover the cost of making available a document that acknowledges the making of the gift.

*As added by P.L.104-1991, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.54; P.L.29-2000, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-24-17-8**

**Signature of donor; symbol on license**

Sec. 8. (a) Each anatomical gift made under this chapter must be made by the donor by acknowledging the making of the anatomical gift by signing the application form for the driver's license or identification card under section 1 of this chapter. If the donor cannot sign, the application form may be signed for the donor:

(1) at the donor's direction and in the donor's presence; and

(2) in the presence of two (2) witnesses who must sign the document in the donor's and each other's presence.

(b) The bureau shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the license or identification card to indicate that the person to whom the license or identification card is issued has acknowledged the making of an anatomical gift on the application form for the license or identification card as set forth in subsection (a).

(c) Revocation, suspension, or cancellation of the license or expiration of the license or identification card does not invalidate the anatomical gift.

(d) An anatomical gift is valid if the person acknowledges the making of the anatomical gift by signing the application form for a driver's license or identification card under subsection (a). No other acknowledgment is required to make an anatomical gift.

*As added by P.L.104-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.55; P.L.135-1995, SEC.1; P.L.126-1995, SEC.2; P.L.29-2000, SEC.5; P.L.94-2002, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.234.*

**IC 9-24-17-9**

**Record of donors**

Sec. 9. The bureau shall keep a record containing information concerning each individual who has made an anatomical gift under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.104-1991, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.56.*

**IC 9-24-17-10**

**Liability; state and health care providers**

Sec. 10. The state and any health care provider (as defined by IC 34-18-2-14) are not liable for damages alleged to have occurred as a result of an individual making an anatomical gift under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.104-1991, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.2-1993, SEC.67; P.L.1-1998, SEC.100; P.L.97-2004, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-24-17-11**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.29-2000, SEC.9.)*

**IC 9-24-18**
**Chapter 18. General Penalty Provisions**

**IC 9-24-18-0.5**
**Court reports of suspension or revocation of driving privileges**
*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 0.5. If a court suspends or revokes a person's driving privileges under this title, the court shall inform the bureau of the action in a format designated by the bureau.
*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.91.*

**IC 9-24-18-1 Version a**
**Driving without a license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) A person, except a person exempted under IC 9-24-1-7, who knowingly or intentionally operates a motor vehicle upon a highway and has never received a valid driving license commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.

(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a conviction under this section, the court shall recommend that the person be prohibited from receiving a valid driving license for a fixed period of at least ninety (90) days and not more than two (2) years.

(c) The court shall specify:

(1) the length of the fixed period of the prohibition; and

(2) the date the fixed period of the prohibition begins;

whenever the court makes a recommendation under subsection (b).

(d) The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of conviction of a person upon a charge of operating a motor vehicle while never having received a valid driving license, prohibit the person from receiving a driving license by placing a suspension of driving privileges on the person's record for a fixed period of at least ninety (90) days and not more than two (2) years. The bureau shall fix this period in accordance with the recommendation of the court that entered the conviction, as provided in subsection (c). If the court fails to recommend a fixed term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this chapter.

(e) In a prosecution under this section, the burden is on the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant had been issued a driver's license or permit that was valid at the time of the alleged offense.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.100-2010, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.235; P.L.85-2013, SEC.62.*

**IC 9-24-18-1 Version b**
**Driving without a license**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) A person, except a person exempted under IC 9-24-1-7, who knowingly or intentionally operates a motor vehicle upon a highway and has never received a valid driving license commits a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.

(b) In a prosecution under this section, the burden is on the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant:

(1) had been issued a driver's license or permit that was valid; or

(2) was operating a Class B motor driven cycle;

at the time of the alleged offense. However, it is not a defense under subdivision (2) if the defendant was operating the Class B motor driven cycle in violation of IC 9-21-11-12.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.100-2010, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.235; P.L.85-2013, SEC.62; P.L.217-2014, SEC.92; P.L.221-2014, SEC.71.*

**IC 9-24-18-2**

**Misuse of licenses and permits; use of false information; inauthentic licenses and permits**

Sec. 2. (a) A person may not do any of the following:

(1) Display, cause or permit to be displayed, or have in possession a license or permit issued under this article knowing that the license or permit is fictitious or has been canceled, revoked, suspended, or altered.

(2) Lend to a person or knowingly permit the use by a person not entitled to use a license or permit a license or permit issued under this article.

(3) Display or represent as the person's license or permit issued under this article a license or permit not issued to the person.

(4) Fail or refuse to surrender, upon demand of the proper official, a license or permit issued under this article that has been suspended, canceled, or revoked as provided by law.

(5) Knowingly sell, offer to sell, buy, possess, or offer as genuine, a license or permit required by this article to be issued by the bureau that has not been issued by the bureau under this article or by the appropriate authority of any other state.

A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this subsection commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) A person who:

(1) knowingly or intentionally uses a false or fictitious name or gives a false or fictitious address in an application:

(A) for a license or permit issued under this article; or

(B) for a renewal, amendment, or replacement of a license or permit issued under this article; or

(2) knowingly or intentionally makes a false statement or

conceals a material fact or otherwise commits a fraud in an application for a license or permit issued under this article;

commits application fraud, a Level 6 felony.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.106-2006, SEC.2; P.L.109-2011, SEC.28; P.L.158-2013, SEC.156.*

**IC 9-24-18-3**

**Permitting unlicensed person to drive**

Sec. 3. (a) A person that has a motor vehicle in the person's custody may not cause or knowingly permit a person to operate the vehicle upon a highway unless the person holds a valid license or permit under this article for the type of vehicle that the person is operating.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.236; P.L.85-2013, SEC.63.*

**IC 9-24-18-4**

**Permitting unlawful operation of vehicle**

Sec. 4. (a) A person may not authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by the person or under the person's control to be operated by a person who does not have a legal right to do so or in violation of this title.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.64.*

**IC 9-24-18-5**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.32-2000, SEC.27.)*

**IC 9-24-18-6**

**Required licenses; enforcement proceedings; burden of proof**

Sec. 6. In a proceeding to enforce IC 9-24-1 requiring the operator of a vehicle to have a certain type of license, the burden is on the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant had been issued the applicable license or permit and that the license was valid at the time of the alleged offense.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-18-7 Version a**

**Counterfeiting of licenses**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. A person who counterfeits or falsely reproduces a driver's license with intent to use the license or to permit another person to use the license commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.237.*

**IC 9-24-18-7 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.93.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-24-18-8**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.159-2014, SEC.103; P.L.217-2014, SEC.94.)*

**IC 9-24-18-9 Version a**
**Driving records; unlicensed persons**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) The bureau may establish a driving record for an Indiana resident who does not hold any type of valid driving license. The driving record shall be established for an unlicensed driver when the bureau receives an abstract of court conviction for the type of conviction that would appear on an official driver's record.

(b) If an unlicensed driver applies for and receives any type of driver's license in Indiana, the person's driving record as an unlicensed driver shall be recorded on the permanent record file. An unlicensed driver who has had at least two (2) traffic violation convictions in Indiana within twenty-four (24) months before applying for any type of driver's license may not be issued a license within one (1) year after the date of the second traffic conviction as indicated on the abstract of court conviction record. If the bureau issues a license without knowledge of the second conviction, the bureau shall suspend the license for one (1) year upon learning of the second conviction and notify the person of the reason for the suspension and the term of the suspension.

(c) The bureau shall also certify traffic violation convictions on the driving record of an unlicensed driver who subsequently receives an Indiana driver's license.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.238; P.L.85-2013, SEC.65.*

**IC 9-24-18-9 Version b**
**Driving records; unlicensed persons**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) The bureau may establish a driving record for an Indiana resident who does not hold any type of valid driving license. The driving record shall be established for an unlicensed driver when the bureau receives an abstract of court conviction for the type of conviction that would appear on an official driver's record.

(b) If an unlicensed driver applies for and receives any type of driver's license in Indiana, the person's driving record as an unlicensed driver shall be recorded on the permanent record file.

(c) The bureau shall also certify traffic violation convictions on

the driving record of an unlicensed driver who subsequently receives an Indiana driver's license.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.238; P.L.85-2013, SEC.65; P.L.217-2014, SEC.95.*

**IC 9-24-18-10**

**Interstate compacts and agreements; offenses subject to IC 9-28**

Sec. 10. The following are subject to IC 9-28:

(1) A:

(A) conviction for a crime; or

(B) judgment for an offense or ordinance violation;

under this article related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) The issuance of a citation (as defined in IC 9-28-2-1) under this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-24-18-11 Version a**

**Reproduction of driver's license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. (a) The commissioner may enter into a contract or an agreement authorizing a person to create and use a reproduction of a driver's license issued under this article.

(b) A person may not create or use a reproduction of a driver's license issued under this article unless the creation or use of the reproduction is expressly authorized in writing by the commissioner. The commissioner may impose under IC 4-21.5 a civil penalty upon a person who violates this subsection. The amount of a civil penalty imposed under this subsection:

(1) shall be determined by the commissioner; and

(2) may not exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

(c) Money paid to the bureau as:

(1) compensation to the state under a contract or an agreement entered into under subsection (a); or

(2) a civil penalty imposed under subsection (b);

shall be collected and deposited according to IC 9-29-1-1.

*As added by P.L.115-1993, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-24-18-11 Version b**

**Reproduction of driver's license**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. (a) The commissioner may enter into a contract or an agreement authorizing a person to create and use a reproduction of a driver's license issued under this article.

(b) A person may not create or use a reproduction of a driver's license issued under this article unless the creation or use of the reproduction is expressly authorized in writing by the commissioner. The commissioner may impose under IC 4-21.5 a civil penalty upon

a person who violates this subsection. The amount of a civil penalty imposed under this subsection:

(1) shall be determined by the commissioner; and

(2) may not exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

(c) Money paid to the bureau as:

(1) compensation to the state under a contract or an agreement entered into under subsection (a); or

(2) a civil penalty imposed under subsection (b);

shall be collected and deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.115-1993, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.53.*

**IC 9-24-18-12 Version a**

**Suspension of minor's driver's license for alcohol offense**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. Upon receipt of a court order under IC 7.1-5-7-7 (minor possessing, consuming, or transporting alcohol or having alcohol present in a bodily substance), the bureau shall suspend the minor's driving privileges for the period ordered by the court. If the court fails to recommend a fixed term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under IC 7.1-5-7.

*As added by P.L.53-1994, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.33-1997, SEC.6; P.L.125-2012, SEC.239; P.L.85-2013, SEC.66.*

**IC 9-24-18-12 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.96.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-24-18-12.2**

**Bureau shall suspend minor's driving privileges upon receipt of court order; period of suspension**

Sec. 12.2. Upon receipt of a court order under IC 7.1-5-7-7 (minor consuming or transporting alcohol), the bureau shall suspend the minor's driving privileges for the period ordered by the court. If the court fails to recommend a fixed term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under IC 7.1-5-7.

*As added by P.L.159-2014, SEC.104.*

**IC 9-24-19**

**Chapter 19. Penalty Provisions for Operating a Motor Vehicle With Suspended or Revoked Driving Privileges, Licenses, or Permits**

**IC 9-24-19-1 Version a**
**Class A infraction**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. Except as provided in sections 2, 3, and 4 of this chapter, a person who operates a motor vehicle upon a highway while the person's driving privilege, license, or permit is suspended or revoked commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.32-2000, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.42-2011, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-24-19-1 Version b**
**Class A infraction**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. Except as provided in sections 2 and 3 of this chapter, a person who operates a motor vehicle upon a highway while the person's driving privilege, license, or permit is suspended or revoked commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.32-2000, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.42-2011, SEC.26; P.L.217-2014, SEC.97.*

**IC 9-24-19-2**
**Class A misdemeanor; commission within ten years of prior similar infraction**

Sec. 2. A person who:

(1) knows that the person's driving privilege, license, or permit is suspended or revoked; and

(2) operates a motor vehicle upon a highway less than ten (10) years after the date on which judgment was entered against the person for a prior unrelated violation of section 1 of this chapter, this section, IC 9-1-4-52 (repealed July 1, 1991), or IC 9-24-18-5(a) (repealed July 1, 2000);

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.32-2000, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.6-2012, SEC.70; P.L.33-2012, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-24-19-3 Version a**
**Class A misdemeanor; commission while under suspension or revocation for offense**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. A person who operates a motor vehicle upon a highway when the person knows that the person's driving privilege, license, or permit is suspended or revoked, when the person's suspension or revocation was a result of the person's conviction of an offense (as

defined in IC 35-31.5-2-215) commits a Class A misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.32-2000, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.114-2012, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-24-19-3 Version b**
**Level 6 or Level 5 felony; Class A misdemeanor; commission while under suspension or revocation for offense**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle upon a highway when the person knows that the person's driving privilege, license, or permit is suspended or revoked, when the person's suspension or revocation was a result of the person's conviction of an offense (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-215) commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is a:

(1) Level 6 felony if the operation of the motor vehicle results in bodily injury; or

(2) Level 5 felony if the operation of the motor vehicle results in the death of another person.

*As added by P.L.32-2000, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.114-2012, SEC.21; P.L.217-2014, SEC.98.*

**IC 9-24-19-4 Version a**
**Level 6 or Level 5 felony; causing bodily injury or death**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) A person who violates section 3 of this chapter commits a Level 6 felony if the operation results in bodily injury or serious bodily injury.

(b) A person who violates section 3 of this chapter commits a Level 5 felony if the operation results in the death of another person.
*As added by P.L.32-2000, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.157.*

**IC 9-24-19-4 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.99.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-24-19-5 Version a**
**Recommendation of additional suspension**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a conviction under this chapter, the court shall recommend that the person's driving privileges be suspended for a fixed period of not less than ninety (90) days and not more than two (2) years.

(b) The court shall specify:

(1) the length of the fixed period of suspension; and

(2) the date the fixed period of suspension begins;

whenever the court makes a recommendation under subsection (a).

(c) The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of conviction of a person upon a charge of driving a motor vehicle while the driving privileges, permit, or license of the person is suspended, fix the period of suspension in accordance with the recommendation of the court. If the court fails to recommend a fixed term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.32-2000, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.240; P.L.85-2013, SEC.67.*

**IC 9-24-19-5 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.100.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-24-19-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.241.)*

**IC 9-24-19-7 Version a**
**Burden of proof of issuance of license or permit**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. In a prosecution under this chapter, the burden is on the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant had been issued a driver's license or permit that was valid at the time of the alleged offense.

*As added by P.L.32-2000, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.68.*

**IC 9-24-19-7 Version b**
**Burden of proof of issuance of license or permit**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. In a prosecution under this chapter, the burden is on the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant:

(1) had been issued a driver's license or permit that was valid; or
(2) was operating a Class B motor driven cycle;

at the time of the alleged offense. However, it is not a defense under subdivision (2) if the defendant was operating the Class B motor driven cycle in violation of IC 9-21-11-12.

*As added by P.L.32-2000, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.68; P.L.221-2014, SEC.72.*

**IC 9-24-19-8**
**Rebuttable presumption of knowledge of suspension**

Sec. 8. Service by the bureau of motor vehicles of a notice of an

order or an order suspending or revoking a person's driving privileges by mailing the notice or order by first class mail to the defendant under this chapter at the last address shown for the defendant in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles establishes a rebuttable presumption that the defendant knows that the person's driving privileges are suspended.

*As added by P.L.32-2000, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-25**

## ARTICLE 25. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

**IC 9-25-1**

### Chapter 1. Applicability

**IC 9-25-1-1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.59-2013, SEC.2.)*

**IC 9-25-1-2**

**Motor carriers; certificates of exemption**

Sec. 2. This article does not apply to a person engaged, under regulation by the department of state revenue, in the business of common carrier of persons or property by motor vehicle. If involved in a reportable motor vehicle accident, a common or contract carrier of persons or property by motor vehicle may be required, in the discretion of the bureau, to file a certificate of exemption on a form the bureau prescribes.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-1-3**

**Motor carriers; exemption from certificate of compliance filing requirements**

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this article, a driver of a motor vehicle that is:

(1) operated by a motor carrier (as defined in IC 8-2.1-17-10); or

(2) registered for more than twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds;

is not required to file a certificate of compliance with the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-1-4**

**Self-insured persons; exemption; certificate**

Sec. 4. The provisions of this article relating to financial responsibility do not apply to a person who has registered a motor vehicle in Indiana if the person obtains a certificate of self-insurance from the bureau under IC 9-25-4-11.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-2013, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-25-1-5**

**Post office trucks**

Sec. 5. This article does not apply to an operator of a government owned post office truck on official assignment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-1-6**

**Nonresidents**

Sec. 6. This article applies to a person who is not a resident of

Indiana under the same conditions as this article applies to a resident of Indiana.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-1-7**
**Applicability**

Sec. 7. This article does not apply to off-road vehicles or snowmobiles.
*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-25-2**
**Chapter 2. Definitions**

**IC 9-25-2-1**
**Application**
Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-2-2**
**Insured**
Sec. 2. "Insured" means a person in whose name a motor vehicle liability policy is issued and any other person insured under the terms of the policy.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-2-3**
**Proof of financial responsibility**
Sec. 3. "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of ability to respond in damages for each motor vehicle registered by a person for liability that arises out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle in the following amounts:

(1) Twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) because of bodily injury to or death of any one (1) person.

(2) Subject to the limit in subdivision (1), fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) because of bodily injury to or death of two (2) or more persons in any one (1) accident.

(3) Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) because of injury to or destruction of property in any one (1) accident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-2-4**
**Public highway**
Sec. 4. "Public highway" means a street, an alley, a road, a highway, or a thoroughfare in Indiana, including a privately owned business parking lot and drive, that is used by the public or open to use by the public.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

## IC 9-25-3
## Chapter 3. General Provisions

### IC 9-25-3-1
**Access to accident reports**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall have access to all reports of motor vehicle accidents filed with the state police department to administer this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-2013, SEC.4.*

### IC 9-25-3-2
**Suspension or revocation of nonresident operator's license; forbidding operation by nonresident; transmission of records to other states**

Sec. 2. (a) Whenever under Indiana law the bureau may suspend or revoke a driver's license or driving privileges if the operator of a motor vehicle is a resident of Indiana, the bureau may suspend or revoke the driver's license or driving privileges of or forbid the operation of a motor vehicle in Indiana by an operator who is a nonresident.

(b) Whenever under Indiana law the bureau may suspend or revoke the registration certificate and registration plates of a motor vehicle if the owner of the motor vehicle is a resident of Indiana, the bureau may forbid the operation within Indiana of a motor vehicle if the owner of the motor vehicle is a nonresident.

(c) The bureau shall transmit to the motor vehicle bureau or state officer performing the functions of a bureau in the state in which a nonresident resides a certified copy of the following:

(1) A conviction of, or an administrative action concerning, the nonresident that has resulted in the suspension of the nonresident's driving privilege in Indiana.

(2) An unsatisfied judgment rendered against a nonresident that has resulted in the suspension of the nonresident's driving privilege in Indiana.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-2013, SEC.5.*

### IC 9-25-3-3
**Substitution and acceptance of other adequate proof of financial responsibility; bond cancellation; return of insurance certificate; return of money or securities**

Sec. 3. (a) The bureau shall:

(1) cancel a bond;

(2) return a certificate of insurance; or

(3) direct the treasurer of state to return money or securities to the person entitled to the money or securities;

upon the substitution and acceptance of other adequate proof of financial responsibility under this article.

(b) The treasurer of state shall return the money or securities requested when directed to return the money or securities under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-3-4**
**Proof of financial responsibility failing to fulfill purpose; suspension of driving privileges or motor vehicle registration**

Sec. 4. Whenever the proof of financial responsibility filed by a person under this article no longer fulfills the purpose for which the proof was required, the bureau shall require from the person other proof of financial responsibility under this article. If the person does not provide other proof of financial responsibility under this article, the bureau shall suspend the driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both, as determined by the bureau, of the person.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.243; P.L.59-2013, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-25-3-5**
**Rules**

Sec. 5. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish procedures, conditions, and requirements concerning the filing of proof of financial responsibility necessary to promote and ensure the effective enforcement of this article.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-2013, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-25-3-6**
**Plaintiffs; other processes provided by law**

Sec. 6. This article may not be construed to prevent the plaintiff in an action at law from relying for security upon the other processes provided by law.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-3-7**
**Interstate agreements and compacts; convictions; judgments for offenses or violations and issuance of citations**

Sec. 7. The following are subject to IC 9-28:

(1) A:

(A) conviction for a crime; or

(B) judgment for an offense or ordinance violation;

under this article related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) The issuance of a citation (as defined in IC 9-28-2-1) under this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-4**

**Chapter 4. Financial Responsibility**

**IC 9-25-4-1**

**Persons, generally, who must meet minimum standards; violation; suspension of driving privileges or vehicle registration**

Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to:

(1) an electric personal assistive mobility device;

(2) an off-road vehicle; or

(3) a snowmobile.

(b) A person may not:

(1) register a motor vehicle; or

(2) operate a motor vehicle on a public highway;

in Indiana if financial responsibility is not in effect with respect to the motor vehicle under section 4 of this chapter, or the person is not otherwise insured in order to operate the motor vehicle.

(c) A person who violates this section is subject to the suspension of the person's current driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both, under this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.105-1991, SEC.1; P.L.59-1994, SEC.3; P.L.143-2002, SEC.8; P.L.125-2012, SEC.244; P.L.259-2013, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-25-4-2**

**Recovery vehicle operators; duty to meet minimum standards; registration of recovery vehicles; proof of financial responsibility; retention of records**

Sec. 2. A person who operates a recovery vehicle must meet the minimum standards for financial responsibility that are set forth in section 6 of this chapter. A recovery vehicle may be registered only if proof of financial responsibility in amounts required under this section is produced at the time of registration. The bureau shall retain a record of that proof in the bureau's files.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-4-3**

**Continuous maintenance; verification; suspension; third party contract**

Sec. 3. (a) Financial responsibility in one (1) of the forms required under this chapter must be continuously maintained as long as a motor vehicle is operated on a public highway in Indiana.

(b) The bureau may, at any time, verify that a person has financial responsibility in effect as required under this article.

(c) The bureau shall suspend the driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both, of a person who fails to maintain financial responsibility as required under this article.

(d) In order to comply with this section, the bureau may contract with a third party to request proof of financial responsibility from a person as required under this article. The third party must comply with the requirements of this article and any rules adopted by the

bureau.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.245; P.L.59-2013, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-25-4-4**
**When financial responsibility in effect; necessary provisions in and approval of insurance policies**

Sec. 4. (a) For the purposes of this article, financial responsibility is in effect with respect to a motor vehicle if:

(1) a motor vehicle liability insurance policy issued with respect to the motor vehicle or operator under IC 9-25-5-7;

(2) a bond executed with respect to the motor vehicle under section 7 of this chapter; or

(3) the status of the owner or operator of the motor vehicle as a self-insurer, as recognized by the bureau through the issuance of a certificate of self-insurance under section 11 of this chapter;

provides the ability to respond in damages for liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle in amounts at least equal to those set forth in section 5 or 6 of this chapter.

(b) A motor vehicle liability policy under this article must contain the terms, conditions, and provisions required by statute and must be approved by the state insurance commissioner.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.246.*

**IC 9-25-4-5**
**Minimum amounts of financial responsibility**

Sec. 5. Except as provided in section 6 of this chapter, the minimum amounts of financial responsibility are as follows:

(1) Subject to the limit set forth in subdivision (2), twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) for bodily injury to or the death of one (1) individual.

(2) Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for bodily injury to or the death of two (2) or more individuals in any one (1) accident.

(3) Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for damage to or the destruction of property in one (1) accident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-4-6**
**Recovery vehicles; minimum amounts of financial responsibility**

Sec. 6. (a) The minimum standards for financial responsibility for a Class A recovery vehicle are a combined single limit of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($750,000) for bodily injury and property damage in any one (1) accident or as follows:

(1) Subject to the limit set forth in subdivision (2), five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) for bodily injury to or the death of one (1) individual.

(2) One million dollars ($1,000,000) for bodily injury to or the death of two (2) or more individuals in any one (1) accident.

(3) One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for damage to or

the destruction of property in one (1) accident.

(b) The minimum standards for financial responsibility for a Class B recovery vehicle are a combined single limit of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) for bodily injury and property damage in any one (1) accident or as follows:

(1) Subject to the limit set forth in subdivision (2), one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for bodily injury to or the death of one (1) individual.

(2) Three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) for bodily injury to or the death of two (2) or more individuals in any one (1) accident.

(3) Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for damage to or the destruction of property in one (1) accident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-4-7**

**Methods of proving financial responsibility**

Sec. 7. (a) Proof of financial responsibility as requested by the bureau:

(1) must be in effect on the date of the request; and

(2) may be given by any of the following methods:

(A) Proof that a policy or policies of operator or motor vehicle liability insurance, as applicable, have been obtained and are in full force and effect.

(B) Proof that a bond has been duly executed.

(C) Proof that deposit has been made of money or securities.

(b) Proof of financial responsibility as requested by a law enforcement officer:

(1) must be in effect on the date of the request; and

(2) may be provided in a paper or electronic format. For purposes of this subdivision, electronic formats include the display of an electronic image on a telecommunications device.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-2013, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-25-4-8**

**Proof of financial responsibility**

Sec. 8. Proof of financial responsibility meeting the requirements set forth in this article must be filed in a manner prescribed by the bureau by an insurance carrier of the person for whom proof is required.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.247; P.L.59-2013, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-25-4-9**

**Bonds as proof of financial responsibility; notice of bond cancellation; recovery on claims arising before cancellation**

Sec. 9. (a) A person required to give proof of financial responsibility may file with the bureau a bond under this section. The bond shall be executed by the person giving the proof and by a surety company authorized to transact business in Indiana.

(b) The bureau may not accept a bond unless the bond is conditioned for payments in amounts and under the same circumstances as would be required in a motor vehicle liability policy furnished by the person giving proof of financial responsibility under this article.

(c) A bond filed under this section may not be canceled unless ten (10) days written notice of cancellation is given to the bureau. Cancellation of a bond under this subsection does not prevent recovery on the bond due to a right or cause of action arising before the date of cancellation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-4-10**

**Deposits with treasurer of state as proof of financial responsibility; grounds for and amount of limitations on execution; proof of absence of unsatisfied judgments**

Sec. 10. (a) A person required to give proof of financial responsibility under this article may give proof of financial responsibility by delivering to the bureau a receipt from the treasurer of state showing a deposit with the treasurer of state of one (1) of the following:

(1) Forty thousand dollars ($40,000) in cash or securities that may legally be purchased by savings banks.

(2) Trust funds with a market value of forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

(b) Money and securities deposited under this section are subject to execution to satisfy a judgment under this article within the limits of coverage and subject to the limits on amounts required by this chapter for motor vehicle liability policies. Money and securities deposited under this section are not subject to attachment or execution for a reason not listed under this article.

(c) The treasurer of state may not accept a deposit or issue a receipt for a deposit under this section, and the bureau may not accept a receipt for a deposit under this section, unless the person making the deposit provides evidence that there are no unsatisfied judgments against the person making the deposit registered in the office of the circuit court clerk of the county where the person making the deposit resides.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-4-11**

**Certificate of self-insurance; cancellation**

Sec. 11. (a) The bureau may, upon the application of a person, issue a certificate of self-insurance when the bureau is satisfied that the person making the application is possessed and will continue to be possessed of the ability to pay a judgment obtained against the person making the application. A certificate may be issued authorizing a person to act as a self-insurer for property damage, bodily injury, or death.

(b) After not less than five (5) days notice and a hearing

concerning the notice, the department may upon reasonable grounds cancel a certificate of self-insurance. Failure to pay a judgment within thirty (30) days after the judgment becomes final constitutes a reasonable ground for the cancellation of a certificate of self-insurance.

(c) The bureau may only issue a certificate of self-insurance under rules adopted to implement this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-4-12**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.59-1994, SEC.12.)*

**IC 9-25-5**

## Chapter 5. Proof of Financial Responsibility

**IC 9-25-5-0.1**

**Application of certain amendments to chapter**

Sec. 0.1. The amendments made to section 4 of this chapter by P.L.75-2001 apply to evidence admitted in any civil proceeding after June 30, 2001, to prove that a motor vehicle liability policy was in effect with respect to a motor vehicle on any date before, on, or after June 30, 2001.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.223.*

**IC 9-25-5-1**

**Traffic offense conviction requiring court appearance; failure to prove financial responsibility; suspension of driving privileges or vehicle registration**

Sec. 1. (a) If a person is convicted of a traffic offense that requires a court appearance, the court shall require the person to show proof that financial responsibility was in force on the date of the violation in one (1) of the forms described in IC 9-25-4-4 or in the form of a certificate of self-insurance issued under IC 9-25-4-11.

(b) If a person fails to provide proof of financial responsibility as required by this section, the court shall suspend the person's current driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both. If the court fails to recommend a fixed term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term of suspension required under this article, the bureau shall impose the applicable minimum term of suspension required under this article.

(c) A suspension under this section is subject to the same provisions concerning procedure for suspension, duration of suspension, and reinstatement applicable to other suspensions under this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.248; P.L.59-2013, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-25-5-2**

**Receipt by bureau of accident report; request for evidence of financial responsibility**

Sec. 2. Not more than forty-five (45) days after the bureau receives a copy of an accident report under IC 9-26, the bureau shall send to each person identified in the report as an operator of a motor vehicle involved in the accident a request for evidence of financial responsibility under section 3 of this chapter, unless the evidence has already been filed with the bureau. The request for evidence of financial responsibility shall be sent to each person identified in the report as an operator of a motor vehicle involved in the accident regardless of fault.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.249.*

**IC 9-25-5-3**

**Request for evidence of financial responsibility; requirements; mailing request**

Sec. 3. (a) A request for evidence of financial responsibility must do the following:

(1) Direct a person to provide the bureau with evidence that financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle, or the operation of the motor vehicle, operated by the person on the date requested.

(2) Instruct the person on how to furnish the bureau with evidence of financial responsibility in compliance with this article.

(3) Warn the person that failure to furnish evidence of financial responsibility to the bureau will result in suspension of the person's current driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both, under this article.

(b) The bureau shall mail a request for evidence of financial responsibility to a person by first class mail to the mailing address of the person appearing in the records of the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.250; P.L.59-2013, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-25-5-4**

**Persons identified in accident reports; certificate of compliance**

Sec. 4. (a) To avoid suspension of driving privileges or motor vehicle registration suspension, or both, under this article, a person identified under section 2 of this chapter who receives a request for evidence of financial responsibility must ensure that the insurance company of the person provides the bureau with a certificate of compliance indicating that financial responsibility required by IC 9-25-4-1 was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle, or the operation of the motor vehicle, on the date of the accident described in the accident report. It is the responsibility of the person who receives a request for evidence of financial responsibility to ensure that the insurance company of the person has provided a certificate of compliance.

(b) Proof that the bureau:

(1) did not receive a certificate of compliance for a person presented with a request for evidence of financial responsibility under section 2 of this chapter within forty (40) days after the date on which the person was presented with the request;

(2) received a certificate of compliance that did not indicate that financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle that the person was operating on the date of the accident described in the accident report; or

(3) suspended the driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both, under IC 9-25-6-3 after presenting a person with a request for evidence of financial responsibility under section 2 of this chapter;

is prima facie evidence in a civil action that the person presented with

the request for evidence of financial responsibility did not have an operator's or a motor vehicle liability policy in effect with respect to the motor vehicle that the person was operating on the date of the accident described in the accident report.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.75-2001, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.251.*

**IC 9-25-5-5**
**Certificate of compliance; required information; reason for requesting information**

Sec. 5. (a) A person who receives a request for evidence of financial responsibility under section 3 of this chapter shall ensure that the insurance company of the person set forth in the certificate of compliance provides to the bureau the following information concerning the form of financial responsibility that was in effect on the date in question:

(1) If an operator's or a motor vehicle liability policy was in effect, the following:
(A) The name of the insurer.
(B) The identification number applying to the policy.
(C) Dates of coverage of the policy.
(D) Confirmation that financial responsibility covering the motor vehicle or operator, as applicable, was in effect on the date in question.
(E) Other information requested by the bureau.

(2) If a bond was in effect, the following:
(A) The name and address of the bond company or surety.
(B) The face amount of the bond.
(C) Dates the bond was in effect.
(D) Other information requested by the bureau.

(3) If self-insurance was in effect under IC 9-25-4-11, the following:
(A) The date on which the certificate of self-insurance was issued by the bureau.
(B) The name of the person to whom the certificate of self-insurance was issued.
(C) Other information requested by the bureau.

(b) A person who requests information or verification of coverage to complete a certificate of compliance under subsection (a) from:
(1) an insurance company; or
(2) an insurance producer;
is not required to give the company or the producer a reason for requesting the information unless the person has been involved in an accident.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-1994, SEC.4; P.L.178-2003, SEC.2; P.L.125-2012, SEC.252; P.L.59-2013, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-5-6**
**Certification of compliance; execution**

Sec. 6. A certificate of compliance that reports the existence of an insurance policy must be executed by an officer or agent of the insurer. A certificate of compliance that reports the existence of a bond must be executed by an officer of the bond company or surety.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.253.*

**IC 9-25-5-7 Version a**
**Proof of financial responsibility required to be given by person other than vehicle owner**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. Whenever a person required to give proof of financial responsibility under this article is not the owner of a motor vehicle, an operator's policy of liability insurance is sufficient proof of financial responsibility.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-2013, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-25-5-7 Version b**
**Proof of financial responsibility required to be given by person other than vehicle owner**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. Whenever a person required to give proof of financial responsibility under this article is not the owner of a motor vehicle, the following apply:

(1) If the person seeks only to reinstate the person's suspended driver's license or driving privileges, the person is not required to give proof of financial responsibility.

(2) If subdivision (1) does not apply, an operator's policy of liability insurance is sufficient proof of financial responsibility.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-2013, SEC.14; P.L.10-2014, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-25-5-8**
**Request that insurer issue certificate; certificate as conclusive evidence of conforming policy**

Sec. 8. (a) An insurance carrier that has issued a motor vehicle liability policy or policies meeting the requirements of this article shall, upon request of the named insured, file with the bureau an appropriate certificate of compliance that meets the requirements of this article and shows that a policy or policies were in effect on the date requested.

(b) The issuance of a certificate of compliance to serve as proof of financial responsibility under this article is conclusive evidence that a motor vehicle liability policy in the certificate of compliance cited conforms to all the requirements of this article.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.254; P.L.59-2013, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-25-5-9**

**Certificate of motor vehicle liability policy; cancellation of policy; notice to bureau**

Sec. 9. Whenever an insurance carrier has certified a motor vehicle liability policy under this chapter for the purpose of furnishing evidence of future financial responsibility, the insurance carrier shall give ten (10) days written notice to the bureau before cancellation of the policy. The policy continues in full force and effect until the date of cancellation specified in the notice or until the policy's expiration.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.255; P.L.59-2013, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-25-5-10**

**Nonresidents; proof of financial responsibility**

Sec. 10. (a) A nonresident must give proof of financial responsibility by having an insurance carrier file a certificate of compliance with the bureau.

(b) A certificate of compliance filed under subsection (a) must conform to this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.256; P.L.59-2013, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-25-6**

**Chapter 6. Suspension of Driving Privileges and Vehicle Registrations**

**IC 9-25-6-0.5**

**Bureau compliance with court orders**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 0.5. If a court orders the suspension of a person's driving privileges, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges in accordance with the court order, even if the court's order conflicts with a previous bureau action.

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.101.*

**IC 9-25-6-1**

**Certificate of compliance received from person identified in accident report**

Sec. 1. (a) If:

(1) the bureau receives a certificate of compliance for a person identified under IC 9-25-5-2 within forty (40) days after the date on which the bureau mailed the request for evidence of financial responsibility to the person; and

(2) the certificate of compliance indicates that financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle or the operation of the motor vehicle at the time of the accident described in the accident report;

the bureau may not suspend the person's driving privileges.

(b) If:

(1) the bureau receives a certificate of compliance from a person presented with a request for evidence of financial responsibility under IC 9-25-9-1 within forty (40) days after the date on which the person was presented with the request; and

(2) the certificate of compliance indicates that financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle or the operation of the motor vehicle that the person was operating when the person committed the violation described in the judgment or abstract received by the bureau under IC 9-25-9-1;

the bureau may not suspend the person's driving privileges.

(c) If:

(1) the bureau receives a certificate of compliance for a person identified under IC 9-25-10 (before its repeal) within forty (40) days after the date on which the bureau mailed the request for evidence of financial responsibility to the person; and

(2) the certificate of compliance indicates that financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle or the operation of the motor vehicle for the date requested;

the bureau may not suspend the driving privileges of the person.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-1994, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.257; P.L.59-2013, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-25-6-2**

**Certificate of compliance received from person identified in accident report; false statements**

Sec. 2. (a) If the bureau finds that a statement as to the existence of financial responsibility in a certificate of compliance received for a person identified under IC 9-25 is materially false, the bureau shall take action under subsection (b).

(b) Upon finding that the statement referred to in subsection (a) is false, the bureau shall immediately suspend the person's driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both, as determined by the bureau, for at least ninety (90) days and not more than one (1) year.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-1994, SEC.6; P.L.125-2012, SEC.258; P.L.59-2013, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-25-6-3**
**Certificate of compliance not received from person identified in accident report; receipt of certificate not indicating financial responsibility in effect; suspension of license; exceptions**

Sec. 3. (a) If the bureau:

(1) does not receive a certificate of compliance for a person identified under IC 9-25-5-2 within forty (40) days after the date on which the bureau mailed the request for evidence of financial responsibility to the person; or

(2) receives a certificate that does not indicate that financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle operated by the person or operation of the motor vehicle by the person on the date of the accident referred to in IC 9-25-5-2;

the bureau shall take action under subsection (d).

(b) If the bureau:

(1) does not receive a certificate of compliance for a person presented with a request for evidence of financial responsibility under IC 9-25-9-1 within forty (40) days after the date on which the person was presented with the request; or

(2) receives a certificate that does not indicate that financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle or operation of the motor vehicle that the person was operating when the person committed the violation described in the judgment or abstract received by the bureau under IC 9-25-9-1;

the bureau shall take action under subsection (d).

(c) If the bureau:

(1) does not receive a certificate of compliance for a person presented with a request under IC 9-25-10 (before its repeal) not later than forty (40) days after the date on which the person was presented with the request; or

(2) receives a certificate that does not indicate that financial responsibility was in effect on the date requested;

the bureau shall take action under subsection (d).

(d) Under the conditions set forth in subsection (a), (b), or (c), the bureau shall immediately suspend the person's driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both, as determined by the bureau, for at least ninety (90) days and not more than one (1) year.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), if subsection (a), (b), or (c) applies to a person, the bureau shall suspend the driving privileges of the person irrespective of the following:

(1) The sale or other disposition of the motor vehicle by the owner.

(2) The cancellation or expiration of the registration of the motor vehicle.

(3) An assertion by the person that the person did not own the motor vehicle and therefore had no control over whether financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle.

(f) The bureau shall not suspend the driving privileges of a person to which subsection (a), (b), or (c) applies if the person, through a certificate of compliance or another communication with the bureau, establishes to the satisfaction of the bureau that the motor vehicle that the person was operating when the accident referred to in subsection (a) took place or when the violation referred to in subsection (b) or (c) was committed was:

(1) rented from a rental company; or

(2) owned by the person's employer and operated by the person in the normal course of the person's employment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-1994, SEC.7; P.L.268-2003, SEC.31; P.L.125-2012, SEC.259; P.L.59-2013, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-25-6-3.5**

**Multiple violations; suspension of driving privileges or registration**

Sec. 3.5. If a person violates:

(1) IC 9-25-4;

(2) IC 9-25-5;

(3) section 2 or 3 of this chapter; or

(4) IC 9-25-10 (before its repeal);

more than one (1) time within a three (3) year period, the person's driving privileges or motor vehicle registration may be suspended for not more than one (1) year.

*As added by P.L.105-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.260; P.L.59-2013, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-25-6-4**

**Failure to satisfy judgment; suspension of driving privileges**

Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to judgments entered by a court at least seven (7) years after the date of the accident.

(b) "Judgment", as used in this section, means a judgment in excess of two hundred dollars ($200) for bodily injury, death, or property damages arising out of the use of a motor vehicle upon a public highway.

(c) The bureau shall suspend for a period of not more than seven (7) years from the date of judgment the driving privileges of a person upon receiving a verified report that the person has failed for a period of ninety (90) days to satisfy a judgment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.261; P.L.59-2013, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-25-6-5**
**Conditions for satisfaction of judgment**

Sec. 5. (a) A judgment referred to in this chapter is considered satisfied only when the following conditions are fulfilled as appropriate:

(1) Subject to the limit in subdivision (2), twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) has been credited upon a judgment rendered in excess of that amount because of bodily injury to or death of one (1) person as the result of one (1) accident.

(2) Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) has been credited upon a judgment rendered in excess of that amount because of bodily injury to or death of two (2) or more persons as the result of any one (1) accident.

(3) Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) has been credited upon a judgment or judgments rendered in excess of that amount because of injury to or destruction of property of others as a result of any one (1) accident.

(4) The judgment is satisfied by payment accepted by the judgment creditor in full satisfaction of all claims arising from bodily injury, death, or property damage arising from the motor vehicle accident involved in the judgment.

(b) A payment made in settlement of a claim because of bodily injury, death, or property damage arising from a motor vehicle accident shall be credited in reduction of the amounts provided for in this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-6-6**
**Payment of judgment in installments; allowing driving privileges and registration to judgment debtor on consent of judgment creditor**

Sec. 6. (a) The bureau may not suspend the driving privileges of a person and shall reinstate the driving privileges of a person following nonpayment of a judgment whenever a judgment debtor does the following:

(1) Gives proof that the judgment debtor will maintain financial responsibility in the future for at least three (3) years following reinstatement.

(2) Obtains an order from the trial court in which the judgment was rendered permitting the payment of the judgment in installments, unless the payment of an installment is in default.

(b) A judgment debtor, upon five (5) days notice to the judgment creditor, may apply to the trial court in which the judgment was obtained for the privilege of paying the judgment in installments. The court, in the court's discretion and without prejudice to other legal remedies the judgment creditor may have, may order the payment of the judgment in installments, fixing the amounts and times of

payment of the installments.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), if the judgment debtor fails to pay an installment as permitted by the order of the court, upon notice of the default the bureau shall suspend the driving privileges of the judgment debtor. The bureau may not take action for failure to make installment payments for judgments entered at least seven (7) years after the date of the accident. Suspended driving privileges may not be reinstated until evidence of proof of future financial responsibility is presented.

(d) Notwithstanding a default by the judgment debtor in the payment of a judgment or the payment of an installment under subsection (b), whenever the judgment creditor consents in writing, in the form the bureau prescribes, that the judgment debtor be allowed driving privileges and registration, the driving privileges and registration may be allowed by the bureau at the bureau's discretion. The driving privileges and registration may be renewed until the consent is revoked in writing if the judgment debtor furnishes proof under this article that the judgment debtor will maintain financial responsibility in the future for at least three (3) years following reinstatement.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.262.*

**IC 9-25-6-7**

**Duration of suspension for failure to satisfy judgment**

Sec. 7. Except as provided in sections 5 and 6 of this chapter, a suspension required in sections 4 and 6 of this chapter remains in effect and no other motor vehicle may be registered in the name of the judgment debtor or a new license issued to the judgment debtor, until the following occur:

(1) The judgment is satisfied or stayed.

(2) The judgment debtor gives proof of future financial responsibility for three (3) years, as provided in this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.263.*

**IC 9-25-6-8**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.264.)*

**IC 9-25-6-9**

**Certified abstract of record of judgment for damages**

Sec. 9. The court shall forward to the bureau a certified abstract of the record of a judgment for damages if the rendering and nonpayment of the judgment requires the bureau to suspend or revoke the driving privileges of the judgment debtor under this article. The abstract shall be forwarded to the bureau immediately upon the expiration of thirty (30) days after the judgment becomes final and has not been stayed or satisfied, as shown by the records of the court.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.265.*

**IC 9-25-6-10**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.266.)*

**IC 9-25-6-11**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.267.)*

**IC 9-25-6-12**
**Proof of financial responsibility indicating insured not covered when operating vehicle not owned by insured**

Sec. 12. Whenever proof of financial responsibility is filed showing that a policy has been issued covering all motor vehicles owned by an insured but not insuring the person when operating a motor vehicle not owned by the person, it is unlawful for the person to operate a motor vehicle not owned by the person or not covered by the certificate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.268.*

**IC 9-25-6-13**
**Nonresidents; ownership or operation of vehicles; compliance with article**

Sec. 13. A:

(1) nonresident may not operate a motor vehicle in Indiana; and

(2) motor vehicle owned by the nonresident may not be operated in Indiana;

until the nonresident or the owner of the motor vehicle has complied with the requirements of this article with respect to proof of financial responsibility.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.269.*

**IC 9-25-6-14**
**Renewal of driving privileges or registration**

Sec. 14. (a) The bureau shall reinstate the driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both:

(1) subject to section 15 of this chapter, after expiration of the imposed period of suspension if the person has furnished the bureau with proof of future financial responsibility; or

(2) if financial responsibility was in effect with respect to a motor vehicle on the date requested but the bureau does not receive a certificate of compliance indicating this fact until after the person's driving privileges are suspended under this article, the person's driving privileges shall be reinstated when the bureau receives the certificate of compliance.

(b) Upon receipt of a certificate of compliance under this section,

the bureau shall remove from the person's driving record the administrative suspension caused by the failure to notify the bureau that the person had financial responsibility in effect on the date of the violation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.105-1991, SEC.3; P.L.1-1992, SEC.57; P.L.94-1997, SEC.4; P.L.117-2001, SEC.2; P.L.210-2005, SEC.49; P.L.125-2012, SEC.270; P.L.59-2013, SEC.23.*

**IC 9-25-6-15**
**Driving privileges reinstatement fee**

Sec. 15. A person:

(1) whose driving privileges are suspended under this article; and

(2) who seeks the reinstatement of the driving privileges;

must pay a reinstatement fee to the bureau as provided in IC 9-29-10-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.80-2010, SEC.13; P.L.125-2012, SEC.271.*

**IC 9-25-6-16**
**Review of suspension of driving privileges**

Sec. 16. (a) A person whose driving privileges are suspended under this article may notify the bureau, in writing, that the bureau's records contain a material error with respect to the suspension of the person's driving privileges. The bureau shall, within thirty (30) days after the date on which the bureau receives the notice, determine whether a material error was made with respect to the suspension of the person's driving privileges.

(b) If the bureau determines that a material error was made with respect to the suspension of the person's driving privileges, the bureau shall reinstate the person's driving privileges.

(c) If applicable, the bureau shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county where the suspension originated that the bureau has determined that a material error exists. The prosecuting attorney is entitled to respond to the bureau's determination.

(d) An action taken or a determination made by the bureau under this section is not subject to IC 4-21.5. However, the person may file a petition for judicial review under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.272; P.L.59-2013, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-25-6-17**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.273.)*

**IC 9-25-6-18 Version a**
**Forging or signing without authority; certificate serving as proof of financial responsibility; filing or offering for filing; classification of violation**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. A person who:

(1) forges or without authority signs or approves any certificate to serve as proof of financial responsibility as required by the bureau; or

(2) knowingly files or offers for filing a certificate described in subdivision (1);

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.274.*

**IC 9-25-6-18 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.102.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-25-6-19**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.275.)*

**IC 9-25-6-19.2**

**False evidence of financial responsibility**

Sec. 19.2. The bureau may suspend the driving privileges or registration of a motor vehicle, or both, of a person who provides the bureau with false evidence of financial responsibility under this article.

*As added by P.L.125-1995, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.276; P.L.59-2013, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-25-6-20**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.277.)*

**IC 9-25-6-21**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.278.)*

**IC 9-25-7**

**Chapter 7. Miscellaneous Provisions**

**IC 9-25-7-1**

**Insolvency of insurer formerly authorized and qualified to do business in Indiana**

Sec. 1. The bureau may not suspend or revoke the driver's license, driving privileges, or registration plates of the owner or operator of a motor vehicle who has been involved in a motor vehicle accident resulting in bodily injury or death or in damage to property in excess of one thousand dollars ($1,000) solely because of failure to provide evidence of financial responsibility whenever the:

(1) owner or operator was insured by an insurance company for public liability and property damage at the time of the accident; and

(2) insurance company becomes insolvent after the accident or within fifteen (15) days before the accident;

if the insurance company was authorized and qualified to do business in Indiana on the effective date of the policy.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.157-2003, SEC.1; P.L.59-2013, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-25-7-2**

**Transfer of vehicle registration or registration in another name; good faith requirement; repossessed vehicles**

Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to or affect the registration of a motor vehicle sold by a person who, under the terms or conditions of a written instrument giving a right of repossession, has exercised the right and has repossessed a motor vehicle from a person whose certificate of registration has been suspended under this article.

(b) If an owner's registration has been suspended under this article, the registration may not be transferred or the motor vehicle registered in another name until the bureau is satisfied that the transfer or registration is proposed in good faith and not for the purpose or with the effect of defeating the purposes of this article. A transfer or registration shall be permitted when the transferee furnishes proof of financial responsibility to the bureau.

(c) A transfer or registration made or obtained in violation of this section is void for the purposes of this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-7-3**

**Cancellation, return, or waiver of proof of financial responsibility**

Sec. 3. (a) The bureau shall, upon request, cancel a bond or return a certificate of insurance, direct the treasurer of state to return to the person entitled any money or securities deposited under this article as proof of financial responsibility, or waive the requirement of filing proof of financial responsibility in any of the following circumstances:

(1) At any time after three (3) years from the date the proof was required, if during the three (3) year period preceding the request the person furnishing the proof has not been convicted of an offense referred to in IC 9-30-4-6.
(2) If the person on whose behalf the proof was filed dies or the person becomes permanently incapable of operating a motor vehicle.
(3) If the person who has given proof of financial responsibility surrenders the person's driver's license, registration certificates, and registration plates to the bureau. The bureau may not release the proof if an action for damages upon a liability referred to in this article is pending, a judgment upon a liability is outstanding and unsatisfied, or the bureau has received notice that the person has, within the period of three (3) months immediately preceding, been involved as a driver in a motor vehicle accident. An affidavit of the applicant of the nonexistence of the facts referred to in this subdivision is sufficient evidence of the nonexistence of the facts in the absence of evidence to the contrary in the records of the department.

(b) Whenever a person to whom proof has been surrendered under subsection (a)(3) applies for an operator's or chauffeur's license or the registration of a motor vehicle within a period of three (3) years from the date the proof of financial responsibility was originally required, the bureau shall reject the application unless the applicant reestablishes the proof for the remainder of the period.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.1-2001, SEC.7; P.L.59-2013, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-25-7-4**

**Failure to pay under surety bond after entry of judgment; action in name of state against company executing bond**

Sec. 4. If a judgment is rendered against the principal of a surety bond upon a liability covered by the conditions of the bond and the judgment is not satisfied within sixty (60) days after the judgment becomes final, the judgment creditor may, for the judgment creditor's own use and benefit and at the judgment creditor's sole expense, bring an action in the name of the state against the company that executed the bond.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-7-5**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.59-2013, SEC.28.)*

**IC 9-25-7-6**

**Temporary reinstatement of nonresident's driver's license, driving privileges, or registration**

Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a person who is a resident of Indiana or who operates a motor vehicle in Indiana.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), a person:

(1) whose driver's license, driving privileges, or registration was suspended and who is required to prove financial responsibility extending into the future in order to have the person's driving privileges reinstated; and

(2) who no longer operates a motor vehicle in Indiana and has become a resident of another state or foreign jurisdiction;

is not required to prove financial responsibility into the future in order to have the person's driver's license, driving privileges, or registration temporarily reinstated to allow licensing or registration in the other state or foreign jurisdiction.

(c) A person described in subsection (b) who, during the three (3) year period following the suspension described in subsection (b)(1), applies to the bureau for a driver's license or registers a motor vehicle in Indiana must maintain proof of future financial responsibility for the unexpired portion of the three (3) year period as required under this article.

*As added by P.L.88-1996, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.279; P.L.59-2013, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-25-8**
**Chapter 8. Penalties**

**IC 9-25-8-0.1**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.63-2012, SEC.12.)*

**IC 9-25-8-1**
**Application of chapter**
Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:
(1) Persons who have obtained a certificate of self-insurance under IC 9-25-4-11.
(2) Operators of government owned vehicles.
(3) Persons who are exempt under IC 9-25-1-2.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.280.*

**IC 9-25-8-2 Version a**
**Operating or permitting operation of vehicle without proving financial responsibilities; classification of violation; court recommendation of suspension of driving privileges**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly:
(1) operates; or
(2) permits the operation of;
a motor vehicle on a public highway in Indiana without financial responsibility in effect as set forth in IC 9-25-4-4 commits a Class A infraction. However, the offense is a Class C misdemeanor if the person knowingly or intentionally violates this section and has a prior unrelated conviction or judgment under this section.
(b) Subsection (a)(2) applies to:
(1) the owner of a rental company under IC 9-25-6-3(f)(1); and
(2) an employer under IC 9-25-6-3(f)(2).
(c) In addition to any other penalty imposed on a person for violating this section, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least ninety (90) days but not more than one (1) year. However, if, within the five (5) years preceding the conviction under this section, the person had a prior unrelated conviction under this section, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for one (1) year.
(d) Upon receiving the recommendation of the court under subsection (c), the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for the period recommended by the court. If no suspension is recommended by the court, or if the court recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this article.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-1994, SEC.8; P.L.100-1997, SEC.1; P.L.157-2003, SEC.2; P.L.125-2012,*

*SEC.281; P.L.59-2013, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-25-8-2 Version b**
**Operating or permitting operation without financial responsibility; court recommendation; suspension**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly:

(1) operates; or

(2) permits the operation of;

a motor vehicle on a public highway in Indiana without financial responsibility in effect as set forth in IC 9-25-4-4 commits a Class A infraction. However, the offense is a Class C misdemeanor if the person knowingly or intentionally violates this section and has a prior unrelated conviction or judgment under this section.

(b) Subsection (a)(2) applies to:

(1) the owner of a rental company under IC 9-25-6-3(f)(1); and

(2) an employer under IC 9-25-6-3(f)(2).

(c) In addition to any other penalty imposed on a person for violating this section, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least ninety (90) days but not more than one (1) year. However, if, within the five (5) years preceding the conviction under this section, the person had a prior unrelated conviction under this section, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges and vehicle registration for one (1) year.

(d) Upon receiving the recommendation of the court under subsection (c), the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges and vehicle registration, as applicable, for the period recommended by the court. If no suspension is recommended by the court, or if the court recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.59-1994, SEC.8; P.L.100-1997, SEC.1; P.L.157-2003, SEC.2; P.L.125-2012, SEC.281; P.L.59-2013, SEC.30; P.L.10-2014, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-25-8-3**
**Rules**

Sec. 3. The commissioner may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-25-8-4**
**Notification to prosecuting attorney of driving privileges suspension not required**

Sec. 4. The commissioner is not required to notify the prosecuting attorney of a driver who has had driving privileges suspended for failure to prove financial responsibility under this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012,*

*SEC.282.*

**IC 9-25-8-5**
**Financial responsibility violations; assessment of points by bureau**

Sec. 5. (a) For purposes of the point system for Indiana traffic convictions operated by the bureau under 140 IAC 1-4.5, the bureau shall assess points against a person who registers or operates a motor vehicle in violation of IC 9-25-4-1. The bureau shall assess points against a person under this subsection for each violation of IC 9-25-4-1 committed by the person.

(b) The number of points assessed for each violation of IC 9-25-4-1 shall be determined by the point study committee appointed by the commissioner based on the evaluation by the committee of the harm done to Indiana and the citizens of Indiana through the violation of IC 9-25-4-1.

*As added by P.L.59-1994, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-25-8-6 Version a**
**Proof of future financial responsibility**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a person:

(1) who is convicted of;

(2) against whom a judgment is entered for;

(3) against whom the bureau has taken administrative action for; or

(4) who the bureau otherwise determines was;

operating a motor vehicle without financial responsibility in violation of this article.

(b) A person described in subsection (a) must provide proof of future financial responsibility for a period of three (3) years beginning on the date on which the suspension of the person's driving privileges terminates.

*As added by P.L.59-2013, SEC.31.*

**IC 9-25-8-6 Version b**
**Proof of future financial responsibility**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to a person:

(1) who is convicted of;

(2) against whom a judgment is entered for;

(3) against whom the bureau has taken administrative action for; or

(4) who the bureau otherwise determines was;

operating a motor vehicle without financial responsibility in violation of this article.

(b) A person described in subsection (a) must provide proof of future financial responsibility:

(1) for a first or second offense, for a period of three (3) years;

or

(2) for a third or subsequent offense, for a period of five (5) years;

beginning on the date on which the suspension of the person's driving privileges terminates.

*As added by P.L.59-2013, SEC.31. Amended by P.L.10-2014, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-25-9**

**Chapter 9. Post-Conviction Financial Responsibility Verification**

**IC 9-25-9-1**

**Receipt of abstract or judgment of conviction; request for evidence of financial responsibility**

Sec. 1. (a) After the bureau receives:

(1) a certified abstract under IC 9-30-13-0.5 of the record of conviction of a person for a violation of a law relating to motor vehicles;

(2) a judgment or an abstract under IC 9-30-3-11 of a case resulting in a conviction, judgment, or forfeiture of security deposit; or

(3) a judgment, abstract, or other court order indicating the conviction of a person for a violation of a law relating to motor vehicles;

the bureau shall determine whether the bureau is required under subsection (b) to send to the person named in the judgment, abstract, or other court order a request for evidence of financial responsibility.

(b) The bureau shall send a request for evidence of financial responsibility to a person referred to in subsection (a) if at least one (1) of the following applies to the person:

(1) The judgment, abstract, or other court order referred to in subsection (a) reports that the person committed a moving traffic violation for which points are assessed by the bureau under the point system, and, not more than one (1) year before the date of the violation referred to in the judgment, abstract, or other court order, the person committed at least two (2) previous moving traffic violations for which points are assessed by the bureau under the point system.

(2) The judgment, abstract, or other court order referred to in subsection (a) reports that the person was convicted of:

(A) a misdemeanor; or

(B) a felony;

involving a motor vehicle.

(3) The judgment, abstract, or other court order referred to in subsection (a) reports that the person committed a moving traffic violation for which points are assessed by the bureau under the point system and the driving privileges of the person were previously suspended for violation of the financial responsibility requirements of IC 9-25.

(c) The expungement or other removal from a person's record of an underlying conviction for which the bureau sends to the person a request for evidence of financial responsibility under this section does not alter or otherwise affect a penalty imposed by the bureau on the person for the person's failure to provide evidence of financial responsibility under this article.

*As added by P.L.59-1994, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.94-1997, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.283; P.L.59-2013, SEC.32.*

**IC 9-25-9-2**

**Request for evidence of financial responsibility; instructions; warning**

Sec. 2. The request for evidence of financial responsibility presented to a person under section 1 of this chapter must do the following:

(1) Direct the person to ensure that the insurance company of the person provide the bureau with evidence that financial responsibility was in effect with respect to the motor vehicle that the person was operating when the person committed the violation described in the judgment or abstract.

(2) Instruct the person on how to furnish the bureau with evidence of financial responsibility as specified in this article.

(3) Warn the person that failure of the insurance company of the person to provide evidence of financial responsibility to the bureau will result in suspension of the person's current driving privileges or motor vehicle registration, or both, under this article.

*As added by P.L.59-1994, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.284.*

**IC 9-25-9-3**

**Request for evidence of financial responsibility; compliance**

Sec. 3. To avoid suspension of driving privileges or motor vehicle registration suspension under this article, a person presented with a request for evidence of financial responsibility under section 1 of this chapter must ensure that the insurance company of the person provides the bureau with a certificate of compliance indicating that financial responsibility as required by IC 9-25-4-1 was in effect when the person committed the violation described in the judgment or abstract.

*As added by P.L.59-1994, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.285.*

**IC 9-25-9-4**

**Request for evidence of financial responsibility; required information**

Sec. 4. A person who is presented with a request for evidence of financial responsibility under this chapter shall direct the insurance company of the person to set forth in the certificate of compliance the following information concerning the form of financial responsibility that was in effect on the date in question:

(1) If a motor vehicle liability policy was in effect, the following:

(A) The name of the insurer.

(B) The identification number applying to the policy.

(C) Dates of coverage of the policy.

(D) Confirmation that financial responsibility covering the motor vehicle or operator, as applicable, was in effect on the date in question.

(E) Other information requested by the bureau.

(2) If a bond was in effect, the following:

(A) The name and address of the bond company or surety.

(B) The face amount of the bond.

(C) Dates the bond was in effect.

(D) Other information requested by the bureau.

(3) If self-insurance was in effect under IC 9-25-4-11, the following:

(A) The date on which the certificate of self-insurance was issued by the bureau.

(B) The name of the person to whom the certificate of self-insurance was issued.

(C) Other information requested by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.59-1994, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.286; P.L.59-2013, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-25-9-5**

**Signatures on certificate of compliance; information concerning violations**

Sec. 5. (a) A certificate of compliance that is provided to the bureau under this article and that reports the existence of an insurance policy must be signed by an officer or agent of the insurer.

(b) The portion of a request for evidence of financial responsibility that is presented to an officer or agent of an insurer to obtain a certificate of compliance under subsection (a) may not contain information concerning the violation that resulted in the request for evidence of financial responsibility.

(c) An officer or agent of an insurer may not request information concerning a violation that results in a request for evidence of financial responsibility under this article.

(d) A certificate of compliance that is provided to the bureau under this article and that reports the existence of a bond must be signed by an officer of the bond company or surety.

*As added by P.L.59-1994, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.287.*

**IC 9-25-9-6**

**Responsibilities of bureau**

Sec. 6. The bureau shall respond to:

(1) a certificate of compliance provided to the bureau under this chapter; or

(2) the failure of a person under this chapter to provide the bureau with a certificate of compliance;

in the appropriate manner provided under this article.

*As added by P.L.59-1994, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.59-2013, SEC.34.*

**IC 9-25-9-7**

**Financial responsibility compliance verification fund**

Sec. 7. (a) The financial responsibility compliance verification

fund is established to defray expenses incurred by the bureau in verifying compliance with financial responsibility requirements under this chapter.

(b) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(c) The sources of money for the fund are as follows:

(1) The portion of the driving license reinstatement fee that is to be deposited in the fund under IC 9-29-10-1.

(2) Accrued interest and other investment earnings of the fund.

(3) Appropriations made by the general assembly.

(4) Gifts and donations from any person to the fund.

(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.

(e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.59-1994, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-25-10**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.59-2013, SEC.35.)*

**IC 9-26**

## ARTICLE 26. ACCIDENTS AND ACCIDENT REPORTS

**IC 9-26-1**

### Chapter 1. Duties of Drivers, Owners, and Passengers and Accident Reports

**IC 9-26-1-0.1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.63-2012, SEC.13.)*

**IC 9-26-1-0.3**

**Applicability**

Sec. 0.3. Except as provided in section 0.5 of this chapter, this article does not apply to off-road vehicles or snowmobiles, which are subject to IC 14-16-1-24 and IC 14-16-1-26.

*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-26-1-0.5**

**Proof if accident involves serious bodily injury**

Sec. 0.5. For purposes of this chapter, an accident does not require proof of a collision between a driver's motor vehicle and another vehicle or another person if the accident involves serious bodily injury to or the death of a person.

*As added by P.L.94-2006, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.291.*

**IC 9-26-1-1 Version a**

**Duties of driver of motor vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury, death, or entrapment**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 1.5 of this chapter, the driver of a motor vehicle involved in an accident that results in the injury or death of a person or the entrapment of a person in a vehicle shall do the following:

(1) Immediately stop the driver's motor vehicle at the scene of the accident or as close to the accident as possible in a manner that does not obstruct traffic more than is necessary.

(2) Immediately return to and remain at the scene of the accident until the driver does the following:

(A) Gives the driver's name and address and the registration number of the motor vehicle the driver was driving.

(B) Upon request, exhibits the driver's license of the driver to the following:

(i) The person struck.

(ii) The driver or occupant of or person attending each vehicle involved in the accident.

(C) Subject to section 1.5(a) of this chapter, determines the

need for and renders reasonable assistance to each person injured or entrapped in the accident, including the removal of, or the making of arrangements for the removal of:

(i) each injured person from the scene of the accident to a physician or hospital for medical treatment; and

(ii) each entrapped person from the vehicle in which the person is entrapped.

(3) Subject to section 1.5(b) of this chapter, immediately give notice of the accident by the quickest means of communication to one (1) of the following:

(A) The local police department, if the accident occurs within a municipality.

(B) The office of the county sheriff or the nearest state police post, if the accident occurs outside a municipality.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.50; P.L.126-2008, SEC.3; P.L.1-2009, SEC.88; P.L.125-2012, SEC.292.*

**IC 9-26-1-1 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.103.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-26-1-1.1**
**Duties of driver of motor vehicle involved in an accident**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1.1. (a) The operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident shall do the following:

(1) Either:

(A) immediately stop the operator's motor vehicle:

(i) at the scene of the accident; or

(ii) as close to the accident as possible in a manner that does not obstruct traffic more than is necessary; or

(B) remain at the scene of the accident until the operator does the following:

(i) Gives the operator's name and address and the registration number of the motor vehicle the operator was driving to any person involved in the accident.

(ii) Exhibits the operator's driver's license to any person involved in the accident or occupant of or any person attending to any vehicle involved in the accident.

(2) If the accident results in the injury or death of another person, the operator shall, in addition to the requirements of subdivision (1):

(A) provide reasonable assistance to each person injured in or entrapped by the accident, as directed by a law enforcement officer, medical personnel, or a 911 telephone operator; and

(B) immediately give notice of the accident by the quickest

means of communication to one (1) of the following:

(i) The local police department, if the accident occurs within a municipality.

(ii) The office of the county sheriff or the nearest state police post, if the accident occurs outside a municipality.

(3) If the accident involves a collision with an unattended vehicle or damage to property other than a vehicle, the operator shall, in addition to the requirements of subdivision (1):

(A) take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of the damaged vehicle or property of the damage; and

(B) if after reasonable inquiry the operator cannot find the owner or person in charge of the damaged vehicle or property, do the following:

(i) Notify either the sheriff's department of the county in which the damaged vehicle or property is located or a member of the state police department.

(ii) Give the sheriff's department or the state police department the information required by this section.

(b) An operator of a motor vehicle who knowingly or intentionally fails to comply with subsection (a) commits leaving the scene of an accident, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is:

(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the accident results in bodily injury to another person;

(2) a Level 6 felony if:

(A) the accident results in serious bodily injury to another person; or

(B) within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense, the operator had a previous conviction of any of the offenses listed in IC 9-30-10-4(a);

(3) a Level 5 felony if the accident results in the death of another person; and

(4) a Level 3 felony if the operator knowingly or intentionally fails to stop or comply with subsection (a) during or after the commission of the offense of operating while intoxicated causing serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4) or operating while intoxicated causing death (IC 9-30-5-5).

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.104.*

**IC 9-26-1-1.5 Version a**

**Duties of passenger of vehicle involved in accident resulting in injury, or entrapment**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1.5. (a) If:

(1) the driver of a motor vehicle is physically incapable of determining the need for or rendering assistance to any injured or entrapped person as required under section 1(2)(C) of this chapter;

(2) there is another occupant in the motor vehicle at the time of

the accident who is:

(A) at least:

(i) fifteen (15) years of age and holds a learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-7-1 or a driver's license issued under IC 9-24-11; or

(ii) eighteen (18) years of age; and

(B) capable of determining the need for and rendering reasonable assistance to injured or entrapped persons as provided in section 1(2)(C) of this chapter; and

(3) the other occupant in the motor vehicle knows that the driver of the motor vehicle is physically incapable of determining the need for or rendering assistance to any injured or entrapped person;

the motor vehicle occupant referred to in subdivisions (2) and (3) shall immediately determine the need for and render reasonable assistance to each person injured or entrapped in the accident as provided in section 1(2)(C) of this chapter.

(b) If:

(1) the driver of a motor vehicle is physically incapable of giving immediate notice of an accident as required under section 1(3) of this chapter;

(2) there is another occupant in the motor vehicle at the time of the accident who is:

(A) at least:

(i) fifteen (15) years of age and holds a learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-7-1 or a driver's license issued under IC 9-24-11; or

(ii) eighteen (18) years of age; and

(B) capable of giving notice as provided in section 1(3) of this chapter; and

(3) the other occupant in the motor vehicle knows that the driver of the motor vehicle is physically incapable of giving immediate notice of an accident;

the motor vehicle occupant referred to in subdivisions (2) and (3) shall immediately give notice of the accident by the quickest means of communication as provided in section 1(3) of this chapter.

(c) If there is more than one (1) motor vehicle occupant to whom subsection (a) applies, it is a defense to a prosecution of one (1) motor vehicle occupant under subsection (a) that the defendant reasonably believed that another occupant of the motor vehicle determined the need for and rendered reasonable assistance as required under subsection (a).

(d) If there is more than one (1) motor vehicle occupant to whom subsection (b) applies, it is a defense to a prosecution of one (1) motor vehicle occupant under subsection (b) that the defendant reasonably believed that another occupant of the motor vehicle gave the notice required under subsection (b).

*As added by P.L.126-2008, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.293.*

**IC 9-26-1-1.5 Version b**

**Duties of passenger of vehicle involved in accident resulting in injury, or entrapment**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1.5. (a) If:

(1) the operator of a motor vehicle is physically incapable of determining the need for or rendering assistance to any injured or entrapped person as required under section 1.1(a)(2) of this chapter;

(2) there is another occupant in the motor vehicle at the time of the accident who is:

(A) at least:

(i) fifteen (15) years of age and holds a learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-7-1 or a driver's license issued under IC 9-24-11; or

(ii) eighteen (18) years of age; and

(B) capable of determining the need for and rendering reasonable assistance to injured or entrapped persons as provided in section 1.1(a)(2) of this chapter; and

(3) the other occupant in the motor vehicle knows that the operator of the motor vehicle is physically incapable of determining the need for or rendering assistance to any injured or entrapped person;

the motor vehicle occupant referred to in subdivisions (2) and (3) shall immediately determine the need for and render reasonable assistance to each person injured or entrapped in the accident as provided in section 1.1(a)(2) of this chapter.

(b) If there is more than one (1) motor vehicle occupant to whom subsection (a) applies, it is a defense to a prosecution of one (1) motor vehicle occupant under subsection (a) that the defendant reasonably believed that another occupant of the motor vehicle determined the need for and rendered reasonable assistance as required under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.126-2008, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.293; P.L.217-2014, SEC.105.*

**IC 9-26-1-2 Version a**

**Duties of driver of vehicle involved in accident resulting in damage to vehicle driven or attended by person but not resulting in injury, death, or entrapment**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. The driver of a motor vehicle involved in an accident that does not result in injury or death of a person or the entrapment of a person in a motor vehicle and that does not involve the transportation of hazardous materials but that does result in damage to a vehicle that is driven or attended by a person shall do the following:

(1) Immediately stop the motor vehicle at the scene of the accident or as close to the accident as possible in a manner that

does not obstruct traffic more than is necessary. If the accident occurs on a federal interstate highway, or on a ramp providing access to or from a federal interstate highway, the driver shall, as soon as safely possible, move the motor vehicle off the highway or ramp to a location as close to the accident as possible in a manner that does not obstruct traffic more than is necessary.

(2) Immediately return to and remain at the scene of the accident until the driver does the following upon request:

(A) Gives the driver's name and address and the registration number of the motor vehicle the driver was driving.

(B) Gives the names and addresses of the owner and any occupants of the motor vehicle the driver was driving, if the names or addresses are different from the name and address provided under clause (A).

(C) Provides proof of financial responsibility (as defined in IC 9-25-2-3) for the motor vehicle.

(D) Exhibits the driver's license of the driver to the driver or occupant of or person attending each vehicle involved in the accident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.157-2003, SEC.3; P.L.210-2005, SEC.51; P.L.126-2008, SEC.5; P.L.54-2009, SEC.10; P.L.125-2012, SEC.294.*

**IC 9-26-1-2 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.106.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-26-1-2.5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.295.)*

**IC 9-26-1-3 Version a**
**Duties of driver of motor vehicle colliding with unattended vehicle**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. The driver of a motor vehicle that collides with an unattended vehicle shall immediately stop and do one (1) of the following:

(1) Locate and notify the operator or owner of the vehicle of the name and address of the driver and owner of the motor vehicle striking the unattended vehicle.

(2) Leave in a conspicuous place on the vehicle struck a written notice giving the name and address of the driver and the owner of the motor vehicle doing the striking and a statement of the circumstances of the accident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.296.*

**IC 9-26-1-3 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.107.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-26-1-4 Version a**
**Duties of driver of motor vehicle causing damage to property other than another vehicle**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The driver of a motor vehicle that causes damage to the property of another person, other than damage to a vehicle, shall do the following:

(1) Immediately stop the motor vehicle at the scene of the accident or as close to the accident as possible in a manner that does not obstruct traffic more than is necessary.

(2) Immediately return to and remain at the scene of the accident until the driver does the following:

(A) Takes reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of the property of the damage.

(B) Gives the person the driver's name and address and the registration number of the motor vehicle.

(C) Upon request, exhibits the driver's license of the driver.

(b) If after reasonable inquiry the driver of the motor vehicle cannot find the owner or person in charge of the damaged property, the driver of the motor vehicle shall do the following:

(1) Notify either the sheriff's department of the county in which the damaged property is located or a member of the state police department.

(2) Give the sheriff's department or state police department the information required by this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.297.*

**IC 9-26-1-4 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.108.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-26-1-5**
**State police department; requiring reports from witnesses**

Sec. 5. The state police department may require witnesses of accidents to submit reports to the state police department.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.52.*

**IC 9-26-1-6**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.298.)*

**IC 9-26-1-7**
**City or town ordinances; accident reports; confidentiality**

Sec. 7. (a) A city or town may by ordinance require that the driver of a motor vehicle involved in an accident file with a designated city or town department a report of the accident.

(b) An accident report required to be filed under subsection (a) is for the confidential use of the designated city or town department and subject to IC 9-26-3-4.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.53; P.L.125-2012, SEC.299.*

**IC 9-26-1-8 Version a**
**Failure to stop and remain at scene of accident resulting in injury or death; failure of driver to fulfill duties following collisions with unattended vehicles or other property; classification of violations**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to stop or comply with section 1(1) or 1(2) of this chapter after causing injury to a person commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is:

(1) a Level 6 felony if:

(A) the accident involves serious bodily injury to a person; or

(B) within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense, the person had a previous conviction of any of the offenses listed in IC 9-30-10-4(a);

(2) a Level 5 felony if the accident involves the death of a person; and

(3) a Level 4 felony if the person knowingly or intentionally fails to stop or comply with section 1(1) or 1(2) of this chapter after committing operating while intoxicated causing serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4).

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to stop or comply with section 3 or 4 of this chapter after causing damage to the property of another person commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.96-1996, SEC.2; P.L.97-1996, SEC.2; P.L.126-2008, SEC.7; P.L.158-2013, SEC.158.*

**IC 9-26-1-8 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.109.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-26-1-9 Version a**
**Failure of driver or passenger to give notice of serious accident; failure to stop and to remain at scene of accident resulting in damage to another driven or attended vehicle; classification**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. A person who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly violates section 1(3), 1.5, 2(1), or 2(2) of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.126-2008, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-26-1-9 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.110.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-26-1-10**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.300.)*

**IC 9-26-2**

**Chapter 2. Duties of Law Enforcement Officers and Accident Reports**

**IC 9-26-2-1**

**Investigation of accidents resulting in injury, death, or property damage of at least $1,000**

Sec. 1. A law enforcement officer shall investigate each motor vehicle accident that results in any of the following:

(1) The injury or death of a person.

(2) Total property damage to an apparent extent of at least one thousand dollars ($1,000).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.157-2003, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-26-2-2**

**Accident reports**

Sec. 2. A law enforcement officer shall forward a written report of each accident investigated under section 1 of this chapter to the state police department within twenty-four (24) hours after completing the investigation. The report must contain, if possible, the following information:

(1) The name and address of the owner and operator of each vehicle involved in the accident.

(2) The license number and description of each vehicle involved in the accident.

(3) The time and place the accident occurred.

(4) The name and address of each person injured or killed in the accident.

(5) The name and address of each witness to the accident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-2-3**

**Accident report not confidential record**

Sec. 3. A report filed by a law enforcement officer under section 2 of this chapter is not a confidential record and shall be made available for inspection and copying under IC 5-14-3.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-2-4**

**Enforcement of traffic regulations and financial responsibility provisions against parties to accidents on private property**

Sec. 4. (a) A law enforcement officer shall enforce IC 9-21 and IC 9-25 against the parties to a motor vehicle accident on private property if the accident:

(1) occurs on commercial or other private property that is open to the public; and

(2) results in:

(A) personal injury or death; or

(B) property damage to an apparent extent greater than one thousand dollars ($1,000).

(b) This section does not affect the power of a local government unit to contract with the owner or lessee of a shopping center or private business property under IC 9-21-18-4.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.157-2003, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-26-3**

## Chapter 3. Duties of State Police Department and Accident Reports

**IC 9-26-3-1**

**Accident report forms**

Sec. 1. (a) The state police department shall prepare and, upon request, supply to police departments, coroners, sheriffs, and other appropriate agencies or individuals forms for accident reports required under this article.

(b) The forms must be appropriate with respect to the persons required to make the reports and the purposes to be served. The written reports to be made by persons involved in accidents and by investigating officers must require sufficiently detailed information to disclose with reference to a traffic accident the causes, locations, and conditions then existing and the persons and vehicles involved.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-3-2**

**Use of approved form; sufficiency of information given in report**

Sec. 2. An accident report required to be made in writing must be made on the appropriate form approved by the state police department and must contain all of the required information unless the information is not available.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-3-3**

**Transmission of accident reports to bureau**

Sec. 3. The state police department shall transmit to the bureau each accident report or copy of an accident report filed with the state police department under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-3-4**

**Confidentiality and use of reports; disclosure of identity of person; use as evidence at trial; certificate that report has or has not been made**

Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to an accident report filed by a law enforcement officer or filed by a coroner or similar officer under IC 9-26-4-2.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), each required accident report and supplemental report is without prejudice to the reporting individual and is for the confidential use of the state police department or other state agencies having use of the records for accident prevention purposes.

(c) The state police department may disclose the identity of a person involved in an accident when the person's identity is not otherwise known or when the person denies being present at the accident.

(d) A report may not be used as evidence in a trial, civil or

criminal, arising out of an accident. However, the state police department shall, upon the demand of a:

(1) person who has, or claims to have, made a report; or

(2) court;

furnish a certificate showing that a specified accident report has or has not been made to the state police department solely to prove a compliance or a failure to comply with the requirement that a report be made to the state police department.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-3-5**

**Gathering, publication, and distribution of statistical information**

Sec. 5. (a) The state police department shall tabulate and may analyze all accident reports and shall publish annually or at more frequent intervals statistical information based on the reports as to the number and circumstances of traffic accidents, including:

(1) the total number of accidents;

(2) the total number of fatalities resulting from traffic accidents;

(3) the total number of accidents and fatalities involving a person less than nineteen (19) years of age; and

(4) if possible, whether the accident or fatality occurred on a highway that:

(A) is part of the national system of interstate and defense highways;

(B) has four (4) or more lanes; or

(C) is divided into two (2) or more roadways.

(b) Beginning April 30, 2006, and on April 30 of each year thereafter, if the number of fatalities reported in subsection (a) exceeds the average annual number of fatalities in traffic accidents from the previous five (5) years by at least seven percent (7%), the state police department shall submit the report to the legislative council and to the chairpersons of the committees of the house of representatives and the senate that consider transportation issues. The reports required under this subsection must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

(c) Beginning April 30, 2006, and on April 30 of each year thereafter, the state police department shall submit a report describing:

(1) the total number of accidents and fatalities involving a person less than nineteen (19) years of age; and

(2) if possible, whether the accident or fatality described in subdivision (1) occurred on a highway that:

(A) is part of the national system of interstate and defense highways;

(B) has four (4) or more lanes; or

(C) is divided into two (2) or more roadways;

to the legislative council and to the chairpersons of the committees of the house of representatives and the senate that consider transportation issues. The reports required under this subsection must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.151-2005, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-26-4**

## Chapter 4. Duties of Coroners

**IC 9-26-4-1**

**Death resulting from traffic accident; duty to notify state police department**

Sec. 1. The coroner or other official performing similar functions shall immediately notify the state police department upon learning of the death of an individual in the coroner's jurisdiction as the result of a traffic accident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-4-2**

**Monthly reports**

Sec. 2. In addition to the notification required by section 1 of this chapter, the coroner or other official performing similar functions shall report in writing to the state police department, on or before the tenth day of each month, the following:

(1) The death of an individual within the coroner's jurisdiction during the preceding month as the result of an accident involving a motor vehicle.

(2) The circumstances of the accident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-5**

## Chapter 5. Duties of Garages and Repair Shops

**IC 9-26-5-1**

**Vehicle showing evidence of having been struck by bullet; duty to make report**

Sec. 1. The person in charge of a garage or repair shop to which a motor vehicle that shows evidence of having been struck by a bullet is brought shall report to the state police department, within twenty-four (24) hours after the motor vehicle is received, the following information:

(1) The engine number of the motor vehicle.

(2) The registration number of the motor vehicle.

(3) The name and address of the owner or operator of the motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.301.*

**IC 9-26-5-2**

**Violation of chapter; classification**

Sec. 2. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-6**

**Chapter 6. Removal of Damaged Vehicles**

**IC 9-26-6-0.5 Version a**

**Applicability**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 0.5. Section 1 of this chapter applies to a person removing a wrecked or damaged golf cart or off-road vehicle from a street or highway.

*As added by P.L.150-2009, SEC.19. Amended by P.L.259-2013, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-26-6-0.5 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.111.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-26-6-1 Version a**

**Duty to remove glass or other foreign material**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. A person removing a wrecked or damaged motor vehicle from a street or highway must remove any glass or other foreign material dropped upon the street or highway from the motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.302.*

**IC 9-26-6-1 Version b**

**Duty to remove glass or other foreign material**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. A person removing a wrecked or damaged motor vehicle, including a wrecked or damaged golf cart or off-road vehicle, from a street or highway must remove any glass or other foreign material dropped upon the street or highway from the motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.302; P.L.217-2014, SEC.112.*

**IC 9-26-6-2 Version a**

**Notification required following accident resulting in damage to property; application of section**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to the removal of a motor vehicle that constitutes a traffic hazard.

(b) The driver of a motor vehicle that is used to remove a motor vehicle that caused damage to real or personal property, except a motor vehicle of another person as described in IC 9-26-1-4, shall

give the notification required by IC 9-26-1-4 before removing the motor vehicle that caused the damage.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.303.*

**IC 9-26-6-2 Version b**
**Notification required following accident resulting in damage to property; application of section**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to the removal of a motor vehicle that constitutes a traffic hazard.

(b) The operator of a motor vehicle that is used to remove a motor vehicle that caused damage to real or personal property, except a motor vehicle of another person as described in IC 9-26-1-1.1, shall give the notification required by IC 9-26-1-1.1 before removing the motor vehicle that caused the damage.

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class B misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.303; P.L.217-2014, SEC.113.*

**IC 9-26-6-3**
**Violation of duty to remove glass or other foreign material; classification**

Sec. 3. A person who violates section 1 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-6-4 Version a**
**Violation of duty to give notice of damage to property; classification**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. A person who violates section 2 of this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-6-4 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.114.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-26-7**

## Chapter 7. Damage to Fences

**IC 9-26-7-1**

**Duty of fence owner to give notice of damage**

Sec. 1. If a fence adjacent to a highway maintained by the state is damaged or destroyed as the result of a traffic accident occurring on the state highway, the owner of the damaged fence shall notify the Indiana department of transportation of the occurrence of the accident and damage to the fence within ten (10) days after the accident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-7-2**

**Repair or replacement of fence; labor and materials**

Sec. 2. The Indiana department of transportation shall furnish the labor used in the repair or replacement of the fence. The owner of the fence shall furnish the materials or money to cover the cost of materials for the repair or replacement of the fence.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-7-3**

**Liability of person causing damage**

Sec. 3. This chapter does not mitigate or extinguish the liability of a person causing or responsible for damage to respond in damages.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-7-4**

**Compliance with article; effect of chapter**

Sec. 4. This chapter does not relieve the owner or operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident subject to this chapter of compliance with this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-8**

**Chapter 8. Enforcement**

**IC 9-26-8-1**

**Arrest and prosecution; exclusivity of procedures**

Sec. 1. The procedure prescribed in this chapter is not the exclusive method for the arrest and prosecution of a person for a similar offense.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-26-8-2 Version a**

**Violations of certain sections of IC 9-26-1; arrest without warrant**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A law enforcement officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person for a violation of IC 9-26-1-1(1), IC 9-26-1-1(2), IC 9-26-1-2(1), IC 9-26-1-2(2), IC 9-26-1-3, or IC 9-26-1-4 if the law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that the violation was committed by the person.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.58.*

**IC 9-26-8-2 Version b**

**Violations of IC 9-26-1-1.1; arrest without warrant**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A law enforcement officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person for a violation of IC 9-26-1-1.1 if the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the violation was committed by the person.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.58; P.L.217-2014, SEC.115.*

**IC 9-27**

# ARTICLE 27. TRAFFIC SAFETY AND DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

**IC 9-27-1**

## Chapter 1. Federal Traffic Safety Programs

**IC 9-27-1-1**

**Federal act defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "federal act" refers to the National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (23 U.S.C. 401 et seq. as in effect January 1, 1991).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-1-2**

**Acceptance of provisions and benefits of National Highway Safety Act of 1966; administration**

Sec. 2. Indiana accepts the provisions and benefits of the National Highway Safety Act of 1966 (23 U.S.C. 401 et seq.). The governor may administer the federal act and coordinate the activities of all departments and agencies of this state and political subdivisions of this state and observe and comply with the requirements of the federal act and the regulations issued under the federal act.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-1-3**

**Construction to allow maximum participation in benefits**

Sec. 3. This chapter shall be construed to allow maximum participation in the benefits of the federal act.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-1-4**

**Federal funds appropriated to state and subdivisions for federal act uses and purposes**

Sec. 4. Federal funds received by the state under the federal act are appropriated to the state and political subdivisions of the state for the uses and purposes provided by the federal act.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-1-5**

**Federal funds conditioned on expenditure of funds by political subdivision; appropriation by subdivision**

Sec. 5. If the expenditure of public funds of a political subdivision is required as a condition for the provision of funds under the federal act, the acceptance of funds under the federal act by the political subdivision shall be made by the governing authority of the political subdivision, with the consent of the appropriating authority of the political subdivision. Funds of a political subdivision may not be expended without due appropriation as provided by law. However, a political subdivision may make regular appropriations for the

purposes authorized by this chapter or may make regular appropriations in the same manner that emergency appropriations are made.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-1-6**
**State administrator and other employees; salaries**
Sec. 6. (a) The governor may appoint an administrator to aid the governor in the coordination and administration of the federal act. The governor may also employ other persons required to effectuate the purposes of the federal act.
(b) The budget agency, subject to the approval of the governor, shall establish the salaries of the administrator and other persons employed by the governor to effectuate the purposes of the federal act.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-1-7**
**Delegation of duties to state officers or agencies**
Sec. 7. The governor may designate a state officer or agency to perform any of the acts to be performed by the state to receive funds under the federal act. The designated state officer or agency shall perform the acts specified by the governor.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-1-8**
**Cooperation; federal, state, and local level**
Sec. 8. The governor may cooperate with any agency or person, public or private, state or federal, and any political subdivision in the administration of the federal act.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-1-9**
**State officers and agencies; cooperation**
Sec. 9. State officers and agencies shall cooperate with the governor, on the governor's request, to further the purposes of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-1-10**
**Federal funds; application; receipt; disbursement; allocation**
Sec. 10. The governor may apply for, receive, disburse, and allocate funds that are made available to the state by the federal government.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-1-11**
**Contracts to provide services, facilities, studies, and reports**
Sec. 11. The governor may contract with other agencies, public and private, that the governor considers necessary to provide the

services, facilities, studies, and reports that will best effectuate the purposes of the federal act.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-2**

## Chapter 2. State Traffic Safety Programs

**IC 9-27-2-1**

**Office defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "office" refers to the office of traffic safety.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-2-2**

**Office of traffic safety; creation; responsibility; purpose**

Sec. 2. The office of traffic safety is created within the Indiana criminal justice institute. The office is responsible for the state's traffic safety program. The purpose of this office is to develop and conduct effective programs and activities for the facilitation of traffic and for the protection and conservation of life and property on Indiana streets and highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.39-1993, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-27-2-3**

**Director of traffic safety; appointment; term; qualifications; duties**

Sec. 3. (a) The governor shall appoint a director of traffic safety who serves at the pleasure of the governor.

(b) The director is the administrative head of the office of traffic safety, subject to the authority of the director of the Indiana criminal justice institute. The director of traffic safety shall develop, plan, and execute the functions and duties prescribed by this chapter.

(c) The director of traffic safety must be a person qualified by training and experience in traffic safety and traffic accident prevention measures.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.39-1993, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-27-2-4**

**Office; powers and duties**

Sec. 4. The office shall do the following to carry out this chapter:

(1) Develop, plan, and conduct programs and activities designed to prevent and reduce traffic accidents and to facilitate the control of traffic on Indiana streets and highways.

(2) Advise, recommend, and consult with state departments, divisions, boards, commissions, and agencies concerning traffic safety, accident prevention, and traffic facilitation programs and activities and coordinate these programs and activities on an effective statewide basis.

(3) Organize and conduct, in cooperation with state departments and agencies, programs, services, and activities designed to aid political subdivisions in the control of traffic and prevention of traffic accidents.

(4) Develop informational, educational, and promotional material on traffic control and traffic accident prevention, disseminate the material through all possible means of public

information, and serve as a clearinghouse for information and publicity on traffic control and accident prevention programs and activities of state departments and agencies. These activities must include materials and information designed to make senior citizens aware of the effect of age on driving ability.

(5) Cooperate with public and private agencies interested in traffic control and traffic accident prevention in the development and conduct of public informational and educational activities designed to promote traffic safety or to support the official traffic safety program of Indiana.

(6) Study and determine the merits of proposals affecting traffic control, traffic safety, or traffic accident prevention activities in Indiana and recommend to the governor and the general assembly the measures that will serve to further control and reduce traffic accidents.

(7) Study proposed revisions and amendments to the motor vehicle laws and all other laws concerning traffic safety and make recommendations relative to those laws to the governor and general assembly.

(8) Develop and conduct a program of effective alcohol and drug countermeasures to protect and conserve life and property on Indiana streets and highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.54; P.L.197-2011, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-27-2-5**

**Office; additional powers and duties**

Sec. 5. The office may do what is reasonable and necessary to carry out this chapter, including the following:

(1) Recommend to state agencies and departments measures for the control of traffic and for the prevention of traffic accidents.

(2) Study and inspect at any time the traffic control and traffic accident prevention activities and operations of state agencies and departments.

(3) Call meetings of the heads or employees of state agencies and departments to discuss traffic control or traffic accident prevention measures.

(4) Request information, special studies, and reports from state agencies and departments on matters concerning the control of traffic or the prevention of traffic accidents on Indiana streets and highways.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-2-6**

**Rules**

Sec. 6. The Indiana criminal justice institute may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.39-1993, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-27-2-7**

**Authority of office supplemental to traffic safety functions of department of transportation and state police department**

Sec. 7. The authority of the office supplements and does not replace the traffic safety functions of the Indiana department of transportation or the state police department.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-2-8**

**Cooperation; state governmental entities**

Sec. 8. The head of each Indiana department, division, bureau, commission, and agency shall cooperate with the office and provide full information on all plans, operations, activities, and programs of the respective agency or department that are directly related to traffic control or traffic accident prevention. The governor may direct that assistance be given to the office, in the performance of the duties of the office, by any officer, employee, or agent of the state. At the request of the office and with the approval of the governor, the head of a state agency or department shall assign temporarily to the office the technicians or other employees needed to carry out this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-2-9**

**Gifts or grants; authority to accept**

Sec. 9. (a) The office, with the approval of the governor, may accept on behalf of the state a gift or grant of money for a purpose specified in this chapter.

(b) A gift or grant under this chapter shall be held by the treasurer of state in a special fund and expended in accordance with the terms of the gift or grant upon proper warrant or voucher drawn by the office.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-2-10**

**Purdue University research and training center; training program**

Sec. 10. (a) The office and each Indiana department, division, bureau, and other agency may cooperate with Purdue University in the development of factual and scientific methods for the following:

(1) The control and prevention of traffic accidents.

(2) The conduct of research.

(3) Training and service programs designed to aid the office and the departments and agencies in conducting effective activities related to the facilitation of motor vehicle traffic on streets and highways and in the control and prevention of traffic accidents.

(b) Purdue University may do the following:

(1) Serve as the training and research center for the director of traffic safety and for the state traffic safety advisory committee.

(2) Develop and conduct for towns, cities, and other political subdivisions of Indiana training programs, special studies, surveys, and other services in the field of public safety and traffic accident prevention that are designed to aid political

subdivisions in the prevention and control of traffic accidents and congestion.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-2-11**

**Alcohol and drug countermeasures fund**

Sec. 11. (a) The alcohol and drug countermeasures fund is established for the purpose of funding the programs and activities developed and conducted under section 4(8) of this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the office. The fund consists of deposits made under IC 33-37.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.

(c) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(d) At least sixty percent (60%) of the money in the alcohol and drug countermeasures fund shall be used to supplement law enforcement agencies in their efforts to apprehend persons who operate vehicles while intoxicated. Money received by a law enforcement agency from the fund may not be used to replace other funding of law enforcement services.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.98-2004, SEC.77.*

**IC 9-27-2-12**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.197-2011, SEC.153.)*

**IC 9-27-2-13**

**Schools, seminars, or courses conducted by driver safety specialists; participation fees; agreements; deposit of revenues**

Sec. 13. (a) Driver safety specialists, acting for the bureau, may conduct schools, seminars, or other courses for the benefit of local units of government, other state agencies, federal agencies, organizations, or private businesses for the purpose of improving the state's traffic safety climate.

(b) The bureau may impose a fee on participating individuals or groups at a rate adequate to reimburse the state for the direct cost to the state of conducting the educational programs.

(c) The bureau may enter into agreements as needed to meet the purposes of this chapter.

(d) The revenue collected for the purpose of reimbursing the state for the direct costs of the educational programs shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-3**

**Chapter 3. Local Traffic Safety Programs**

**IC 9-27-3-1**

**Application of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to counties and cities.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-3-2**

**Contracts with nonprofit organizations to promote traffic safety and to study accident problems**

Sec. 2. The:

(1) county executive of a county; or

(2) board of public works, board of public works and safety, or the department of transportation of a city;

may contract with a nonprofit organization, with the approval of the county legislative body or the city legislative body, to promote traffic safety and study traffic accident problems.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-4**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-2010, SEC.156.)*

**IC 9-27-5**

## Chapter 5. Toxicology Accident Research

**IC 9-27-5-1**

**State department of toxicology; study**

Sec. 1. (a) The state, in recognition of the need for and lack of adequate information regarding the role of alcohol, carbon monoxide, and certain drugs in fatalities occurring as a result of traffic accidents involving motor vehicles, requires specific information pertaining to Indiana. The information, to be of value in the evaluation of the traffic accident rate in Indiana, must be gathered, prepared, and interpreted on the basis of local conditions. It is recognized that the extrapolation of information gathered in other states will not provide accurate information in view of the variables introduced by demographic differences and a multitude of environmental factors that differ from state to state.

(b) In recognition of the need for the information described in subsection (a), the director of the state department of toxicology, in conjunction with the office of traffic safety, shall conduct a study of the incidence and effect of alcohol, carbon monoxide, and certain drugs in all motor vehicle traffic accidents involving a fatality.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.158-2011, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-27-5-2**

**State department of toxicology; aid**

Sec. 2. The director of the state department of toxicology may solicit and receive aid from the following:

(1) The office of traffic safety.
(2) The state police department.
(3) The commission on forensic sciences.
(4) The Indiana Coroners Association.
(5) The state department of health.
(6) The Indiana State Medical Association.
(7) Other agencies that may, in the director's opinion, make a contribution to the effectiveness of the study.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.2-1992, SEC.90.*

**IC 9-27-5-3**

**Test results; dissemination; immunity from liability; practice of medicine**

Sec. 3. (a) The results of a test conducted as part of a study conducted under this chapter are not public records. The results comprise information that is required by the investigator for the preparation of the study. Since these are the results of a statistical examination, the findings in a specific instance or collection of instances are not admissible in evidence in an action in a court or in a proceeding before a tribunal, a board, an agency, or an individual.

(b) The consolidated results of the examinations may be disseminated and made public for any use, but there must be no method of identifying the individuals involved.

(c) An individual participating in a bona fide activity concerned with the conduct of statistical examination is immune from all liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed.

(d) This chapter may not be construed as permitting a person to engage in the practice of medicine.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-5-4**

**Collection of specimens**

Sec. 4. (a) The director of the state department of toxicology, in conjunction with the office of traffic safety, may require the appropriate agencies to collect the necessary specimens to the maximum extent practicable from the body of each driver and pedestrian who is at least fifteen (15) years of age and who dies within four (4) hours after involvement in an accident.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable and consistent with legal rights, a quantitative test must also be conducted on each surviving driver in an accident that involves a fatality or that results in serious bodily injury in a manner consistent with IC 9-30-7.

(c) Specimens or reports collected under this section must consist of those items prescribed by the director of the department of toxicology and must include sufficient data to approximate the blood alcohol concentration of the driver or pedestrian at the time of the accident.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-27-5-5**

**Reports**

Sec. 5. The director of the state department of toxicology, in conjunction with the office of traffic safety, shall prepare a report of the annual statistical findings and related recommendations for presentation upon request of the legislative council. The report must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.15. Amended by P.L.28-2004, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-27-6**

## Chapter 6. Driver Education Training

**IC 9-27-6-1**

**Application**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies after December 31, 2011.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-27-6-2**

**Exceptions to application**

Sec. 2. This chapter does not apply to the following:

(1) An individual giving driver training lessons without charge.

(2) Employers maintaining driver training schools without charge for employees of the employer only.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-27-6-3**

**Driver training school**

Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "driver training school" means:

(1) a business enterprise that:

(A) is conducted by an individual, an association, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation for the education and training of persons, practically or theoretically, or both, to operate or drive motor vehicles or to prepare an applicant for an examination or validation under IC 9-24 for a driver's license; and

(B) charges consideration or tuition for the provision of services; or

(2) a driver education program operated under the authority of:

(A) a school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17);

(B) a nonpublic secondary school that voluntarily becomes accredited under IC 20-19-2-8;

(C) a nonpublic secondary school recognized under IC 20-19-2-10;

(D) a postsecondary proprietary educational institution (as defined in IC 22-4.1-21-9);

(E) a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-18.5-2-12);

(F) a state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32); or

(G) a nonaccredited nonpublic school.

(b) The term does not include a business enterprise that educates or trains a person or prepares a person for an examination or a validation given by the bureau to operate or drive a motor vehicle as a vocation.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.21. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.69.*

**IC 9-27-6-4**

**Instructor**

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "instructor" means the following:

(1) An individual, whether acting as the operator of a driver training school or on behalf of a driver training school, who for compensation teaches, conducts classes for, gives demonstrations to, or supervises the practice of individuals learning to operate or drive motor vehicles or preparing to take an examination for a driver's license.

(2) An individual who supervises the work of an instructor.

(3) An individual licensed under IC 20-28-5-1.

(4) An individual under the authority of a postsecondary proprietary educational institution (as defined in IC 22-4.1-21-9) or a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-18.5-2-12) who is teaching, conducting classes for, giving demonstrations to, or supervising the practice of individuals learning to operate or drive motor vehicles or preparing to take an examination for a driver's license.

(5) An individual under the authority of a state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32) who is teaching, conducting classes for, giving demonstrations to, or supervising the practice of individuals learning to operate or drive motor vehicles or preparing to take an examination for a driver's license.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.21. Amended by P.L.107-2012, SEC.3; P.L.85-2013, SEC.70.*

**IC 9-27-6-5**

**Driver education advisory board**

Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section, "advisory board" refers to the driver education advisory board established by subsection (b).

(b) The driver education advisory board is established to advise the commissioner in the administration of the policies of the commission and the bureau regarding driver education.

(c) The advisory board is composed of seven (7) individuals appointed by the commissioner as follows:

(1) Three (3) members must be driver education professionals endorsed by the bureau under section 8 of this chapter. In the selection of individuals for membership under this subdivision, consideration must be given to driver education instruction performed in urban and rural areas.

(2) One (1) member must be a traffic safety advocate.

(3) One (1) member must be a representative of the bureau.

(4) One (1) member must be a representative of higher education.

(5) One (1) member must be a representative of the insurance industry.

(d) A member of the advisory board serves a two (2) year term. A member may not be appointed to more than two (2) consecutive full terms. Each member serves until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.

(e) A member of the advisory board may be removed for good cause.

(f) A vacancy on the advisory board shall be filled by the appointment by the commissioner of an individual to fill the position to which the vacating member was appointed under subsection (c) for the vacating member's unexpired term.

(g) The advisory board shall:

(1) consult with and advise the commissioner in the administration of the policies of the commission and the bureau regarding driver education; and

(2) suggest rules regarding the education and training of persons to operate or drive motor vehicles or to prepare a person for an examination or validation for a driver's license.

(h) A member of the advisory board is not subject to liability in a civil action for bodily injury or property damage arising from or thought to have arisen from an action taken in good faith as a member of the advisory board.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.21. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.304; P.L.85-2013, SEC.71.*

**IC 9-27-6-6**

**Driver training school license**

Sec. 6. (a) To establish or operate a driver training school, the driver training school must obtain a driver training school license from the bureau in the manner and form prescribed by the bureau.

(b) Subject to subsections (c) and (d), the bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that state the requirements for obtaining a driver training school license.

(c) The rules adopted under subsection (b) must permit a licensed driver training school to provide classroom training during which an instructor is present in a county outside the county where the driver training school is located to the students of:

(1) a school corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-17);

(2) a nonpublic secondary school that voluntarily becomes accredited under IC 20-19-2-8;

(3) a nonpublic secondary school recognized under IC 20-19-2-10;

(4) a state educational institution; or

(5) a nonaccredited nonpublic school.

However, the rules must provide that a licensed driver training school may provide classroom training in an entity listed in subdivisions (1) through (3) only if the governing body of the entity approves the delivery of the training to its students.

(d) The rules adopted under subsection (b) must provide that the classroom training part of driver education instruction may not be provided to a child less than fifteen (15) years of age.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.21. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.72.*

**IC 9-27-6-7**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.85-2013, SEC.73.)*

**IC 9-27-6-8**

**Driver education instructor; license**

Sec. 8. (a) To be eligible to act as a driver education instructor, an individual must obtain an instructor's license from the bureau in the manner and form prescribed by the bureau.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), the bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that state the requirements for obtaining and renewing an instructor's license, including the requirements for continuing education for instructors. The rules must specify the requirements, including requirements about criminal convictions, necessary to satisfy the conditions of subsection (c)(3).

(c) The bureau shall issue an instructor's license to an individual who:

(1) meets the requirements of subsection (a) and rules adopted under subsection (b);

(2) does not have more than the maximum number of points for violating traffic laws specified by the bureau by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2; and

(3) has a good moral character, physical condition, knowledge of the rules of the road, and work history.

Only an individual who holds an instructor's license issued by the bureau under this subsection may act as an instructor.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.21. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-27-6-9**

**Licenses; expiration; fees; refund; deposit of fees**

Sec. 9. (a) A license issued under section 6 or 8 of this chapter expires on the last day of the fiscal year in even-numbered years and may be renewed upon application to the bureau.

(b) The fee for a license issued under section 6 or 8 of this chapter must be prescribed by rule under section 11(1) of this chapter.

(c) A license fee may not be refunded if the license application is rejected or the license is suspended or revoked.

(d) A license fee collected under this section shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account fund established under IC 8-14-1.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.21. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.75.*

**IC 9-27-6-10**

**Refusal to issue or renew, cancel, suspend, or revoke license**

Sec. 10. The bureau may refuse to issue, refuse to renew, cancel, suspend, or revoke a license issued under this chapter if it is shown that the person:

(1) who applied for the license does not meet the requirements necessary to obtain the license;

(2) no longer meets the requirements necessary to maintain the

license; or

(3) has willfully violated this chapter or a rule adopted by the bureau concerning driver education instruction.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.21. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.76.*

**IC 9-27-6-11**

**Rules concerning licenses**

Sec. 11. In addition to adopting rules under sections 6(b), 8(b), and 9(b) of this chapter, the bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the following:

(1) Methods and procedures for the investigation and evaluation of the qualifications of individuals applying for licenses under sections 6 and 8 of this chapter.

(2) The criteria upon which to issue, deny, suspend, renew, and revoke licenses under section 10 of this chapter, including requirements for continuing education for instructors.

(3) Procedures for:

(A) the investigation into potential grounds for; and

(B) conduct of hearings on;

the issuance, renewal, cancellation, suspension, or revocation of a license.

(4) Standards for classroom and in-car driver education curriculum (including classroom instruction, Internet instruction, and practice driving) and equipment. Classroom instruction standards established under this subdivision must provide for instruction about:

(A) railroad-highway grade crossing safety; and

(B) the procedure for participation in the human organ donor program;

and must limit classroom instruction to students at least fifteen (15) years of age.

(5) Limitations on the number of:

(A) hours an instructor may teach in a day; and

(B) classroom and driving hours in which a driver education student may participate during a day.

(6) Programs to improve parental involvement in driver education.

(7) Establishment and maintenance of standards for instructors of driver education, including:

(A) secondary school driver education instructors;

(B) driver training school instructors; and

(C) higher education driver education instructors.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.21. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.77.*

**IC 9-27-7**

## Chapter 7. Motorcycle Operator Safety Education Program

**IC 9-27-7-1**

**Application**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies after December 31, 2011.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-27-7-2**

**Certified chief instructor**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "certified chief instructor" means a licensed motorcycle operator who meets standards established by the bureau that are equivalent to or more stringent than those established by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation for instructors in motorcycle safety and education.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-27-7-3**

**Bureau to develop a motorcycle operator safety education program**

Sec. 3. The bureau shall develop and administer a motorcycle operator safety education program that, at a minimum, must:

(1) provide motorcycle operator education;

(2) provide instructor training;

(3) increase public awareness of motorcycle safety; and

(4) evaluate and recommend improvements to the motorcycle operator licensing system.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-27-7-4**

**Appointment of program coordinator and training specialist of the motorcycle operator safety education program**

Sec. 4. The commissioner shall appoint:

(1) a program coordinator of the motorcycle operator safety education program developed under section 3 of this chapter who shall administer the motorcycle operator safety education program and conduct an annual evaluation; and

(2) a training specialist of the motorcycle operator safety education program developed under section 3 of this chapter who shall:

(A) establish approved motorcycle driver education and training courses throughout Indiana;

(B) set program and funding guidelines; and

(C) supervise instructors and other personnel as necessary.

The training specialist must be a certified chief instructor and hold a valid license to operate a motorcycle.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-27-7-5**

**Contracts for approved motorcycle driver education and training programs**

Sec. 5. The bureau may enter into contracts with regional training centers or any other sites approved by the commissioner for the conduct of approved motorcycle driver education and training courses. If necessary, course sites may charge a reasonable tuition fee for the courses.
*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-27-7-6**
**Advisory board**

Sec. 6. (a) The commissioner shall appoint a five (5) member advisory board consisting of at least three (3) active motorcyclists to serve in an advisory capacity to the program.

(b) A member of the advisory board serves a three (3) year term. A member may not be appointed to more than two (2) consecutive full terms. Each member serves until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.

(c) A member of the advisory board may be removed for good cause.

(d) A vacancy on the advisory board shall be filled by the appointment by the commissioner of an individual to fill the position to which the vacating member was appointed under subsection (a) for the vacating member's unexpired term.

(e) A member of the advisory board is not subject to liability in a civil action for bodily injury or property damage arising from or thought to have arisen from an action taken in good faith as a member of the advisory board.
*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.22. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-27-7-7**
**Establishment of fund**

Sec. 7. The motorcycle operator safety education fund is established. The commissioner shall administer the fund. The fund consists of money received from motorcycle registrations as provided under IC 9-29. The money in the fund may be used for the administration of the program and expenses related to the program, including:

(1) reimbursement for course sites;
(2) instructor training;
(3) purchase of equipment and course materials; and
(4) technical assistance.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.22.*

**IC 9-28**

# ARTICLE 28. INTERSTATE COMPACTS AND AGREEMENTS

**IC 9-28-1**

## Chapter 1. Driver License Compact

**IC 9-28-1-1**

**Executive head**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, with reference to Indiana, "executive head" means the governor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-1-2**

**Licensing authority**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, with reference to Indiana, "licensing authority" means the bureau. The bureau shall furnish to the appropriate authorities of any other party state any information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of Articles 3, 4, and 5 of the compact.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-1-3**

**Form and content**

Sec. 3. The driver license compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

DRIVER LICENSE COMPACT

ARTICLE 1

Findings and Declaration of Policy

(a) The party states find that:

(1) The safety of their streets and highways is materially affected by the degree of compliance with state laws and local ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles.

(2) Violation of such a law or ordinance is evidence that the violator engages in conduct which is likely to endanger the safety of persons and property.

(3) The continuance in force of a license to drive is predicated upon compliance with laws and ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles, in whichever jurisdiction the vehicle is operated.

(b) It is the policy of each of the party states to:

(1) Promote compliance with the laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation of motor vehicles by their operators in each of the jurisdictions where such operators drive motor vehicles.

(2) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to drive and eligibility therefor more just and equitable by considering the overall compliance with motor vehicle laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations as a condition precedent to

the continuance or issuance of any license by reason of which the licensee is authorized or permitted to operate a motor vehicle in any of the party states.

ARTICLE 2

Definitions

As used in this compact:

(a) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(b) "Home state" means the state which has issued and has the power to suspend or revoke the use of the license or permit to operate a motor vehicle.

(c) "Conviction" means a conviction of any offense related to the use or operation of a motor vehicle which is prohibited by state law, municipal ordinance, or administrative rule or regulation, or a forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such offense, and which conviction or forfeiture is required to be reported to the licensing authority.

ARTICLE 3

Reports of Conviction

The licensing authority of a party state shall report each conviction of a person from another party state occurring within its jurisdiction to the licensing authority of the home state of the licensee. Such report shall clearly identify the person convicted; describe the violation specifying the section of the statute, code, or ordinance violated; identify the court in which action was taken; indicate whether a plea of guilty or not guilty was entered, or the conviction was a result of the forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security; and shall include any special findings made in connection therewith.

ARTICLE 4

Effect of Conviction

(a) The licensing authority in the home state, for the purposes of suspension, revocation, or limitation of the license to operate a motor vehicle, shall give the same effect to the conduct reported, pursuant to Article 3 of this compact, as it would if such conduct had occurred in the home state, in the case of convictions for:

(1) Manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the driver incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle.

(3) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.

(4) Failure to stop and render aid in the event of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of another.

(b) As to other convictions, reported pursuant to Article 3, the licensing authority in the home state shall give such effect to the conduct as is provided by the laws of the home state.

(c) If the laws of a party state do not provide for offenses or violations denominated or described in precisely the words employed in subdivision (a) of this article, such party state shall construe the denominations and descriptions appearing in subdivision (a) hereof as being applicable to and identifying those offenses or violations of a substantially similar nature, and the laws of such party state shall contain such provisions as may be necessary to ensure that full force and effect is given to this article.

ARTICLE 5

Applications for New Licenses

Upon application for a license to drive, the licensing authority in a party state shall ascertain whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of a license to drive issued by any other party state. The licensing authority in the state where application is made shall not issue a license to drive to the applicant if:

(1) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such suspension period has not terminated.

(2) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and if such revocation has not terminated, except that after the expiration of one (1) year from the date the license was revoked, such person may make application for a new license if permitted by law. The licensing authority may refuse to issue a license to any such applicant if, after investigation, the licensing authority determines that it will not be safe to grant to such person the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways.

(3) The applicant is the holder of a license to drive issued by another party state and currently in force unless the applicant surrenders such license.

ARTICLE 6

Applicability of Other Laws

Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of any party state to apply any of its other laws relating to licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, nor to invalidate or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state.

ARTICLE 7

Compact Administrator and Interchange of Information

(a) The head of the licensing authority of each party shall be the administrator of this compact for his state. The administrators, acting jointly, shall have the power to formulate all necessary and proper procedures for the exchange of information under this compact.

(b) The administrator of each party state shall furnish to the administrator of each other party state any information or documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of this compact.

ARTICLE 8

Entry into Force and Withdrawal

(a) This compact shall enter into force and become effective as to

any state when it has enacted the same into law.

(b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until six (6) months after the executive head of the withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing authorities of states remaining party to the compact of any report of conviction occurring prior to the withdrawal.

ARTICLE 9

Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the Constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-1-4**

**Compact administrator; compensation**

Sec. 4. The compact administrator provided for in Article 7 of the compact is not entitled to any additional compensation due to service as the administrator, but is entitled to expenses incurred in connection with duties and responsibilities as the administrator, in the same manner as for expenses incurred in connection with any other duties or responsibilities of office or employment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-1-5**

**Suspension, revocation, or limitation of license to drive; report of action taken**

Sec. 5. Any court or other agency of this state, or a subdivision thereof, that has jurisdiction to take any action suspending, revoking, or otherwise limiting a license to drive shall report that action and the adjudication upon which the action is based to the bureau within five (5) days on forms approved by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-1-6**

**Act or omission in enforcing compact; review procedures; scope of review**

Sec. 6. An act or omission of an official or employee of this state done or omitted under or in enforcing the provisions of the driver license compact are subject to review in accordance with IC 4-21.5,

but any review of the validity of conviction reported under the compact is limited to establishing the identity of the person convicted.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-2**

## Chapter 2. Nonresident Violator Agreements

**IC 9-28-2-1**

**Citation**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "citation" means any summons, ticket, or other official document issued by a police officer for a traffic violation containing an order that requires the motorist to respond.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-2-2**

**Collateral**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "collateral" means any cash or other security deposited to secure an appearance for trial following the issuance by a police officer of a citation for a traffic violation.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-2-3**

**Court**

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "court" means a court of law or traffic tribunal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-2-4**

**Driver's license**

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "driver's license" means any type of license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of a jurisdiction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-2-5**

**Jurisdiction**

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "jurisdiction" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a province of Canada.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-2-6**

**Nonmoving violation**

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "nonmoving violation" includes the following:

(1) Expiration of vehicle registration or vehicle inspection certificates.

(2) Parking meter violations or violation of parking limitation signs.

(3) Improper vehicle lighting.

(4) Other citations for minor equipment deficiencies.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-2-7**
**Agreements with other jurisdictions; purpose**

Sec. 7. Upon recommendation of the bureau, the governor may enter into agreements with jurisdictions for the purpose of assisting in the enforcement of traffic laws by assuring that persons licensed in jurisdictions that have entered into an agreement with this state meet the conditions of traffic violation citations.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-2-8**
**Suspension of driving privileges**

Sec. 8. The bureau may suspend the driving privileges of a driver licensed under IC 9-24 for failure to meet the conditions of a traffic citation of a jurisdiction in which the traffic offense occurred. This section does not apply if the jurisdiction has not entered into an agreement with Indiana as provided under section 7 of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.305.*

**IC 9-28-2-9 Version a**
**Action against driver upon notification from jurisdiction of driver's failure to meet conditions of citation; notification of driver, answer; hearing, suspension of driving privileges; hardship license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) Upon written notification from a jurisdiction that is a party to an agreement entered into under this chapter, the bureau shall take appropriate action against a licensed driver for failure to meet the conditions set out in the citation of the jurisdiction in which the traffic offense occurred.

(b) The bureau shall notify the driver by first class mail of the request by the respective jurisdiction to have the driver's driving privileges suspended. For the purposes of this chapter, a written notice sent to the driver's last registered address with the bureau meets the conditions of due notice.

(c) The driver has fifteen (15) days from the date of notice to satisfy the conditions of the citation issued by the jurisdiction or to request a hearing before a bureau hearing officer to show evidence or present information why the bureau should not suspend the driver's driving privileges for failure to meet the terms of the citation.

(d) Upon holding the hearing, the bureau may suspend the driver's driving privileges until the conditions of the citation are met or a release from the citing jurisdiction is obtained.

(e) If the bureau does not receive information from the driver concerning the notification, the bureau shall suspend the driver's driving privileges until the conditions of the citation are met or a release is obtained.

(f) A driver whose driving privileges have been suspended for failure to meet the conditions of a citation is not eligible for a hardship license under IC 9-24-15.

(g) The bureau may not suspend driving privileges under this section for a nonmoving traffic offense occurring in another jurisdiction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.306.*

**IC 9-28-2-9 Version b**

**Action against driver upon notification from jurisdiction of driver's failure to meet conditions of citation; notification of driver; answer; hearing suspension of driving privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) Upon written notification from a jurisdiction that is a party to an agreement entered into under this chapter, the bureau shall take appropriate action against a licensed driver for failure to meet the conditions set out in the citation of the jurisdiction in which the traffic offense occurred.

(b) The bureau shall notify the driver by first class mail of the request by the respective jurisdiction to have the driver's driving privileges suspended. For the purposes of this chapter, a written notice sent to the driver's last registered address with the bureau meets the conditions of due notice.

(c) The driver has fifteen (15) days from the date of notice to satisfy the conditions of the citation issued by the jurisdiction or to request a hearing before a bureau hearing officer to show evidence or present information why the bureau should not suspend the driver's driving privileges for failure to meet the terms of the citation.

(d) Upon holding the hearing, the bureau may suspend the driver's driving privileges until the conditions of the citation are met or a release from the citing jurisdiction is obtained.

(e) If the bureau does not receive information from the driver concerning the notification, the bureau shall suspend the driver's driving privileges until the conditions of the citation are met or a release is obtained.

(f) The bureau may not suspend driving privileges under this section for a nonmoving traffic offense occurring in another jurisdiction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.306; P.L.217-2014, SEC.116.*

**IC 9-28-2-10**

**Posting of collateral for a traffic citation; conditions**

Sec. 10. A traffic court in Indiana may not require a driver licensed by a jurisdiction other than Indiana to post collateral for a traffic citation if the jurisdiction has a formal agreement with Indiana under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-2-11**

**Payment of dues or assessments by state; restrictions**

Sec. 11. The state may not pay dues or assessments to a jurisdiction or an agency established to support the purposes of a nonresident violator agreement entered into under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-2-12**
**Withdrawal of state from agreement; notice**

Sec. 12. An agreement entered into by the governor must permit the state to withdraw for any reason. However, the agreement must require the state to give the other jurisdictions at least ninety (90) days notice of termination.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-3**

## Chapter 3. Adoption of Interstate Traffic Safety Compact

**IC 9-28-3-1**

**Creation**

Sec. 1. Indiana joins with other states of the union in accordance with Public Law 684 of the 85th Congress in creating an Interstate Compact for Traffic Safety.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-3-2**

**Governor; director for traffic safety; powers and duties**

Sec. 2. The governor and the director for traffic safety for the state are authorized and directed to:

(1) notify the proper officials of the other states that Indiana recognizes the need for uniform traffic safety regulations and standards for the maintenance of traffic safety measures; and

(2) urge all of the states to join in the Interstate Compact for Traffic Safety that has been authorized by the United States Congress.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-4**

## Chapter 4. Reciprocity Commission

**IC 9-28-4-1**

**Establishment and maintenance of fair and equitable reciprocity arrangements; procedure**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall confer with officials of other states, commonwealths, and the District of Columbia for the purpose of agreeing upon establishing and maintaining fair, equitable, and satisfactory reciprocity arrangements and plans for the movement of motor vehicles from, to, and between the different state, commonwealth, and the District of Columbia of the United States and regulating the use of the same on the roads and highways of Indiana.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-4-2**

**Contracts or agreements; parties; regulations; states unauthorized to enter agreements; consent to reciprocal law**

Sec. 2. (a) The bureau may enter into reciprocal contracts and agreements for the state with the proper authorities of any state, commonwealth, and the District of Columbia regulating the use of motor vehicles on the highways of Indiana belonging to and owned or operated on the highways by citizens of the other states, commonwealths, or the District of Columbia, in consideration of the granting by the other state, commonwealth, or District of Columbia to Indiana or to the citizens of Indiana a like privilege or privileges while operating a motor vehicle in the other state, commonwealth, or District of Columbia.

(b) The bureau may also enter into reciprocal contracts and agreements with the legislative bodies and commissions, boards, or officials authorized by the law of any other state, commonwealth, or the District of Columbia with a view to promoting and establishing fair, just, equitable, and reciprocal agreements for the licensing, movement, taxing, registration, regulation, and fees to be charged for motor vehicles owned and licensed in Indiana and operated on the highways of some other state, commonwealth, or the District of Columbia.

(c) If the other state, commonwealth, or the District of Columbia has no commission or official authorized to enter into reciprocal agreement, but does have a law that contains a reciprocal provision for the benefit of the citizens of Indiana, the bureau may consent to the provisions of the reciprocal law or statute and notify the proper authority of the other state, commonwealth, or the District of Columbia of the bureau's consent.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-4-3**

**Approval by attorney general; notice to state officials affected**

Sec. 3. (a) A reciprocal contract, agreement, or consent entered into under this chapter must be approved by the attorney general as

to regularity and form.

(b) The bureau shall notify the chief administrative officer of any board, bureau, commission, department, division, agency, or authority of the state whose official duties, rights, or liabilities may be affected by the reciprocal contract, agreement, or consent.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-4-4**

**Copy of agreements; general assembly; public record; administration of agreements**

Sec. 4. (a) A copy of all contracts, agreements, and consents entered into by the bureau under this chapter shall be made available to the general assembly. A copy shall also be made public record to be on file at the office of the bureau and available during office hours.

(b) The bureau shall administer these agreements.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-4-5**

**Laws in conflict with this chapter; repeal; prior contracts; enforceability**

Sec. 5. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and an act entitled "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled 'An Act providing for grant of authority to certain state officials to establish reciprocity between states and commonwealths and the District of Columbia of the United States,' approved March 11, 1933, and declaring an emergency," approved February 27, 1937, and an act entitled "An Act providing for grant of authority to certain state officials to establish reciprocity between states and commonwealths and the District of Columbia of the United States," approved March 11, 1933, are each specifically repealed. Such repeals shall not affect the enforceability nor validity of any reciprocal contract or agreement heretofore entered into and now in effect between this state and any other state, commonwealth, or District of Columbia pursuant to the authority granted under those Acts and Statutes herein specifically repealed.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-4-6**

**Registration of vehicles on apportionment or allocation basis; implementation of chapter; International Registration Plan; membership; adoption of rules; penalties; conflict of law**

Sec. 6. (a) The department of state revenue, on behalf of the state, may enter into reciprocal agreements providing for the registration of vehicles on an apportionment or allocation basis with the proper authority of any state, any commonwealth, the District of Columbia, a state or province of a foreign country, or a territory or possession of either the United States or of a foreign country.

(b) To implement this chapter, the state may enter into and become a member of the International Registration Plan or other designation

that may be given to a reciprocity plan developed by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators.

(c) The department of state revenue may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out and enforce the provisions of the International Registration Plan or any other agreement entered into under this chapter.

(d) If the state enters into the International Registration Plan or into any other agreement under this chapter, and if the provisions set forth in the plan or other agreements are different from provisions prescribed by law, then the agreement provisions prevail.

(e) All payments for the renewal of a fleet of vehicles previously registered under the International Registration Plan are due on or before the fifteenth day of the last month of the registration period preceding the period being renewed.

(f) All payments for billings, other than renewal, issued under the International Registration Plan are due within fifteen (15) days after the mailing date on the billing unless stated otherwise.

(g) This chapter constitutes complete authority for the registration of vehicles, including the registration of fleet vehicles, upon an apportionment or allocation basis without reference to or application of any other Indiana law.

(h) A person who fails to comply with subsections (e) and (f), is subject to the penalties and interest imposed under IC 6-8.1-10.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16. Amended by P.L.61-1996, SEC.23; P.L.42-2007, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-28-5**

## Chapter 5. Reciprocity Enforcement

**IC 9-28-5-1**

**Imposition and collection of fees**

Sec. 1. If by the laws of any other state, commonwealth, District of Columbia, or foreign country or its political subdivisions, any taxes, fees, charges, penalties, obligations, prohibitions, restrictions, or limitations of any kind are imposed upon the vehicles of residents of Indiana in addition to those imposed by Indiana upon the vehicles of residents of the other state, commonwealth, District of Columbia, or foreign country or its political subdivisions, the bureau, with the approval of the governor, may impose and collect fees or charges in a like amount and provide for similar obligations, prohibitions, restrictions, or limitations upon the owner or operator of a vehicle registered in the other state, commonwealth, District of Columbia, or foreign country or its political subdivisions as long as the laws of the other state, commonwealth, District of Columbia, or foreign country or its political subdivisions requiring the imposition remain in force and effect. All taxes, fees, charges, and penalties collected in this manner shall be paid into the state highway fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-5-2**

**Rules; adoption and enforcement**

Sec. 2. The bureau may adopt and enforce rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-5-3**

**Motor carrier regulations; inapplicability of chapter**

Sec. 3. This chapter does not apply to fees and charges imposed under IC 8-2.1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-5.1**

**Chapter 5.1. International Reciprocity**

**IC 9-28-5.1-1**

**International reciprocal agreements; negotiation; entry into agreements**

Sec. 1. To facilitate the exchange of driver's licenses, the bureau may negotiate and enter into a reciprocal agreement with a foreign country. However, the bureau may not negotiate or enter into a reciprocal agreement with a country that is listed as a state sponsor of terrorism as determined by the Secretary of State of the United States.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.36; P.L.93-2010, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.307.*

**IC 9-28-5.1-2**

**Reciprocal agreements; waiver of operator's license examination requirements**

Sec. 2. A reciprocal agreement entered into under section 1 of this chapter must authorize the bureau to enter into a written agreement with a foreign country to waive one (1) or more of the examination requirements under IC 9-24 for obtaining an operator's license from this state.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.36; P.L.93-2010, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-28-5.1-3**

**Reciprocal agreements; possession of foreign driver's license or international driving permit**

Sec. 3. A written reciprocity agreement entered into under section 2 of this chapter must require an applicant from the foreign country for an operator's license to possess:

(1) a valid driver's license for the type of vehicle being operated or the equivalent from the foreign country; or

(2) an international driving permit.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.36; P.L.93-2010, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.308.*

**IC 9-28-5.1-4**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.309.)*

**IC 9-28-5.1-5**

**Bureau to adopt rules concerning reciprocal agreements**

Sec. 5. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to carry out this chapter.

*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.36; P.L.93-2010, SEC.13. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.310.*

**IC 9-28-6**

## Chapter 6. Vehicle Equipment Safety Compact

**IC 9-28-6-1**

**Form and content**

Sec. 1. The vehicle equipment safety compact is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

ARTICLE 1

Findings and Purpose

(a) The party states find that:

(1) Accidents and deaths on their streets and highways present a very serious human and economic problem with a major deleterious effect on the public welfare.

(2) There is a vital need for the development of greater interjurisdictional cooperation to achieve the necessary uniformity in the laws, rules, regulations, and codes relating to vehicle equipment, and to accomplish this by such means as will minimize the time between the development of demonstrably and scientifically sound safety features and their incorporation into vehicles.

(b) The purposes of this compact are to:

(1) Promote uniformity in regulation of and standards for equipment.

(2) Secure uniformity of law and administrative practice in vehicular regulation and related safety standards to permit incorporation of desirable equipment changes in vehicles in the interest of greater traffic safety.

(3) To provide means for the encouragement and utilization of research which will facilitate the achievement of the foregoing purposes, with due regard for the findings set forth in subdivision (a) of this article.

(c) It is the intent of this compact to emphasize performance requirements and not to determine the specific detail of engineering in the manufacture of vehicles or equipment except to the extent necessary for the meeting of such performance requirements.

ARTICLE 2

Definitions

As used in this compact:

(a) "Vehicle" means every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(b) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(c) "Equipment" means any part of a vehicle or any accessory for use thereon which affects the safety of operation of such vehicle or the safety of the occupants.

ARTICLE 3

The Commission

(a) There is hereby created an agency of the party states to be known as the "Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission" hereinafter called the commission. The commission shall be composed of one (1) commissioner from each party state who shall be appointed, serve and be subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the state which he represents. If authorized by the laws of his party state, a commissioner may provide for the discharge of his duties and the performance of his functions on the commission, either for the duration of his membership or for any lesser period of time, by an alternate. No such alternate shall be entitled to serve unless notification of his identity and appointment shall have been given to the commission in such form as the commission may require. Each commissioner, and each alternate, when serving in the place and stead of a commissioner, shall be entitled to be reimbursed by the commission for expenses actually incurred in attending commission meetings or while engaged in the business of the commission.

(b) The commissioners shall be entitled to one (1) vote each on the commission. No action of the commission shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of votes on the commission are cast in favor thereof. Action of the commission shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the commissioners, or their alternates, are present.

(c) The commission shall have a seal.

(d) The commission shall elect annually, from among its members, a chairman, a vice chairman, and a treasurer. The commission may appoint an executive director and fix his duties and compensation. Such executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the commission, and together with the treasurer shall be bonded in such amount as the commission shall determine. The executive director also shall serve as secretary. If there be no executive director, the commission shall elect a secretary in addition to the other officers provided by this subdivision.

(e) Irrespective of the civil service, personnel, or other merit system laws of any of the party states, the executive director with the approval of the commission, or the commission if there be no executive director, shall appoint, remove, or discharge such personnel as may be necessary for the performance of the commission's functions, and shall fix the duties and compensation of such personnel.

(f) The commission may establish and maintain independently or in conjunction with any one (1) or more of the party states, a suitable retirement system for its full-time employees. Employees of the commission shall be eligible for Social Security coverage in respect of old age and survivor's insurance provided that the commission takes such steps as may be necessary pursuant to the laws of the United States, to participate in such program of insurance as a governmental agency or unit. The commission may establish and maintain or participate in such additional programs of employee benefits as may be appropriate.

(g) The commission may borrow, accept, or contract for the services of personnel from any party state, the United States, or any subdivision or agency of the aforementioned governments, or from any agency of two (2) or more of the party states or their subdivisions.

(h) The commission may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any other governmental agency and may receive, utilize, and dispose of the same.

(i) The commission may establish and maintain such facilities as may be necessary for the transacting of its business. The commission may acquire, hold, and convey real and personal property and any interest therein.

(j) The commission shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind these bylaws. The commission shall publish its bylaws in convenient form and shall file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the party states. The bylaws shall provide for appropriate notice to the commissioners of all commission meetings and hearings and the business to be transacted at such meetings or hearings. Such notice shall also be given to such agencies or officers of each party state as the laws of such party state may provide.

(k) The commission annually shall make to the governor and legislature of each party state a report covering the activities of the commission for the preceding year, and embodying such recommendations as may have been issued by the commission. The commission may make such additional reports as it may deem desirable.

## ARTICLE 4
## Research and Testing

The commission shall have power to:

(a) Collect, correlate, analyze, and evaluate information resulting or derivable from research and testing activities in equipment and related fields.

(b) Recommend and encourage the undertaking of research and testing in any aspect of equipment or related matters when, in its judgment, appropriate or sufficient research or testing has not been undertaken.

(c) Contract for such equipment research and testing as one (1) or more governmental agencies may agree to have contracted for by the commission, provided that such governmental agency or agencies shall make available the funds necessary for such research and testing.

(d) Recommend to the party states changes in law or policy with emphasis on uniformity of laws and administrative rules, regulations, or codes which would promote effective governmental action or coordination in the prevention of equipment-related highway

accidents or the mitigation of equipment-related highway safety problems.

## ARTICLE 5
## Vehicular Equipment

(a) In the interest of vehicular and public safety, the commission may study the need for or desirability of the establishment of or changes in performance requirements or restrictions for any item of equipment. As a result of such study, the commission may publish a report relating to any item or items of equipment, and the issuance of such a report shall be a condition precedent to any proceedings or other action provided or authorized by this article. No less than sixty (60) days after the publication of a report containing the results of such study, the commission upon due notice shall hold a hearing or hearings at such place or places as it may determine.

(b) Following the hearing or hearings provided for in subdivision (a) of this article, and with due regard for standards recommended by appropriate professional and technical associations and agencies, the commission may issue rules, regulations, or codes embodying performance requirements or restrictions for any item or items of equipment covered in the report, which in the opinion of the commission will be fair and equitable and effectuate the purposes of this compact.

(c) Each party state obligates itself to give due consideration to any and all rules, regulations, and codes issued by the commission and hereby declares its policy and intent to be the promotion of uniformity in the laws of the several party states relating to equipment.

(d) The commission shall send prompt notice of its action in issuing any rule, regulation, or code pursuant to this article to the appropriate motor vehicle agency of each party state and such notice shall contain the complete text of the rule, regulation, or code.

(e) If the constitution of a party state requires, or if its statutes provide, the approval of the legislature by appropriate resolution or act may be made a condition precedent to the taking effect in such party state of any rule, regulation, or code. In such event, the commissioner of such party state shall submit any commission rule, regulation, or code to the legislature as promptly as may be in lieu of administrative acceptance or rejection thereof by the party state.

(f) Except as otherwise specifically provided in or pursuant to subdivisions (e) and (g) of this article, the appropriate motor vehicle agency of a party state shall in accordance with its constitution or procedural laws adopt the rule, regulation, or code within six (6) months of the sending of the notice, and, upon such adoption, the rule, regulation, or code shall have the force and effect of law therein.

(g) The appropriate motor vehicle agency of a party state may decline to adopt a rule, regulation, or code issued by the commission pursuant to this article if such agency specifically finds, after public hearing on due notice, that a variation from the commission's rule, regulation, or code is necessary to the public safety, and incorporates in such finding the reasons upon which it is based. Any such finding

shall be subject to review by such procedure for review of administrative determinations as may be applicable pursuant to the laws of the party state. Upon request, the commission shall be furnished with a copy of the transcript of any hearings held pursuant to this subdivision.

ARTICLE 6

Finance

(a) The commission shall submit to the executive head or designated officer or officers of each party state a budget of its estimated expenditures for such period as may be required by the laws of that party state for presentation to the legislature thereof.

(b) Each of the commission's budgets of estimated expenditures shall contain specific recommendations of the amount or amounts to be appropriated by each of the party states. The total amount of appropriations under any such budget shall be apportioned among the party states as follows: one-third (1/3) in equal shares; and the remainder in proportion to the number of motor vehicles registered in each party state. In determining the number of such registrations, the commission may employ such source or sources of information as, in its judgment, present the most equitable and accurate comparisons among the party states. Each of the commission's budgets of estimated expenditures and requests for appropriations shall indicate the source or sources used in obtaining information concerning vehicular registrations.

(c) The commission shall not pledge the credit of any party state. The commission may meet any of its obligations in whole or in part with funds available to it under Article 3(h) of this compact, provided that the commission take specific action setting aside such funds prior to incurring any obligation to be met in whole or in part in such manner. Except where the commission makes use of funds available to it under Article 3(h) hereof, the commission shall not incur any obligation prior to the allotment of funds by the party states adequate to meet the same.

(d) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its rules. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a qualified public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual reports of the commission.

(e) The accounts of the commission shall be open at reasonable times for inspection by duly constituted officers of the party states and by any persons authorized by the commission.

(f) Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent commission compliance with laws relating to audit or inspection of accounts by or on behalf of any government contributing to the support of the commission.

ARTICLE 7

Conflict of Interest

(a) The commission shall adopt rules and regulations with respect

to conflict of interest for the bureaus of the party states, and their alternates, if any, and for the staff of the commission and contractors with the commission to the end that no member or employee or contractor shall have a pecuniary or other incompatible interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of motor vehicles or vehicular equipment or in any facility or enterprise employed by the commission or on its behalf for testing, conduct of investigation, or research. In addition to any penalty for violation of such rules and regulations as may be applicable under the laws of the violator's jurisdiction of residence, employment, or business, any violation of a commission rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this article shall require the immediate discharge of any violating employee and the immediate vacating of membership, or relinquishing of status as a member of the commission by any bureau or alternate. In the case of a contractor, any violation of any such rule or regulation shall make any contract of the violator with the commission subject to cancellation by the commission.

(b) Nothing contained in this article shall be deemed to prevent a contractor for the commission from using any facilities subject to his control in the performance of the contract even though such facilities are not devoted solely to work of or done on behalf of the commission; nor to prevent such a contractor from receiving remuneration or profit from the use of such facilities.

ARTICLE 8

Advisory and Technical Committees

The commission may establish such advisory and technical committees as it may deem necessary, membership on which may include private citizens and public officials, and may cooperate with and use the services of any such committees and the organizations which the members represent in furthering any of its activities.

ARTICLE 9

Entry into Force and Withdrawal

(a) This compact shall enter into force when enacted into law by any six (6) or more states. Thereafter, this compact shall become effective as to any other state upon its enactment thereof.

(b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until one (1) year after the executive head of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall effect any liability already incurred by or chargeable to a party state prior to the time of such withdrawal.

ARTICLE 10

Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the Constitution of any state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder

of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating herein, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-6-2**
**Effect of regulations**
Sec. 2. Pursuant to Article 5(a) of the vehicle equipment safety compact, it is the intention of this state and it is hereby provided that no rule, regulation, or code issued by the vehicle equipment safety commission in accordance with Article 5 of the compact takes effect until approved by an act of the general assembly.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-6-3**
**Director of office of traffic safety**
Sec. 3. The commissioner from Indiana on the vehicle equipment safety commission is the director of the office of traffic safety.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-6-4**
**Commission; cooperation and assistance from other agencies**
Sec. 4. Within appropriations available therefor, the departments, agencies, and officers of this state may cooperate with and assist the vehicle equipment safety commission within the scope contemplated by Article 3(h) of the compact. The departments, agencies, and officers of this state may generally cooperate with the commission.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-6-5**
**Documents; filing; notice**
Sec. 5. Documents required to be filed by Article 3(j) of the compact shall be filed with the office of traffic safety. Notice required by commission bylaws to be given under Article 3(j) of the compact shall be given to the director of the office of traffic safety.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-6-6**
**Budget**
Sec. 6. Under Article 6(a) of the compact, the vehicle equipment safety commission shall submit the commission's budgets to the budget agency.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-6-7**
**Inspection of accounts**
Sec. 7. Under Article 6(e) of the compact, the budget agency may

inspect the accounts of the vehicle equipment safety commission.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-28-6-8**
**Executive head**

Sec. 8. As used in Article 9(b) of the compact, "executive head", with reference to Indiana, means the governor.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-29**

# ARTICLE 29. FEES

**IC 9-29-1**

## Chapter 1. General Provisions

**IC 9-29-1-1 Version a**

**Deposits with treasurer of state; credits to motor vehicle highway account; exceptions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. Except as provided in sections 2 through 4 of this chapter, all money collected by the bureau under IC 9-14-5, IC 9-18-2, IC 9-18-5, IC 9-18-6, IC 9-18-7, IC 9-18-9, IC 9-18-10, IC 9-18-11, IC 9-18-16, IC 9-24-3, IC 9-24-4, IC 9-24-5, IC 9-24-7, IC 9-24-8, IC 9-24-10, IC 9-24-11, IC 9-24-12, IC 9-24-13, and IC 9-24-14 shall be deposited daily with the treasurer of state and credited to the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.22-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-29-1-1 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.54.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-1-2 Version a**

**Deposit of money from certain fee increases with treasurer of state; credit to certain funds**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) Money from the increases in fees levied by the 1969 regular session of the general assembly in IC 9-18-2, IC 9-18-5, IC 9-18-6, IC 9-18-7, IC 9-18-9, IC 9-18-10, IC 9-18-16, IC 9-24-3, IC 9-24-4, IC 9-24-5, IC 9-24-7, IC 9-24-8, IC 9-24-10, IC 9-24-11, IC 9-24-12, IC 9-24-13, IC 9-24-14, and IC 9-29-9-15 (IC 9-1-4 before its repeal on July 1, 1991) shall be deposited daily with the treasurer of state and credited to the highway, road, and street fund established under IC 8-14-2-2.1.

(b) For the purpose of providing adequate and sufficient funds for the crossroads 2000 fund established under IC 8-14-10-9, and subject to subsection (c), after June 30, 1997, with the approval of the bureau of motor vehicles commission the bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to increase, by an amount that is in addition to the fees specified by statute, the fees under the following:

IC 9-29-4-3
IC 9-29-5 (excluding fees under IC 9-29-5-44)
IC 9-29-9-1
IC 9-29-9-2
IC 9-29-9-3

IC 9-29-9-4
IC 9-29-9-5
IC 9-29-9-7
IC 9-29-9-8
IC 9-29-9-9
IC 9-29-9-11
IC 9-29-9-13
IC 9-29-9-14
IC 9-29-15-1
IC 9-29-15-2
IC 9-29-15-3
IC 9-29-15-4
IC 9-29-17-1
IC 9-29-17-2
IC 9-29-17-3
IC 9-29-17-4.

The amount of fees increased under this section shall first be deposited into the crossroads 2000 fund established under IC 8-14-10-9.

(c) The bureau's authority to adopt rules under subsection (b) is subject to the condition that a fee increase must be uniform throughout all license branches and at all partial service locations in Indiana.

(d) If a fee imposed by a statute listed in subsection (b) is eliminated, the amount of the fee increase set forth in a rule adopted under this section before July 1, 2007, with respect to the fee must be:

(1) collected by the bureau notwithstanding the elimination of the underlying fee;
(2) collected in addition to all other fees collected at the time of the underlying transaction; and
(3) deposited in the crossroads 2000 fund established under IC 8-14-10-9.

However, this subsection does not apply to a fee imposed under IC 9-29-5-14, IC 9-29-5-14.5, IC 9-29-5-15, or IC 9-29-5-39, which were repealed by legislation enacted in 2013.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.260-1997(ss), SEC.56; P.L.63-2007, SEC.3; P.L.109-2011, SEC.29; P.L.92-2013, SEC.59; P.L.259-2013, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-29-1-2 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.55.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-1-3**
**Close of calendar year; final settlement; adjustments**

Sec. 3. The bureau shall, at the close of the calendar year, make a final settlement for all the money and make any necessary

adjustments to meet the intent of IC 8-14-2.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-1-4 Version a**
**Public service fee; disposition of fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) A public service fee of twenty-five cents ($0.25) is imposed. The public service fee shall be collected in addition to all registration fees collected under IC 9-18 (excluding fees under IC 9-18-2.5) and IC 9-32.

(b) Money collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the state police building account. Money in the account:

(1) does not revert to the state general fund or the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1, except as provided under subsection (c); and

(2) shall be expended for the following:

(A) The construction, maintenance, leasing, and equipping of state police facilities.

(B) Other projects provided for by law.

(c) At the end of each state fiscal year, the auditor of state shall transfer to the state general fund the balance in the state police building account that is in excess of appropriations made for the construction, maintenance, leasing, or equipping of state police facilities and other projects provided for by law.

(d) Transfers under subsection (c) shall be made until one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) has been transferred to the state general fund.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.60; P.L.259-2013, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-29-1-4 Version b**
**State police building account**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The state police building account is established. The account consists of amounts deposited in the account under this article. The state police department shall administer the account.

(b) Money in the account:

(1) does not revert to the state general fund or the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1, except as provided under subsection (c); and

(2) shall be expended for the following:

(A) The construction, maintenance, leasing, and equipping of state police facilities.

(B) Other projects provided for by law.

(c) At the end of each state fiscal year, the auditor of state shall transfer to the state general fund the balance in the state police building account that is in excess of appropriations made for the construction, maintenance, leasing, or equipping of state police

facilities and other projects provided for by law.

(d) Transfers under subsection (c) shall be made until one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) has been transferred to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.92-2013, SEC.60; P.L.259-2013, SEC.27; P.L.216-2014, SEC.56.*

**IC 9-29-1-5 Version a**

**Annual allocation of motor vehicle odometer fund**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. All money in the motor vehicle odometer fund shall be allocated each July as follows:

(1) Forty percent (40%) is to be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account (IC 8-14-1).

(2) Thirty percent (30%) is to be appropriated to the bureau for use in enforcing odometer laws.

(3) Twenty percent (20%) is to be appropriated to the state police for use in enforcing odometer laws.

(4) Ten percent (10%) is to be appropriated to the attorney general for use in enforcing odometer laws.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-1-5 Version b**

**Motor vehicle odometer fund; allocation**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) The motor vehicle odometer fund is established. The fund consists of the following:

(1) Amounts deposited in the fund under this article.

(2) Money deposited in the fund from any other source.

(b) All money in the motor vehicle odometer fund shall be allocated each July as follows:

(1) Forty percent (40%) is to be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account (IC 8-14-1).

(2) Thirty percent (30%) is to be appropriated to the bureau for use in enforcing odometer laws.

(3) Twenty percent (20%) is to be appropriated to the state police for use in enforcing odometer laws.

(4) Ten percent (10%) is to be appropriated to the attorney general for use in enforcing odometer laws.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.57.*

**IC 9-29-1-6 Version a**

**Refunds of fee overcharges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. If a person who holds a certificate of registration and a license plate under this title has:

(1) been charged by the bureau a fee higher than that required by law; and

(2) has paid the higher fee;

the person shall be refunded the amount of the overcharge by a warrant issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state after the person presents a request for the refund of the overcharge on a form furnished by the bureau. The amount of the refund shall be charged to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-1-6 Version b**

**Refunds of fee overcharges**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. If a person who holds a certificate of registration and a license plate under this title has:

(1) been charged by the bureau a fee higher than that required by law; and

(2) paid the higher fee;

the person shall be refunded the amount of the overcharge after the person presents a request for the refund of the overcharge on a form furnished by the bureau. The bureau shall determine the manner of a refund under this section in consultation with the auditor of state. The amount of the refund shall be charged to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.58.*

**IC 9-29-1-7**

**Interchangeable body motor vehicles; payment of higher fee; display of license plate for higher fee classification**

Sec. 7. If a person who owns a motor vehicle has interchangeable bodies for the motor vehicle that may be classified as:

(1) a passenger car or motor bus; and

(2) a truck;

the person shall pay the higher fee and display the license plate issued for that class.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-1-8**

**Hearses and ambulances; classification as passenger motor vehicles**

Sec. 8. Hearses and ambulances shall be classified as passenger motor vehicles. The fees for the registration of hearses and ambulances shall be determined under IC 9-29-4.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-1-9**

**Luminescent or reflectorizing paint or materials on license plates; authorization of expenditures**

Sec. 9. The bureau may expend out of the motor vehicle highway

account fund an amount sufficient to paint, cover, or treat all motor vehicle license plates with luminescent or reflectorizing paint or material.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-1-10**
**Excise tax collection service charge**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. The bureau may impose a service charge of one dollar and seventy cents ($1.70) for each excise tax collection made under IC 6-6-5, IC 6-6-5.1, or IC 6-6-5.5. The service charge shall be deposited in the commission fund.
*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.59.*

**IC 9-29-1-11**
**Highway, road and street fund; allocation**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. Money distributed to or deposited in the highway, road and street fund under this article shall be allocated as follows:

(1) Fifty-five percent (55%) to the state highway fund as provided in IC 8-14-2-3.

(2) Forty-five percent (45%) to the local road and street account as provided in IC 8-14-2-4.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.60.*

**IC 9-29-1-12**
**Adoption of rules**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. With the approval of the commission, the bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to do the following:

(1) Increase or decrease any fee or charge imposed under this article.

(2) Impose a fee on any other license branch service for which a fee is not imposed under this article.

(3) Increase or decrease a fee imposed under subdivision (2).

(4) Designate the fund or account in which a:

(A) fee increase under subdivision (1) or (3); or

(B) new fee under subdivision (2);

shall be deposited.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.61.*

**IC 9-29-2**

**Chapter 2. Fees Under IC 9-14**

**IC 9-29-2-1 Version a**

**Certified copies or electronic records**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) The fee to obtain:

(1) a certified copy of a record; or

(2) an electronic record;

of the bureau under IC 9-14-3-4 is four dollars ($4) for each document. This fee is in addition to the uniform copying fee established under IC 5-14-3-8.

(b) The fee imposed by this section does not apply to a law enforcement agency and an agency of government.

(c) The bureau shall give precedence to requests from law enforcement agencies and agencies of government for certified copies of records.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.112-2001, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-29-2-1 Version b**

**Certified copies or electronic records**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) The fee to obtain:

(1) a certified copy of a record; or

(2) an electronic record;

of the bureau under IC 9-14-3-4 is four dollars ($4) for each document. This fee is in addition to the uniform copying fee established under IC 5-14-3-8. The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

(b) The fee imposed by this section does not apply to a law enforcement agency and an agency of government.

(c) The bureau shall give precedence to requests from law enforcement agencies and agencies of government for certified copies of records.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.112-2001, SEC.6; P.L.216-2014, SEC.62.*

**IC 9-29-2-2 Version a**

**Information on titles, registration, driver's licenses, and permits; fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) The fee to obtain information regarding vehicle titles under IC 9-14-3-5 is:

(1) four dollars ($4) for each record requested in writing; and

(2) a fee to be determined by the bureau not to exceed four dollars ($4), in conformance with IC 5-14-3-8, for each record requested electronically through the computer gateway

administered under IC 4-13.1-2-2(a)(5) by the office of technology;

plus any service fee charged by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.

(b) The fee to obtain information regarding a license, vehicle registration, or permit under IC 9-14-3-5 is four dollars ($4) for a record requested either:

(1) in writing; or

(2) electronically through the computer gateway administered under IC 4-13.1-2-2(a)(5) by the office of technology;

plus any service fee charged by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.

(c) The fee imposed by this section and paid to the bureau is in lieu of fees established under IC 5-14-3-8 and does not apply to a law enforcement agency or an agency of government.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.56; P.L.198-2007, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-29-2-2 Version b**

**Information on titles, licenses, registrations, and permits; driver's license history; fees**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) The fee to obtain information regarding vehicle titles under IC 9-14-3-5 is four dollars ($4) for each record requested, plus any service fee charged by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the fee to obtain information regarding a license, vehicle registration, or permit under IC 9-14-3-5 is four dollars ($4) for each record requested, plus any service fee charged by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.

(c) The fee to obtain a driver's license history under IC 9-14-3 is eight dollars ($8) for each history requested, plus any service fee charged by the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1.

(d) A fee imposed by this section and paid to the bureau is in lieu of fees established under IC 5-14-3-8 and does not apply to a law enforcement agency or an agency of government.

(e) A fee imposed by this section shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.56; P.L.198-2007, SEC.5; P.L.216-2014, SEC.63.*

**IC 9-29-2-3**

**Specific information requested under IC 9-14-3-6**

Sec. 3. The bureau may charge an amount agreeable to the parties for specific information requested under IC 9-14-3-6.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-2-3.5**

**Driving record; fee**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3.5. The fee to obtain a driving record maintained under IC 9-14-3-7 is four dollars ($4). The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.64.*

**IC 9-29-2-4**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.112-2001, SEC.8.)*

**IC 9-29-2-5**

**List of registrants**

Sec. 5. Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-8, the bureau may charge for a list of registrants under IC 9-14-3-10 an amount that is agreeable to the parties.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-3 Version a**

**Chapter 3. Fees Under IC 9-16**

*Note: This version of chapter effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-3-0.3**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.311.)*

**IC 9-29-3-1 Version a**

**Surtax collections; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. The service charge for each surtax collection made under IC 6-3.5-4 is fifteen cents ($0.15).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-3-2 Version a**

**Wheel tax collections; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. The service charge for each wheel tax collection made under IC 6-3.5-5 is fifteen cents ($0.15).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-3-3 Version a**

**Excise tax collections; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. The service charge for each excise tax collection made under IC 6-6-5, IC 6-6-5.1, or IC 6-6-5.5 is eighty-five cents ($0.85).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.181-1999, SEC.16; P.L.131-2008, SEC.51.*

**IC 9-29-3-4 Version a**

**Service charges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The annual service charge for each renewed vehicle registration is one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25).

(b) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge collected under this section shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

(c) A service charge that is:

(1) originally imposed under this section; and

(2) increased by a rule adopted by the department;

applies to any original or renewed vehicle registration issued at a license branch.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.18; P.L.291-2001, SEC.182; P.L.224-2003, SEC.51;*

*P.L.246-2005, SEC.89; P.L.63-2007, SEC.4; P.L.125-2012, SEC.312.*

**IC 9-29-3-5 Version a**
**Titles; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. The service charge for each title, including duplicate or corrected titles, is one dollar ($1).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.313.*

**IC 9-29-3-6 Version a**
**Delinquent titles; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) The service charge for each delinquent title is two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50).

(b) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.19; P.L.291-2001, SEC.183; P.L.224-2003, SEC.52.*

**IC 9-29-3-7 Version a**
**Transfers of title; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) The service charge for each transfer of title is one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50).

(b) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.20; P.L.291-2001, SEC.184; P.L.224-2003, SEC.53.*

**IC 9-29-3-8 Version a**
**Operator's and motorcycle operator's licenses; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge collected under this section shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

(b) The service charge for an operator's license is three dollars ($3).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.21; P.L.291-2001, SEC.185; P.L.224-2003, SEC.54; P.L.210-2005, SEC.57; P.L.156-2006, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-29-3-9 Version a**

**Learner's permit, chauffeur's license, and public passenger chauffeur's license; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge collected under this section shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

(b) The service charge for a learner's permit, public passenger chauffeur's license, or chauffeur's license issued to or renewed for an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age is two dollars ($2). After December 31, 2005, the service charge for a chauffeur's license issued to or renewed for an individual less than seventy-five (75) years of age is three dollars ($3).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.22; P.L.291-2001, SEC.186; P.L.224-2003, SEC.55; P.L.210-2005, SEC.58; P.L.1-2007, SEC.86.*

**IC 9-29-3-10 Version a**

**Service charge for motorcycle learner's permit or endorsement; deposit in state motor vehicle technology fund**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge collected under this section shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

(b) The service charge for a motorcycle learner's permit or motorcycle endorsement of an operator's license issued to or renewed for an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age is one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50). The service charge for a motorcycle endorsement of an operator's license issued to or renewed for an individual less than seventy-five (75) years of age is two dollars and twenty-five cents ($2.25).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.23; P.L.291-2001, SEC.187; P.L.224-2003, SEC.56; P.L.210-2005, SEC.59; P.L.1-2007, SEC.87; P.L.109-2011, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-29-3-11 Version a**

**Motorcycle operator endorsement of chauffeur's license and of public passenger chauffeur's license; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. (a) The service charge for each motorcycle operator endorsement of a chauffeur's license or a public passenger chauffeur's license is one dollar ($1).

(b) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.24; P.L.291-2001, SEC.188; P.L.224-2003, SEC.57.*

**IC 9-29-3-12 Version a**
**Replacement license or permit; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. (a) The service charge for each replacement license or permit is one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50).

(b) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.25; P.L.291-2001, SEC.189; P.L.224-2003, SEC.58.*

**IC 9-29-3-13 Version a**
**Service charge for license bearing digital photograph**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. The service charge for each license that is required to bear a digital photograph is fifty cents ($0.50).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.26; P.L.184-2007, SEC.53.*

**IC 9-29-3-14 Version a**
**Identification card issued under IC 9-24; service charge; exception**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. (a) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge collected under this section shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

(b) The service charge for an identification card issued under IC 9-24 is seventy-five cents ($0.75) and one-half (1/2) of each fee collected as set forth in IC 9-29-9-15.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.27; P.L.291-2001, SEC.190; P.L.224-2003, SEC.59; P.L.109-2005, SEC.16; P.L.210-2005, SEC.60; P.L.1-2006, SEC.167; P.L.1-2007, SEC.88.*

**IC 9-29-3-15 Version a**
**Personalized license plate; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 15. The service charge for each personalized license plate issued under IC 9-18 is three dollars ($3).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-3-16 Version a**
**Title issued under IC 9-17; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. The service charge for each title issued under IC 9-17 is one dollar ($1).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-3-17 Version a**
**Vehicle registration; costs of administering IC 9-18-2-11; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17. The service charge for each vehicle registration to cover the costs of administering IC 9-18-2-11 is fifty cents ($0.50).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-3-18 Version a**
**Duplicate registration card issued under IC 9-18; service charge**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. (a) The service charge for each duplicate registration card issued under IC 9-18 is one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50).

(b) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.28; P.L.291-2001, SEC.191; P.L.224-2003, SEC.60.*

**IC 9-29-3-19 Version a**
**Adoption of rules; increase or decrease of service charge; imposition of charge on other license branch services; uniformity of charges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 19. (a) As used in this section, "pull service charge" refers to the charge that the commission may require for a requested special numbered motor vehicle registration plate.

(b) As used in this section, "special numbered motor vehicle registration plate" means any plate requested for issuance out of its established numerical sequence.

(c) Subject to subsection (d) and with the approval of the commission, the bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to do the following:

(1) Increase or decrease any of the service charges listed in sections 1 through 18 of this chapter.

(2) Impose a service charge on any other license branch service that is not listed in sections 1 through 18 of this chapter.

(3) Increase or decrease a service charge imposed under subdivision (2).

(d) The bureau's authority to adopt rules under subsection (c) is subject to the condition that a service charge must be uniform throughout all license branches and at all partial service locations in Indiana.

(e) The bureau may not impose a pull service charge of more than fifteen dollars ($15) for a requested motor vehicle registration plate

issued under IC 9-18-25 for a special group recognition license plate that commemorates the Lewis and Clark expedition.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.62-1996, SEC.15; P.L.182-2002, SEC.6; P.L.216-2003, SEC.11; P.L.68-2006, SEC.4; P.L.262-2013, SEC.117; P.L.203-2014, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-29-3-20 Version a**
**Duty of license branch to collect service charges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 20. Notwithstanding any other law, each license branch operated under IC 9-16 shall collect the following:

(1) The service charges listed in sections 1 through 18 of this chapter, including any increases or decreases in those charges imposed by rule under section 19 of this chapter.

(2) Any new service charges imposed by rule under section 19 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-3-21 Version a**
**Charges withheld from statutory fees; charges in addition to statutory fees**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.29, effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section amended by P.L.291-2001, SEC.192, effective until 1-1-2015, and following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 21. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the service charges listed in sections 1 through 15 of this chapter shall be withheld from the statutory fees for the services provided and may not be added to those fees.

(b) The service charges listed in sections 16, 17, and 18 of this chapter are in addition to the statutory fees for the services provided and may not be withheld from those fees.

(c) The service charges collected as set forth in sections 4(d), 6(b), 7(b), 8(c), 9(b), 10(b), 11(b), 12(b), 14(b), and 18(b) of this chapter, IC 9-29-15-1(c), and IC 9-29-15-4(c) are in addition to the statutory fees for the services provided and may not be withheld from those fees.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-29-3-21 Version b**
**Charges withheld from statutory fees; charges in addition to statutory fees**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.291-2001, SEC.192, effective until 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.29, effective until 1-1-2015, and following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 21. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the service charges listed in sections 1 through 15 of this chapter shall be

withheld from the statutory fees for the services provided and may not be added to those fees.

(b) The service charges listed in sections 16, 17, and 18 of this chapter are in addition to the statutory fees for the services provided and may not be withheld from those fees.

(c) The fifty cents ($0.50) increase, effective January 1, 2002, in the service charges in sections 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 18 of this chapter, IC 9-29-15-1, and IC 9-29-15-4 are in addition to the statutory fees for the services provided and may not be withheld from those fees.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.291-2001, SEC.192.*

**IC 9-29-3-22 Version a**

**New or increased service charges; withheld from or in addition to statutory fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 22. A new service charge or an increase in a service charge that is imposed by rule under section 19 of this chapter shall be:

(1) collected as an additional charge; or

(2) withheld from any statutory fee.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-3-23 Version a**

**Deposit of collected services charges; state license branch fund; integrated public safety communications fund**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this chapter, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 23. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) or as otherwise provided in this chapter, the service charges collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the state license branch fund established under IC 9-29-14.

(b) Before July 1, 2019, one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) of each service charge increase established by a rule adopted under section 19 of this chapter before January 1, 2002, for services described in sections 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 18 of this chapter shall be deposited in the integrated public safety communications fund established by IC 5-26-4-1. After June 30, 2019, the amount described in this subsection shall be deposited in the state license branch fund as provided in subsection (a).

(c) Before July 1, 2019, one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) of each service charge established by a rule adopted under section 19 of this chapter before January 1, 2002, for services described in IC 9-29-15-1 shall be deposited in the integrated public safety communications fund established by IC 5-26-4-1. After June 30, 2019, the amount described in this subsection shall be deposited in the state license branch fund as provided in subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.59; P.L.123-2002, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-3 Version b**

**Chapter 3. Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.65.)*

*Note: This repeal of chapter effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this chapter, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-4**

**Chapter 4. Fees Under IC 9-17**

**IC 9-29-4-1 Version a**

**Fees in addition to service fees imposed under IC 9-29-3**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. The fees imposed under this chapter are in addition to a service fee imposed under IC 9-29-3.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-4-1 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.66.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-4-2**

**Inspection made under IC 9-17-2-12; conditions to which fee subject**

Sec. 2. A person described in subdivision (3) who makes an inspection under IC 9-17-2-12 may charge a fee. A fee charged under this section is subject to the following:

(1) The fee must be established by ordinance adopted by the unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23).

(2) The fee may not exceed five dollars ($5).

(3) The revenue from the inspection fee shall be deposited in the following manner:

(A) A special vehicle inspection fund if the person making the inspection is a member of the county sheriff's department. The fiscal body of the unit must appropriate the money from the inspection fund only for law enforcement purposes.

(B) A local law enforcement continuing education fund established by IC 5-2-8-2 if the person making the inspection is a member of a city or town police department, a town marshal, or a town marshal deputy.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.48-1993, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-29-4-3 Version a**

**Certificate of title**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. The fee for a certificate of title is five dollars ($5).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-4-3 Version b**

**Certificate of title; fee**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) The fee for a certificate of title is fifteen dollars ($15). Except as provided in subsection (b), the fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) Three dollars ($3) to the highway, road and street fund.

(4) Five dollars ($5) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(5) For amounts collected before July 1, 2019 as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars and twenty-five cents ($4.25) to the commission fund.

(6) For amounts collected after June 30, 2019, five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) to the commission fund.

(b) This subsection applies to a dealer who titles a vehicle in the dealership's name for purposes of selling the vehicle or putting the vehicle in rental, leasing, or demonstrating service. The dealer shall pay the fee described in subsection (a). However, the fee shall be distributed as set forth in section 7 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.67.*

**IC 9-29-4-3.5**

**Certificate of title for manufactured home; fee**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3.5. The fee for a certificate of title issued under IC 9-17-6 for a manufactured home is fifteen dollars ($15). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) Three dollars ($3) to the highway road and street fund.

(4) Five dollars ($5) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(5) For amounts collected before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars and twenty-five cents ($4.25) to the commission fund.

(6) For amounts collected after June 30, 2019, five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.68.*

**IC 9-29-4-4 Version a**

**Delinquent titles; collection of fee; vehicles titled by dealer for rental, leasing, or demonstration service; vehicles titled by dealer to sell vehicle**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The fee for a delinquent title is ten dollars ($10).

Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e), the bureau shall collect this fee when a purchaser or transferee fails to apply for an original certificate of title or a transfer of title, by assignment, within thirty-one (31) days after the vehicle is purchased or otherwise acquired. This fee is in addition to all other fees imposed for the issuance of a certificate of title.

(b) A dealer who titles a vehicle in the dealership's name for purposes of putting the vehicle in rental, leasing, or demonstrating service is not required to pay a delinquent title fee under this section, but shall pay the following for each title:

(1) The title fee under section 3 of this chapter.

(2) A service charge under IC 9-29-3.

(c) A dealer who titles a vehicle in the dealership's name for the purpose of selling the vehicle shall pay the following:

(1) The title fee under section 3 of this chapter.

(2) A service charge under IC 9-29-3.

(d) IC 9-17-2-1.5 applies to the purchase or acquisition of an off-road vehicle that is less than five (5) model years old.

(e) An individual who acquires a vehicle by a conveyance subject to IC 9-17-3-9 is not required to pay a delinquent title fee under this section unless the individual fails to apply for a certificate of title within sixty (60) days after the vehicle is acquired.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.219-2005, SEC.14; P.L.83-2008, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-29-4-4 Version b**

**Delinquent titles; collection of fee; vehicles titled by dealer for rental, leasing, or demonstration service; vehicles titled by dealer to sell vehicle**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) For purposes of this section, and except as provided in subsection (e), a title is considered delinquent when a purchaser or transferee of a vehicle fails to apply for an original certificate of title or a transfer of title, by assignment, for the vehicle within thirty-one (31) days after the vehicle is purchased or otherwise acquired.

(b) The fee for a delinquent title is twenty-one dollars and fifty cents ($21.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) Three dollars ($3) to the highway, road and street fund.

(4) Five dollars ($5) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(5) For an application received before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Eleven dollars and twenty-five cents ($11.25) to the commission fund.

(6) For an application received after June 30, 2019, twelve dollars and seventy-five cents ($12.75) to the commission fund.

This fee is in addition to all other fees imposed for the issuance of a certificate of title.

(c) A dealer who titles a vehicle in the dealership's name for purposes of putting the vehicle in rental, leasing, or demonstrating service is not required to pay a delinquent title fee under this section.

(d) IC 9-17-2-1.5 applies to the purchase or acquisition of an off-road vehicle that is less than five (5) model years old.

(e) An individual who acquires a vehicle by a conveyance subject to IC 9-17-3-9 is not required to pay a delinquent title fee under this section unless the individual fails to apply for a certificate of title within sixty (60) days after the vehicle is acquired.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.219-2005, SEC.14; P.L.83-2008, SEC.7; P.L.216-2014, SEC.69.*

**IC 9-29-4-5 Version a**
**Duplicate certificate of title**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. The fee for a duplicate certificate of title is three dollars ($3).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-4-5 Version b**
**Duplicate certificate of title; fee**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. The fee for a duplicate certificate of title is eight dollars ($8). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) One dollar ($1) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the highway, road and street fund.

(3) Six dollars ($6) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.70.*

**IC 9-29-4-5.5 Version a**
**Affidavit of transfer to real estate; fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5.5. The fee for an affidavit of transfer to real estate furnished by the bureau under IC 9-17-6-15.1 is ten dollars ($10).

*As added by P.L.106-2003, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-29-4-5.5 Version b**
**Affidavit of transfer to real estate; fee**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5.5. The fee for an affidavit of transfer to real estate furnished by the bureau under IC 9-17-6-15.1 is twenty dollars ($20). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Ten dollars ($10) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(2) Ten dollars ($10) to the commission fund.
*As added by P.L.106-2003, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.71.*

**IC 9-29-4-6**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.110-2006, SEC.7.)*

**IC 9-29-4-7 Version a**
**Collected title and document fees; payment into motor vehicle highway account; fees from dealers credited to motor vehicle odometer fund**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), fees for titles collected or documents furnished under this chapter shall be paid into the state general fund for credit to the motor vehicle highway account.
(b) Fees from dealers for titles collected under this chapter shall be credited to the motor vehicle odometer fund and allocated under IC 9-29-1-5.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.106-2003, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-29-4-7 Version b**
**Collected title and document fees; payment into motor vehicle highway account; fees from dealers credited to motor vehicle odometer fund**
*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 7. Fees from dealers for titles collected under this chapter shall be credited to the motor vehicle odometer fund and allocated under IC 9-29-1-5.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.106-2003, SEC.6; P.L.216-2014, SEC.72.*

**IC 9-29-4-8**
**Speed title; fee**
*Effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 8. (a) The bureau may impose an additional fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) if the bureau processes a motor vehicle title in a period of time that is substantially shorter than the normal processing period. The bureau shall deposit the fee in the commission fund.
(b) A fee imposed under this section is in addition to any other fee imposed under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.73.*

**IC 9-29-4-9**
**Sales certificate; fee**
*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) The fee for a sale certificate for a vehicle described in IC 9-22-6-2 is fifteen dollars ($15). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) Four dollars ($4) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) Five dollars ($5) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For amounts collected before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars and twenty-five cents ($4.25) to the commission fund.

(5) For amounts collected after June 30, 2019, five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) to the commission fund.

(b) A fee under this section is in addition to any other fee imposed under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-29-5**

**Chapter 5. Fees Under IC 9-18**

**IC 9-29-5-0.5 Version a**

**Fee; spinal cord and brain injury fund**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 0.5. (a) This section applies after December 31, 2008.

(b) In addition to the fees to be collected for the registration of a vehicle as set forth in:

(1) IC 9-29-5-1; and

(2) IC 9-29-5-2;

the bureau shall collect an additional fee of thirty cents ($0.30) at the time of the registration. The fee collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the spinal cord and brain injury fund under IC 16-41-42.2-3.

(c) In addition to the fees to be collected for the registration of a truck greater than zero (0) pounds declared gross weight but equal to or less than ten thousand (10,000) pounds declared gross weight, as set forth in section 3 of this chapter, the bureau shall collect an additional fee of thirty cents ($0.30) at the time of the registration. The fee collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the spinal cord and brain injury fund under IC 16-41-42.2-3.

*As added by P.L.97-2008, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-29-5-0.5 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.75.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-5-1 Version a**

**Annual registration fee for passenger motor vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. The annual registration fee for a passenger motor vehicle is twelve dollars and thirty cents ($12.30), including after December 31, 2008, the fee set forth in section 0.5(b) of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.97-2008, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-29-5-1 Version b**

**Registration fee for passenger motor vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. The fee to register a passenger motor vehicle is twenty-one dollars and thirty-five cents ($21.35). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Thirty cents ($0.30) to the spinal cord and brain injury fund.

(3) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(4) Three dollars ($3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(5) For a passenger motor vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(6) For a passenger motor vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(7) Eleven dollars and five cents ($11.05) to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.97-2008, SEC.2; P.L.216-2014, SEC.76.*

**IC 9-29-5-1.2**

**Duplicate certificate of registration; fee**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1.2. The fee for a duplicate certificate of registration issued under IC 9-18 is six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For amounts collected before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars and twenty-five cents ($4.25) to the commission fund.

(4) For amounts collected after June 30, 2019, five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.77.*

**IC 9-29-5-2 Version a**

**Registration of motorcycles; allocation of revenue from fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. The fee for the registration of a motorcycle is seventeen dollars and thirty cents ($17.30). The revenue from this fee shall be allocated as follows:

(1) Seven dollars ($7) to the motorcycle operator safety education fund established by IC 9-27-7-7.

(2) An amount prescribed as a license branch service charge under IC 9-29-3.

(3) Thirty cents ($0.30) to the spinal cord and brain injury fund under IC 16-41-42.2-3, as provided under section 0.5 of this chapter.

(4) The balance to the state general fund for credit to the motor

vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.71-1992, SEC.1; P.L.118-2001, SEC.6; P.L.1-2005, SEC.112; P.L.234-2007, SEC.43; P.L.3-2008, SEC.82; P.L.97-2008, SEC.3; P.L.1-2010, SEC.49; P.L.145-2011, SEC.23; P.L.13-2013, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-29-5-2 Version b**

**Registration of motorcycles and motor driven cycles; distribution of fee**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. The fee to register a motorcycle or motor driven cycle is twenty-six dollars and thirty-five cents ($26.35). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Thirty cents ($0.30) to the spinal cord and brain injury fund.

(3) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(4) Three dollars ($3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(5) For a motorcycle or motor driven cycle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and fifty-five cents ($1.55) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(6) For a motorcycle or motor driven cycle registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and fifty-five cents ($6.55) to the commission fund.

(7) Seven dollars ($7) to the motorcycle operator safety education fund.

(8) Eight dollars and seventy-five cents ($8.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.71-1992, SEC.1; P.L.118-2001, SEC.6; P.L.1-2005, SEC.112; P.L.234-2007, SEC.43; P.L.3-2008, SEC.82; P.L.97-2008, SEC.3; P.L.1-2010, SEC.49; P.L.145-2011, SEC.23; P.L.13-2013, SEC.38; P.L.221-2014, SEC.75; P.L.216-2014, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-29-5-3 Version a**

**Trucks registered under IC 9-18 and tractors not used with semitrailers or traction engines; gross weight; annual registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the annual registration fee for:

(1) a truck subject to registration under IC 9-18; and

(2) a tractor not used with a semitrailer, a traction engine, or other similar vehicle used for hauling purposes;

is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight (Pounds) | | Fee |
|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | |
| 0 | 7,000 | $ 20 |
| 7,000 | 9,000 | 40 |
| 9,000 | 10,000 | 70 |
| 10,000 | 11,000 | 75 |
| 11,000 | 16,000 | 135 |
| 16,000 | 20,000 | 175 |
| 20,000 | 23,000 | 235 |
| 23,000 | 26,000 | 235 |
| 26,000 | 30,000 | 295 |
| 30,000 | 36,000 | 413 |
| 36,000 | 42,000 | 506 |
| 42,000 | 48,000 | 627 |
| 48,000 | 54,000 | 730 |
| 54,000 | 60,000 | 810 |
| 60,000 | 66,000 | 858 |
| 66,000 | | 956 |

(b) In addition to the annual registration fee set forth in subsection (a), an additional registration fee of thirty cents ($0.30) shall be collected after December 31, 2008, for a truck greater than zero (0) pounds declared gross weight but equal to or less than ten thousand (10,000) pounds declared gross weight.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.118-2001, SEC.7; P.L.97-2008, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-29-5-3 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.79.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-5-3.1**
**Registration of truck weighing 10,000 pounds or less; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3.1. (a) The fee to register a truck weighing ten thousand (10,000) pounds or less is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight (Pounds) | | |
|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Fee ($) |
| 0 | 7,000 | 30.35 |
| 7,000 | 9,000 | 50.35 |
| 9,000 | 10,000 | 80.35 |

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Thirty cents ($0.30) to the spinal cord and brain injury fund.

(3) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(4) Four dollars and thirty cents ($4.30) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(5) For a truck registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(6) For a truck registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(7) For a truck with a declared gross weight equal to or less than seven thousand (7,000) pounds, three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) to the highway, road and street fund.

(8) Any remaining portion of the applicable fee to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.80.*

**IC 9-29-5-3.2**

**Registration of truck weighing more than 10,000 pounds; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3.2. (a) The fee to register a truck weighing more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight (Pounds) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Fee ($) if registered before August 1 | Fee ($) if registered after July 31 |
| 10,000 | 11,000 | 84.75 | 84.75 |
| 11,000 | 16,000 | 144.75 | 75.25 |
| 16,000 | 20,000 | 184.75 | 95.25 |
| 20,000 | 23,000 | 244.75 | 125.25 |
| 23,000 | 26,000 | 244.75 | 125.25 |
| 26,000 | 30,000 | 304.75 | 155.25 |
| 30,000 | 36,000 | 422.75 | 214.25 |
| 36,000 | 42,000 | 515.75 | 260.75 |
| 42,000 | 48,000 | 636.75 | 321.75 |
| 48,000 | 54,000 | 739.75 | 372.75 |
| 54,000 | 60,000 | 819.75 | 412.75 |
| 60,000 | 66,000 | 867.75 | 436.75 |
| 66,000 | | 965.75 | 485.75 |

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For a truck registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For a truck registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and

twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) To the highway, road and street fund as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight (Pounds) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Distribution if registered before August 1 | Distribution if registered after July 31 |
| 11,000 | 16,000 | 19.50 | 9.75 |
| 16,000 | 20,000 | 49.50 | 24.75 |
| 20,000 | 23,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 23,000 | 26,000 | 44.50 | 22.25 |
| 26,000 | 30,000 | 64.50 | 32.25 |
| 30,000 | 36,000 | 24.50 | 12.25 |
| 36,000 | 42,000 | 74.50 | 37.25 |
| 42,000 | 48,000 | 124.50 | 62.25 |
| 48,000 | 54,000 | 174.50 | 87.25 |
| 54,000 | 60,000 | 199.50 | 99.75 |
| 60,000 | 66,000 | 224.50 | 112.25 |
| 66,000 | | 249.50 | 124.75 |

A distribution to the highway, road and street fund under this subdivision shall be credited to the state highway fund as provided in IC 8-14-2-3 and to the local road and street account as provided in IC 8-14-2-4.

(7) Any remaining portion of the applicable fee to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.81.*

**IC 9-29-5-3.3**
**Registration of tractor; fee**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3.3. The fee for a tractor not for use with a semitrailer, a traction engine, or other similar vehicle used for hauling purposes is the fee under section 3.1 or 3.2 of this chapter for a truck with the same declared gross weight.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.82.*

**IC 9-29-5-4 Version a**
**Trailer used with motor vehicle; gross weight; annual registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the annual registration fee for a trailer used with a motor vehicle is as follows, based on the declared gross weight of the trailer:

| Declared Gross Weight (Pounds) | | Fee |
|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | |
| 0 | 3,000 | $ 7 |
| 3,000 | 5,000 | 16 |
| 5,000 | 7,000 | 22 |
| 7,000 | 9,000 | 27 |
| 9,000 | 12,000 | 70 |

12,000. . . . . 16,000. . . . . 110
16,000. . . . . 22,000. . . . . 170
22,000. . . . . 230

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-4 Version b**

**Registration of trailer used with a motor vehicle; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The fee to register a trailer used with a motor vehicle is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight (Pounds) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Fee ($) if registered before August 1 | Fee ($) if registered after July 31 |
| 0 | 3,000 | 16.75 | 11.25 |
| 3,000 | 5,000 | 25.75 | 15.75 |
| 5,000 | 7,000 | 31.75 | 18.75 |
| 7,000 | 9,000 | 36.75 | 21.25 |
| 9,000 | 12,000 | 79.75 | 42.75 |
| 12,000 | 16,000 | 119.75 | 62.75 |
| 16,000 | 22,000 | 179.75 | 92.75 |
| 22,000 | | 239.75 | 122.75 |

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a trailer registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For a trailer registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a trailer registered before August 1 of a year, four dollars ($4).

(B) For a trailer registered after July 31 of a year, two dollars ($2).

(6) To the highway, road and street fund as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight Distribution | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Distribution if registered before August 1 | Distribution if registered after July 31 |
| 0 | 3,000 | $1.50 | $1.50 |
| 3,000 | 5,000 | 3.50 | 1.75 |
| 5,000 | 7,000 | 4.50 | 2.25 |
| 7,000 | 9,000 | 0 | 0 |
| 9,000 | 12,000 | 18.50 | 9.25 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12,000 | 16,000 | 24.50 | 12.25 |
| 16,000 | 22,000 | 44.50 | 22.25 |
| 22,000 | | 59.50 | 19.75 |

(7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.83.*

**IC 9-29-5-5 Version a**

**Tractor semitrailer combinations; gross weight; annual registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the annual registration fee for a tractor used with a semitrailer is as follows, based on the declared gross weight of the tractor semitrailer combination:

| Declared Gross Weight (Pounds) | | Fee |
|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | |
| 0 | 20,000 | $ 170 |
| 20,000 | 26,000 | 310 |
| 26,000 | 30,000 | 390 |
| 30,000 | 36,000 | 495 |
| 36,000 | 42,000 | 545 |
| 42,000 | 48,000 | 660 |
| 48,000 | 54,000 | 715 |
| 54,000 | 60,000 | 800 |
| 60,000 | 66,000 | 865 |
| 66,000 | 72,000 | 975 |
| 72,000 | 74,000 | 1,050 |
| 74,000 | 76,000 | 1,165 |
| 76,000 | 78,000 | 1,240 |
| 78,000 | | 1,350 |

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-5 Version b**

**Registration of tractor used with a semitrailer; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) The fee to register a tractor used with a semitrailer is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight (Pounds) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Fee ($) if registered before August 1 | Fee ($) if registered after July 31 |
| 0 | 20,000 | 179.75 | 92.75 |
| 20,000 | 26,000 | 319.75 | 162.75 |
| 26,000 | 30,000 | 399.75 | 202.75 |
| 30,000 | 36,000 | 504.75 | 255.25 |
| 36,000 | 42,000 | 554.75 | 280.25 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 42,000 | 48,000 | 669.75 | 337.75 |
| 48,000 | 54,000 | 724.75 | 365.25 |
| 54,000 | 60,000 | 809.75 | 407.75 |
| 60,000 | 66,000 | 874.75 | 440.25 |
| 66,000 | 72,000 | 984.75 | 495.25 |
| 72,000 | 74,000 | 1,059.75 | 532.75 |
| 74,000 | 76,000 | 1,174.75 | 590.25 |
| 76,000 | 78,000 | 1,249.75 | 627.75 |
| 78,000 | | 1,359.75 | 682.75 |

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a tractor registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For a tractor registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a tractor registered before August 1 of a year, four dollars ($4).

(B) For a tractor registered after July 31 of a year, two dollars ($2).

(6) To the highway, road and street fund as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Distribution if registered before August 1 | Distribution if registered after July 31 |
| 0 | 20,000 | $24.50 | $17.25 |
| 20,000 | 26,000 | 44.50 | 22.25 |
| 26,000 | 30,000 | 64.50 | 32.25 |
| 30,000 | 36,000 | 84.50 | 42.25 |
| 36,000 | 42,000 | 94.50 | 47.25 |
| 42,000 | 48,000 | 122.50 | 61.25 |
| 48,000 | 54,000 | 102.00 | 51.00 |
| 54,000 | 60,000 | 109.50 | 54.75 |
| 60,000 | 66,000 | 134.50 | 67.25 |
| 66,000 | 72,000 | 184.50 | 95.25 |

(7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.84.*

**IC 9-29-5-6 Version a**

**Semitrailers used with tractors; registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. The registration fee for each semitrailer to be used with a tractor licensed under this section is as follows:

(1) Thirty dollars ($30) for a one (1) year registration.

(2) Sixty dollars ($60) for a five (5) year registration. However, the five (5) year registration fee shall be reduced by twelve dollars ($12) for each full year after the initial year of the five (5) year period provided in IC 9-18. However, the reduced fee may not be less than the registration fee for a one (1) year registration.

(3) Sixty-five dollars ($65) for a permanent registration.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.117-1993, SEC.4; P.L.63-2007, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-29-5-6 Version b**

**Semitrailers used with tractors; registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) The fee to register a semitrailer to be used with a tractor for a calendar year is as follows:

(1) For a semitrailer registered before August 1 of a year, forty-one dollars and seventy-five cents ($41.75).

(2) For a semitrailer registered after July 31 of a year, twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents ($23.75).

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a semitrailer registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For a semitrailer registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a semitrailer registered before August 1 of a year, six dollars ($6).

(B) For a semitrailer registered after July 31 of a year, three dollars ($3).

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.117-1993, SEC.4; P.L.63-2007, SEC.5; P.L.216-2014, SEC.85.*

**IC 9-29-5-6.1**

**Registration of semitrailer on five year cycle; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6.1. (a) The fee to register a semitrailer on a five (5) year cycle is as follows:

| Year of cycle | Amount |
|---|---|
| 1 | $77.75 |
| 2 | 63.75 |
| 3 | 49.75 |
| 4 | 41.75 |
| 5 | 41.75 |

(b) A fee under subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a semitrailer registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For a semitrailer registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a semitrailer registered in year one (1), two (2), or three (3) of a cycle, five dollars ($5).

(B) For a semitrailer registered in year four (4) of a cycle, ten dollars ($10).

(C) For a semitrailer registered in year five (5) of a cycle, twelve dollars ($12).

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.86.*

**IC 9-29-5-6.2**

**Permanent registration of semitrailer; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6.2. (a) The fee for a permanent registration of a semitrailer is eighty-two dollars and seventy-five cents ($82.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a semitrailer registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For a semitrailer registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) Twelve dollars ($12) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(6) Sixty-three dollars and seventy-five cents ($63.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(b) The fee to renew a permanent registration of a semitrailer is eight dollars and seventy-five cents ($8.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.
(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
(3) Three dollars ($3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
(4) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.87.*

**IC 9-29-5-7 Version a**

**Intercity or intracity buses; gross weight; annual registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the annual registration fee for each intercity bus or intracity bus is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight (Pounds) | | Intercity Fee | Intracity Fee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | | |
| 0 | 11,000 | $ 50 | $ 10 |
| 11,000 | 16,000 | 100 | 20 |
| 16,000 | 20,000 | 125 | 25 |
| 20,000 | 26,000 | 150 | 30 |
| 26,000 | 30,000 | 220 | 44 |
| 30,000 | 36,000 | 294 | 59 |
| 36,000 | 42,000 | 382 | 72 |
| 42,000 | 48,000 | 445 | 89 |
| 48,000 | 54,000 | 540 | 108 |
| 54,000 | 60,000 | 600 | 120 |
| 60,000 | | 660 | 132 |

(b) An owner or a lessee of a fleet of intercity buses may register the fleet under and pay the fees provided in IC 9-18.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-7 Version b**

**Registration of intercity bus; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) The fee to register an intercity bus is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Fee ($) if registered before August 1 | Fee ($) if registered after July 31 |
| 0 | 11,000 | 59.75 | 32.75 |
| 11,000 | 16,000 | 109.75 | 57.75 |
| 16,000 | 20,000 | 134.75 | 70.25 |
| 20,000 | 26,000 | 159.75 | 82.75 |
| 26,000 | 30,000 | 229.75 | 117.75 |
| 30,000 | 36,000 | 303.75 | 154.75 |
| 36,000 | 42,000 | 391.75 | 198.75 |
| 42,000 | 48,000 | 454.75 | 230.25 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 48,000 | 54,000 | 549.75 | 277.75 |
| 54,000 | 60,000 | 609.75 | 307.75 |
| 60,000 | | 669.75 | 337.75 |

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For an intercity bus registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For an intercity bus registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For an intercity bus registered before August 1 of a year, four dollars ($4).

(B) For an intercity bus registered after July 31 of a year, two dollars ($2).

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.88.*

**IC 9-29-5-7.5**
**Registration of intracity bus; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7.5. (a) The fee to register an intracity bus is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight (Pounds) | | |
|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Fee ($) |
| 0 | 16,000 | 18.75 |
| 16,000 | 36,000 | 28.75 |
| 36,000 | | 67.76 |

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For an intracity bus registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For an intracity bus registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway

account.
*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.89.*

**IC 9-29-5-8 Version a**
**School buses; annual registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. The annual registration fee for a school bus is twenty dollars ($20).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-8 Version b**
**School buses; annual registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) The fee to register a school bus is as follows:

(1) For a school bus registered before August 1 of a year, twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($29.75).

(2) For a school bus registered after July 31 of a year, seventeen dollars and seventy-five cents ($17.75).

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For a school bus registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the state police building account.

(B) Five dollars and seventy-five cents ($5.75) to the commission fund.

(5) For a school bus registered after June 30, 2019, seven dollars ($7) to the commission fund.

(6) Six dollars ($6) to the highway, road and street fund.

(7) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.90.*

**IC 9-29-5-9 Version a**
**Church buses; definition; annual registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "church bus" means a bus that is:

(1) owned and operated by a religious or nonprofit youth organization; and

(2) used to transport persons to religious services or used for the benefit of the members of the religious or nonprofit youth

organization.

(b) The annual registration fee for a church bus is twenty dollars ($20).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-9 Version b**

**Church buses; definition; annual registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) As used in this section, "church bus" means a bus that is:

(1) owned and operated by a religious or nonprofit youth organization; and

(2) used to transport persons to religious services or used for the benefit of the members of the religious or nonprofit youth organization.

(b) The fee to register a church bus is as follows:

(1) For a church bus registered before August 1 of a year, twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($29.75).

(2) For a church bus registered after July 31 of a year, seventeen dollars and seventy-five cents ($17.75).

(c) A fee described in subsection (b) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a church bus registered before August 1 of a year, four dollars ($4).

(B) For a church bus registered after July 31 of a year, two dollars ($2).

(4) For a church bus registered before July 1, 2019:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For a church bus registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.91.*

**IC 9-29-5-10 Version a**

**Other buses; definition; annual registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "other bus" means a bus that is not a church bus, an intercity bus, an intracity bus, or a school bus.

(b) The annual registration fee for any other bus is thirty dollars

($30).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-10 Version b**
**Other buses; definition; annual registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "other bus" means a bus that is not a church bus, an intercity bus, an intracity bus, or a school bus.

(b) The fee to register any other bus is as follows:

(1) For an other bus registered before August 1 of a year, thirty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($39.75).

(2) For an other bus registered after July 31 of a year, twenty-two dollars and seventy-five cents ($22.75).

(c) A fee described in subsection (b) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For a bus registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For a bus registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.92.*

**IC 9-29-5-11 Version a**
**Special machinery; fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. (a) This section does not apply to a vehicle or person exempted from registration under IC 9-18.

(b) The registration fee for a piece of special machinery is five dollars ($5). The motor vehicle is exempt from other fees provided under IC 9-18 or this article.

(c) The owner of a vehicle listed in this section is not entitled to a reduction in the five dollar ($5) registration fee because the license is granted at a time that the license period is less than a year.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.61; P.L.125-2012, SEC.314.*

**IC 9-29-5-11 Version b**
**Special machinery; fee**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also*

*preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. (a) This section does not apply to a vehicle or person exempted from registration under IC 9-18.

(b) The registration fee for a piece of special machinery is sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents ($16.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a piece of special machinery registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Three dollars and seventy-five cents ($3.75) to the commission fund.

(4) For a piece of special machinery registered after June 30, 2019, five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) Five dollars ($5) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(6) Six dollars ($6) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

The piece of special machinery is exempt from other fees provided under IC 9-18 or this article.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.61; P.L.125-2012, SEC.314; P.L.216-2014, SEC.93.*

**IC 9-29-5-12**

**Fertilizer tank trailers or spreaders used to transport bulk fertilizer; exemption from registration fees**

Sec. 12. A farm wagon or farm type dry or liquid fertilizer tank trailer or spreader used to transport bulk fertilizer between distribution point and farm and return is exempt from all registration fees when the wagon, trailer, or spreader is drawn or towed on a highway by a:

(1) farm tractor; or

(2) properly registered motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.62; P.L.125-2012, SEC.315.*

**IC 9-29-5-13 Version a**

**Farm trucks, farm trailers, and farm semitrailers and tractors; registration fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. (a) This section does not apply to a vehicle or person exempt from registration under IC 9-18.

(b) The registration fee for a farm truck, farm trailer, or farm semitrailer and tractor:

(1) having a declared gross weight of at least eleven thousand (11,000) pounds; and

(2) used by the owner or guest occupant in connection with

agricultural pursuits usual and normal to the user's farming operation;

is fifty percent (50%) of the amount listed in this chapter for a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor of the same declared gross weight.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.63; P.L.125-2012, SEC.316; P.L.215-2014, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-29-5-13 Version b**

**Registration of farm truck; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. (a) This section does not apply to a vehicle or person exempt from registration under IC 9-18.

(b) The fee to register a farm truck used by the owner or guest occupant in connection with agricultural pursuits usual and normal to the user's farming operation is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Fee ($) if registered before August 1 | Fee ($) if registered after July 31 |
| 0 | 11,000 | 45.25 | 45.25 |
| 11,000 | 16,000 | 75.25 | 40.50 |
| 16,000 | 20,000 | 95.25 | 50.50 |
| 20,000 | 23,000 | 125.25 | 65.50 |
| 23,000 | 26,000 | 125.25 | 65.50 |
| 26,000 | 30,000 | 155.25 | 80.50 |
| 30,000 | 36,000 | 214.25 | 110.00 |
| 36,000 | 42,000 | 260.75 | 133.25 |
| 42,000 | 48,000 | 321.25 | 163.50 |
| 48,000 | 54,000 | 372.75 | 189.25 |
| 54,000 | 60,000 | 412.75 | 209.25 |
| 60,000 | 66,000 | 436.75 | 221.25 |
| 66,000 | | 485.75 | 245.75 |

(c) A fee described in subsection (b) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a farm truck registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For a farm truck registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.63; P.L.125-2012, SEC.316; P.L.215-2014, SEC.9;*

*P.L.216-2014, SEC.94.*

**IC 9-29-5-13.1**
**Registration of farm trailer; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13.1. (a) The fee to register a farm trailer is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Fee ($) if registered before August 1 | Fee ($) if registered after July 31 |
| 0 | 12,000 | 42.75 | 24.25 |
| 12,000 | 16,000 | 62.75 | 34.25 |
| 16,000 | 22,000 | 92.75 | 49.25 |
| 22,000 | | 122.75 | 64.25 |

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a farm trailer registered before August 1 of a year, two dollars ($2).

(B) For a farm trailer registered after July 31 of a year, one dollar ($1).

(4) For a farm trailer registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For a farm trailer registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.95.*

**IC 9-29-5-13.2**
**Registration of farm semitrailer; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13.2. (a) The fee to register a farm semitrailer for a calendar year is as follows:

(1) For a farm semitrailer registered before August 1 of a year, twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents ($23.75).

(2) For a farm semitrailer registered after July 31 of a year, fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents ($14.75).

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a farm semitrailer registered before July 1 of a year, three dollars ($3).

(B) For a farm semitrailer registered after June 30 of a year, one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50).

(4) For a farm semitrailer registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For a farm semitrailer registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

(c) The fee to register a farm semitrailer on a five (5) year cycle is as follows:

| Year of cycle | Amount |
|---|---|
| 1 | $41.75 |
| 2 | 34.75 |
| 3 | 27.75 |
| 4 | 23.75 |
| 5 | 23.75 |

(d) A fee described in subsection (c) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a farm semitrailer registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For a farm semitrailer registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a farm semitrailer registered in year one (1), year two (2), year three (3), or year four (4) of a cycle, five dollars ($5).

(B) For a farm semitrailer registered in year five (5) of a cycle, six dollars ($6).

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

(e) The fee for a permanent registration of a farm semitrailer is forty-four dollars and twenty-five cents ($44.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a farm semitrailer registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars ($4) to the commission fund.

(4) For a farm semitrailer registered after June 30, 2019, five dollars and twenty-five cents ($5.25) to the commission fund.

(5) Six dollars ($6) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(6) Thirty-two dollars and twenty-five cents ($32.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(f) The fee to renew a permanent registration of a farm semitrailer is eight dollars and seventy-five cents ($8.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) Three dollars ($3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.96.*

**IC 9-29-5-13.4**

**Registration of farm semitractor; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13.4. (a) The fee to register a farm semitractor is as follows:

| Declared Gross Weight | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Greater than | Equal to or less than | Fee ($) if registered after June 30 | Fee ($) if registered before July 1 |
| 0 | 20,000 | 92.75 | 49.25 |
| 20,000 | 26,000 | 162.75 | 84.25 |
| 26,000 | 30,000 | 202.75 | 104.25 |
| 30,000 | 36,000 | 255.25 | 130.50 |
| 36,000 | 42,000 | 280.25 | 143.00 |
| 42,000 | 48,000 | 337.75 | 171.75 |
| 48,000 | 54,000 | 365.25 | 185.50 |
| 54,000 | 60,000 | 407.75 | 206.75 |
| 60,000 | 66,000 | 440.25 | 223.00 |
| 66,000 | 72,000 | 495.25 | 250.50 |
| 72,000 | 74,000 | 532.75 | 269.25 |
| 74,000 | 76,000 | 590.25 | 298.00 |
| 76,000 | 78,000 | 627.75 | 316.75 |
| 78,000 | | 682.75 | 344.25 |

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a farm semitractor registered before July 1, 2019, as

follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For a farm semitractor registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a farm semitractor registered before July 1 of a year, two dollars ($2).

(B) For a farm semitractor registered after June 30 of a year, one dollar ($1).

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.97.*

**IC 9-29-5-13.5 Version a**

**Registration fees; vehicles used partially for farm purposes**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13.5. (a) This section applies to a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor for which a registration fee provided in section 13(b) of this chapter has been paid.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), if the owner of a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor described in subsection (a) begins to operate the truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor in the conduct of a commercial enterprise or for the transportation of farm products after the commodities have entered the channels of commerce during a registration year for which the registration fee under section 13(b) of this chapter has been paid, the owner shall pay the amount listed in this chapter for a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor of the same declared gross weight reduced by a credit determined under subsection (c) to license the truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor.

(c) The credit provided in subsection (b) equals:

(1) the registration fee paid under section 13(b) of this chapter; reduced by

(2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the registration year for which the registration fee has been paid.

The credit may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the registration fee paid under section 13(b) of this chapter.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (e) and IC 9-18-2-4, a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor described in subsection (a) may be operated intrastate for the transportation of seasonal, perishable fruit or vegetables to the first point of processing for a period that consists of not more than a thirty (30) day period in a registration year as provided by IC 9-21-21-4.3(a). Before a vehicle may be operated as provided in this subsection, the owner shall pay to the bureau:

(1) any registration fee due under section 13(b) of this chapter;

and

(2) eight and one-half percent (8.5%) of the registration fee paid under section 13(b) of this chapter.

(e) Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (d) and IC 9-18-2-4, a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor described in subsection (a) may be operated intrastate for the transportation of tomatoes or silage to the first point of processing for a period that consists of not more than one (1) seventy-one (71) day period in a registration year as provided by IC 9-21-21-4.3(b). Before a vehicle may be operated as provided in this subsection, the owner shall pay to the bureau:

(1) any registration fee due under section 13(b) of this chapter; and

(2) seventeen percent (17%) of the registration fee paid under section 13(b) of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.130-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.64; P.L.21-2007, SEC.3; P.L.191-2007, SEC.20; P.L.125-2012, SEC.317.*

**IC 9-29-5-13.5 Version b**

**Registration fees; vehicles used partially for farm purposes**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13.5. (a) This section applies to a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor for which a registration fee provided in section 13, 13.1, 13.2, or 13.4 of this chapter has been paid.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), if the owner of a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor described in subsection (a) begins to operate the truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor in the conduct of a commercial enterprise or for the transportation of farm products after the commodities have entered the channels of commerce during a registration year for which the registration fee under section 13, 13.1, 13.2, or 13.4 of this chapter has been paid, the owner shall pay the amount listed in this chapter for a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor of the same declared gross weight reduced by a credit determined under subsection (c) to license the truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor.

(c) The credit provided in subsection (b) equals:

(1) the registration fee paid under section 13, 13.1, 13.2, or 13.4 of this chapter; reduced by

(2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the registration year for which the registration fee has been paid.

The credit may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the registration fee paid under section 13, 13.1, 13.2, or 13.4 of this chapter.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (e) and IC 9-18-2-4, a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor described in subsection (a) may be operated intrastate for the transportation of seasonal, perishable fruit or vegetables to the first point of processing for a period that consists of not more than a thirty (30) day period in a registration year as provided by IC 9-21-21-4.3(a). Before a vehicle

may be operated as provided in this subsection, the owner shall pay to the bureau:

(1) any registration fee due under section 13, 13.1, 13.2, or 13.4 of this chapter; and

(2) eight and one-half percent (8.5%) of the registration fee paid under section 13, 13.1, 13.2, or 13.4 of this chapter.

(e) Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (d) and IC 9-18-2-4, a truck, trailer, or semitrailer and tractor described in subsection (a) may be operated intrastate for the transportation of tomatoes or silage to the first point of processing for a period that consists of not more than one (1) seventy-one (71) day period in a registration year as provided by IC 9-21-21-4.3(b). Before a vehicle may be operated as provided in this subsection, the owner shall pay to the bureau:

(1) any registration fee due under section 13, 13.1, 13.2, or 13.4 of this chapter; and

(2) seventeen percent (17%) of the registration fee paid under section 13, 13.1, 13.2, or 13.4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.130-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.64; P.L.21-2007, SEC.3; P.L.191-2007, SEC.20; P.L.125-2012, SEC.317; P.L.216-2014, SEC.98.*

**IC 9-29-5-14**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.61.)*

**IC 9-29-5-14.5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.62.)*

**IC 9-29-5-15**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.63.)*

**IC 9-29-5-16 Version a**
**Transport operators; license plates; fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. (a) The fee for the first two (2) sets of license plates for each transport operator is one hundred twenty-five dollars ($125).

(b) The fee for each additional set of license plates for a transport operator is fifteen dollars ($15).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-16 Version b**
**Transport operators; license plates; fees**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. (a) The fee for one (1) set of license plates for each transport operator is one hundred thirty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents ($139.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.
(2) Five dollars ($5) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
(3) Nine dollars ($9) to the commission fund.
(4) Thirty dollars ($30) to the highway, road and street fund.
(5) Ninety-five dollars ($95) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(b) The fee for the first two (2) sets of license plates for each transport operator is one hundred fifty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents ($158.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.
(2) Fifteen dollars ($15) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
(3) Eighteen dollars ($18) to the commission fund.
(4) Thirty dollars ($30) to the highway, road and street fund.
(5) Ninety-five dollars ($95) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(c) The fee for each additional set of license plates for a transport operator is thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents ($34.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.
(2) Nine dollars ($9) to the commission fund.
(3) Ten dollars ($10) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
(4) Fifteen dollars ($15) to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.99.*

**IC 9-29-5-17 Version a**
**Duplicate license plates**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17. The fee for each duplicate or replacement license plate is three dollars ($3).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.118.*

**IC 9-29-5-17 Version b**
**Duplicate or replacement license plates; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17. The fee for each duplicate or replacement license plate or sticker is ten dollars and twenty-five cents ($10.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.
(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
(3) One dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) Three dollars ($3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(5) For a license plate or sticker issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) to the commission fund.

(6) For a license plate or sticker issued after June 30, 2019, four dollars and seventy-five cents ($4.75) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.118; P.L.216-2014, SEC.100.*

**IC 9-29-5-17.1**
**Duplicate, amended, or replacement certificate of registration; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17.1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the fee for a duplicate, an amended, or a replacement certificate of registration is six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a certificate issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars and twenty-five cents ($4.25) to the commission fund.

(4) For a certificate issued after June 30, 2019, five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) to the commission fund.

(b) The bureau may not impose or collect a fee for a duplicate, an amended, or a replacement certificate of registration that is a result of an error on the part of the bureau.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.101.*

**IC 9-29-5-18 Version a**
**Recreational vehicles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. The fee for a recreational vehicle, which does not include truck campers (as defined in IC 6-6-5.1-8), is twenty dollars ($20).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.318.*

**IC 9-29-5-18 Version b**
**Registration of recreational vehicle; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. The fee to register a recreational vehicle is twenty-nine

dollars and seventy-five cents ($29.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a recreational vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(4) For a recreational vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(5) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(6) Five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) to the highway, road and street fund.

(7) Thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents ($13.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.318; P.L.216-2014, SEC.102.*

**IC 9-29-5-19**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.210-2005, SEC.76.)*

**IC 9-29-5-20 Version a**
**Temporary permits**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 20. The fee for a temporary permit is two dollars ($2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-20 Version b**
**Temporary permits; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 20. (a) The fee for a temporary permit issued under IC 9-18-7-4 that is valid for not more than ninety-six (96) hours is eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents ($18.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) Two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(4) For a temporary permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For a temporary permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Eight dollars and seventy-five cents ($8.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(b) The fee for a temporary permit issued under IC 9-18-7-1 that is valid for a period of thirty (30) days is eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents ($18.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) Two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(4) For a temporary permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For a temporary permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Eight dollars and seventy-five cents ($8.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.103.*

**IC 9-29-5-21**
**Special motor numbers**

Sec. 21. The fee for a special motor number is two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-22 Version a**
**Special serial numbers**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 22. The fee for a special serial number is two dollars ($2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-22 Version b**
**Special serial number; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 22. The fee for a special serial number is thirteen dollars ($13). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the highway, road and street fund.

(3) One dollar ($1) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(5) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(6) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.104.*

**IC 9-29-5-23 Version a**

**Transfer of vehicle registration and registration of another vehicle of same or higher class**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 23. (a) The fee to transfer a vehicle registration and register another vehicle of the same class under IC 9-18-6 is three dollars ($3).

(b) The fee to transfer a vehicle registration and register another vehicle in a higher fee class is described in IC 9-18-6-4(c).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-23 Version b**

**Transfer of vehicle registration and registration of another vehicle; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 23. (a) The fee to transfer a vehicle registration and register another vehicle of the same class under IC 9-18-6-4(b) is nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($9.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the highway, road and street fund.

(3) One dollar ($1) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(5) Five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) to the commission fund.

(b) The fee to transfer a vehicle registration and register another vehicle in a different fee class under IC 9-18-6-4(c) is sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents ($16.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the highway, road and street fund.

(3) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) Five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) to the commission fund.

(5) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

(c) The fee to display a license plate described in IC 9-18-6-4(f) is ten dollars and twenty-five cents ($10.25). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) One dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) to the motor

vehicle highway account.

(4) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(5) Five dollars and seventy-five cents ($5.75) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.105.*

**IC 9-29-5-24 Version a**
**Nonresident transport vehicle decals**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 24. The fee for a nonresident transport vehicle decal under IC 9-18 is twenty dollars ($20).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-24 Version b**
**Nonresident transport vehicle decal; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 24. The fee for a nonresident transport vehicle decal under IC 9-18 is twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents ($23.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) One dollar ($1) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(5) Twenty dollars ($20) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.106.*

**IC 9-29-5-25**
**Fleet permits**

Sec. 25. The fee for a fleet permit under IC 9-18 shall be determined as follows:

(1) Divide instate miles by total fleet miles.

(2) Determine the total amount necessary to register each intercity bus in the fleet for which registration is requested based on the regular annual registration fees prescribed by section 7 of this chapter.

(3) Multiply the amount obtained under subdivision (2) by the fraction obtained under subdivision (1).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-26**
**Special registration permits; renewals**

Sec. 26. (a) The fee for the special registration permit under IC 9-18 is ten dollars ($10).

(b) A special registration permit may be renewed one (1) time

only for a renewal fee of ten dollars ($10).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-26.5**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.319.)*

**IC 9-29-5-27 Version a**
**License plates, stickers, or devices issued for proportionally registered buses**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 27. The fee for a license plate, sticker, or device issued for each proportionally registered bus is one dollar ($1).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-27 Version b**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.107.)*
*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-5-28 Version a**
**Antique motor vehicle registration**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 28. Except as provided in IC 9-18-12-2.5(e) and section 32.5 of this chapter, the registration fee for an antique motor vehicle under IC 9-18-12 is twelve dollars ($12).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.79-2006, SEC.7; P.L.1-2010, SEC.50.*

**IC 9-29-5-28 Version b**
**Antique motor vehicle registration; fee; distribution**
*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 28. (a) The registration fee for an antique motor vehicle under IC 9-18-12 is twenty dollars and seventy-five cents ($20.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.
(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
(3) Three dollars ($3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
(4) For an antique motor vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.
(5) For an antique motor vehicle registered after June 30, 2019,

six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

(b) The fee imposed under subsection (a) is in addition to the fee to register and display an authentic license plate from the model year of the antique motor vehicle under section 32.5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.79-2006, SEC.7; P.L.1-2010, SEC.50; P.L.216-2014, SEC.108.*

**IC 9-29-5-28.1**
**Antique motorcycle registration; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 28.1. The fee to register an antique motorcycle is twenty dollars and seventy-five cents ($20.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) Three dollars ($3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For an antique motorcycle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For an antique motorcycle registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.109.*

**IC 9-29-5-28.2**
**Antique truck registration; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 28.2. The fee to register an antique truck is twenty-one dollars and seventy-five cents ($21.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For an antique truck registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For an antique truck registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.110.*

**IC 9-29-5-29**

**Transfer of antique motor vehicle registration and registration of another antique motor vehicle**

Sec. 29. The fee to transfer the registration of an antique motor vehicle and register another antique motor vehicle within the same year under IC 9-18-12 is fifty cents ($0.50).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-30 Version a**

**Recovery vehicle registration fee; other registration fees; service charges or other taxes**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 30. (a) The registration fee for a recovery vehicle under IC 9-18-13 is as follows:

(1) Class A recovery vehicle, five hundred dollars ($500).

(2) Class B recovery vehicle, seventy-five dollars ($75).

(b) A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-13 is not subject to any other registration fee under IC 9-18. However, a vehicle registered under IC 9-18-13 is subject to a tax or service charge imposed on a vehicle registered under this title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-30 Version b**

**Registration of Class A recovery vehicle; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 30. (a) The fee to register a Class A recovery vehicle under IC 9-18-13 is as follows:

(1) For a Class A recovery vehicle registered before August 1 of a year, five hundred nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($509.75).

(2) For a Class A recovery vehicle registered after July 31 of a year, two hundred fifty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents ($257.75).

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a Class A recovery vehicle registered before August 1 of a year, four dollars ($4).

(B) For a Class A recovery vehicle registered after July 31 of a year, two dollars ($2).

(4) For a Class A recovery vehicle registered before July 1, 2019:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For a Class A recovery vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.111.*

**IC 9-29-5-30.1**

**Registration of Class B recovery vehicle; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 30.1. (a) The fee to register a Class B recovery vehicle under IC 9-18-13 is as follows:

(1) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered before August 1 of a year, eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents ($83.75).

(2) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered after July 31 of a year, forty-four dollars and seventy-five cents ($44.75).

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) To the crossroads 2000 fund as follows:

(A) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered before August 1 of a year, three dollars ($3).

(B) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered after July 31 of a year, one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50).

(4) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(5) For a Class B recovery vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, six dollars and twenty-five cents ($6.25) to the commission fund.

(6) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.112.*

**IC 9-29-5-31**

**Military vehicle registration; fee additional to excise taxes**

Sec. 31. (a) The registration fee for a military vehicle under IC 9-18-14 is twelve dollars ($12).

(b) The bureau shall collect the fee in subsection (a) in addition

to any excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-32**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.233-2005, SEC.8.)*

**IC 9-29-5-32.5 Version a**
**Registration under IC 9-18-15 or IC 9-18-12-2.5**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 32.5. The fee for a personalized license plate under IC 9-18-15 or for the registration and display of an authentic license plate for the model year of an antique motor vehicle under IC 9-18-12-2.5 is as follows:
(1) The applicable excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.
(2) The regular vehicle registration fee imposed under this chapter.
(3) A state fee of seven dollars ($7) for the motor vehicle highway account established under IC 8-14-1.
(4) A service charge of thirty dollars ($30) for the state license branch fund established by IC 9-29-14-1.
*As added by P.L.233-2005, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.79-2006, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-29-5-32.5 Version b**
**Personalized license plate; authentic model year license plate; fee; distribution**
*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 32.5. (a) The fee for a personalized license plate under IC 9-18-15 is forty-five dollars ($45). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
(1) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
(2) Seven dollars ($7) to the motor vehicle highway account.
(3) Thirty-four dollars ($34) to the commission fund.
(b) The fee for the registration and display of an authentic license plate for the model year of an antique motor vehicle under IC 9-18-12-2.5 is thirty-seven dollars ($37). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
(1) Seven dollars ($7) to the motor vehicle highway account.
(2) Thirty dollars ($30) to the commission fund.
*As added by P.L.233-2005, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.79-2006, SEC.8; P.L.216-2014, SEC.113.*

**IC 9-29-5-33 Version a**
**Registration of vehicle under IC 9-18-18**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 33. The fee for the registration of a vehicle under IC 9-18-18 is equal to the fees assessed for a vehicle of the same class under this

chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-33 Version b**
**Registration of vehicle under IC 9-18-18**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 33. The fee to register a vehicle owned by an eligible person under IC 9-18-18 is the applicable fee for a vehicle of the same class under this chapter. There is no additional fee for a license plate issued under IC 9-18-18.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.114.*

**IC 9-29-5-34**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.320.)*

**IC 9-29-5-34.5 Version a**
**Vehicle registered under IC 9-18-24.5**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 34.5. A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-24.5 is subject to an annual registration fee and any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.
*As added by P.L.68-2006, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.30-2008, SEC.4; P.L.87-2010, SEC.37.*

**IC 9-29-5-34.5 Version b**
**Vehicle registered under IC 9-18-24.5**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 34.5. A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-24.5 is subject to an annual registration fee and any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title. There is no additional fee for a license plate issued under IC 9-18-24.5.
*As added by P.L.68-2006, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.30-2008, SEC.4; P.L.87-2010, SEC.37; P.L.216-2014, SEC.115.*

**IC 9-29-5-34.7**
**Vehicle registered under IC 9-18-52**

Sec. 34.7. In addition to the fee described in IC 9-18-52-7(a)(2), a vehicle registered under IC 9-18-52 is subject to an annual registration fee for a vehicle of the same classification under this chapter and any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.
*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-29-5-35**
**Registration of vehicle under IC 9-18-22**

Sec. 35. There is no fee in addition to the regular registration fee to register a vehicle under IC 9-18-22.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-36 Version a**
**Vehicle registered under IC 9-18-23**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 36. The fee to register a vehicle under IC 9-18-23 is as follows:

(1) The applicable excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.
(2) The regular vehicle registration fee imposed under this chapter.
(3) Two dollars ($2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-36 Version b**
**Vehicle registered under IC 9-18-23**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 36. The fee to register a vehicle under IC 9-18-23 is as follows:

(1) The applicable excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.
(2) The regular vehicle registration fee imposed under this chapter.
(3) Eight dollars ($8), distributed as follows:
  (A) Two dollars ($2) to the motor vehicle highway account.
  (B) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
  (C) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:
    (i) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
    (ii) Two dollars and seventy-five cents ($2.75) to the commission fund.
  (D) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars ($4) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.116.*

**IC 9-29-5-37**
**License plates issued under IC 9-18-24**

Sec. 37. The bureau shall set the fee for a license plate issued under IC 9-18-24 by rule.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-38 Version a**
**Vehicles registered under IC 9-18-25; distribution of money collected; vehicles owned by former prisoners of war or their surviving spouses; Colts plate fee distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 38. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), vehicles registered under IC 9-18-25 are subject to the following:

(1) An appropriate annual registration fee.

(2) An annual supplemental fee of ten dollars ($10).

(3) Any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.

(b) The bureau shall distribute all money collected under the annual supplemental fee under subsection (a)(2) or (d)(2) as follows:

(1) Five dollars ($5) from each registration is appropriated to the bureau of motor vehicles for the purpose of administering IC 9-18-25.

(2) Five dollars ($5) from each registration shall be deposited in the state license branch fund under IC 9-29-14.

(c) A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-25 that is owned by a former prisoner of war or by the prisoner's surviving spouse is exempt from the annual registration fee and the annual supplemental fee.

(d) A motor vehicle that is registered and for which is issued a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25 and IC 9-18-49 is subject to the following:

(1) An appropriate annual registration fee.

(2) An annual supplemental fee of ten dollars ($10).

(3) Any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.

(4) The annual fee of twenty dollars ($20) imposed by IC 9-18-49-4(a)(2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.214-2005, SEC.57.*

**IC 9-29-5-38 Version b**

**Vehicles registered under IC 9-18-25; distribution of money collected; vehicles owned by former prisoners of war or their surviving spouses; Colts plate fee distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 38. (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), vehicles registered under IC 9-18-25 are subject to the following:

(1) The appropriate annual registration fee under this chapter for the vehicle.

(2) An annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars ($15).

(3) The applicable special group recognition license plate fee under IC 9-18-25-17.5 or IC 9-18-25-17.7.

(4) Any other fee or tax required to register a vehicle under this title.

(b) The bureau shall distribute the money collected under the annual supplemental fee under subsection (a)(2) or (d)(2) as follows:

(1) Five dollars ($5) from each registration is appropriated to the bureau of motor vehicles for the purpose of administering IC 9-18-25.

(2) Five dollars ($5) from each registration shall be deposited

in the commission fund under IC 9-29-14.

(3) Five dollars ($5) from each supplemental fee under subsection (a)(2) shall be distributed as follows:

(A) One dollar ($1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(B) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(i) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(ii) Two dollars and seventy-five cents ($2.75) to the commission fund.

(C) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, four dollars ($4) to the commission fund.

(c) A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-25 that is owned by a former prisoner of war or by the prisoner's surviving spouse is exempt from the fees described in subsection (a). However, the vehicle is subject to a service charge of five dollars and seventy-five cents ($5.75). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Twenty-five cents ($0.25) to the state police building account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) For a vehicle registered before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Three dollars and seventy-five cents ($3.75) to the commission fund.

(4) For a vehicle registered after June 30, 2019, five dollars ($5) to the commission fund.

(d) A motor vehicle that is registered and for which is issued a special group recognition license plate under IC 9-18-25 and IC 9-18-49 is subject to the following:

(1) The appropriate annual registration fee under this chapter for the vehicle.

(2) An annual supplemental fee of ten dollars ($10).

(3) The applicable special group recognition license plate fee under IC 9-18-25-17.5 or IC 9-18-25-17.7.

(4) The annual fee of twenty dollars ($20) imposed by IC 9-18-49-4(a)(2).

(5) Any other fee or tax required to register a vehicle under this title.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.214-2005, SEC.57; P.L.216-2014, SEC.117.*

**IC 9-29-5-38.5**

**Vehicles registered under IC 9-18-50 and IC 9-18-51**

Sec. 38.5. (a) A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-50 is subject to:

(1) an annual registration fee;

(2) an annual supplemental fee of fifteen dollars ($15); and

(3) any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.

(b) A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-51 is subject to:

(1) an annual registration fee;
(2) an annual supplemental fee of twenty dollars ($20); and
(3) any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.

(c) The bureau shall distribute the annual supplemental fees described in subsections (a)(2) and (b)(2) that are collected from each registration to the director of veterans' affairs for deposit in the military family relief fund established under IC 10-17-12-8.
*As added by P.L.58-2006, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-29-5-38.6**
**Vehicle registered under IC 9-18-54**

Sec. 38.6. A vehicle registered under IC 9-18-54 is subject to an annual registration fee and any other fee or tax required of a person registering a vehicle under this title.
*As added by P.L.87-2010, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-29-5-39**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.64.)*

**IC 9-29-5-40**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.262-2013, SEC.119.)*

**IC 9-29-5-41**
**Definition of unused part of the fees paid; buses permanently withdrawn from proportionally registered fleets; credit**

Sec. 41. (a) As used in this section, "unused part of the fees paid" means the amount paid with respect to a bus when the bus was first proportionally registered in the registration year reduced by one-twelfth (1/12) of the total annual proportional registration responsibility of that bus for each calendar month and fraction of a month elapsing between the first day of the month of the current year in which the bus was registered and the date the notice of withdrawal is received by the bureau.

(b) If a bus is permanently withdrawn from a proportionally registered fleet because the bus has been destroyed, sold, or otherwise completely removed from the service of the registrant, the unused part of the fees paid with respect to the bus shall be credited to the proportional registration account of the owner.

(c) A credit under subsection (b) shall be applied against liability for subsequent additions to be prorated during the registration year or for additional fees due upon audit under IC 9-18-11-11.

(d) If a credit is less than five dollars ($5), a credit may not be made or entered.

(e) A credit under subsection (b) may not be:
(1) credited against fees other than those for that registration year; and
(2) refunded.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-5-42 Version a**
**Registration of vehicle not subject to IC 9-18-2-8 or IC 9-18-2-8.5**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 42. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), vehicles not subject to IC 9-18-2-8 or IC 9-18-2-8.5 shall be registered at one-half (1/2) of the regular rate, subject to IC 9-18-2-7, if the vehicle is registered after July 31 of any year. This subsection does not apply to the following:

(1) Special machinery.

(2) Semitrailers registered on a five (5) year or permanent basis under IC 9-18-10-2.

(3) An implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily on a highway.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), subsection (a) and IC 9-18-2-7 determine the registration fee for the registration of a vehicle subject to registration under IC 9-18-2-8(c) and acquired by an owner subsequent to the date required for the annual registration of vehicles by an owner set forth in IC 9-18-2-8.

(c) Subject to subsection (d), a vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan that is registered after September 30 shall be registered at a rate determined by the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months before April 1 of the following year beginning with the date of registration. A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.

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

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual registration fee for the vehicle by the STEP TWO result.

(d) If the department of state revenue adopts rules under IC 9-18-2-7 to implement staggered registration for motor vehicles subject to the International Registration Plan, a motor vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan that is registered after the date designated for registration of the motor vehicle in rules adopted under IC 9-18-2-7 shall be registered at a rate determined by the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months before the motor vehicle must be re-registered. A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.

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

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual registration fee for the vehicle by the STEP TWO result.

(e) A school bus subject to registration under IC 9-18-2-8.5 that is registered after January 31 for the prior calendar year shall be registered at one-half (½) the regular rate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.117-1993, SEC.5; P.L.136-1995, SEC.1; P.L.93-1997, SEC.14; P.L.210-2005, SEC.65;*

*P.L.31-2008, SEC.3; P.L.107-2008, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-29-5-42 Version b**

**Registration of vehicle not subject to IC 9-18-2-8 or IC 9-18-2-8.5**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 42. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), vehicles not subject to IC 9-18-2-8 or IC 9-18-2-8.5 shall be registered the appropriate rate established in this chapter, subject to IC 9-18-2-7, if the vehicle is registered after July 31 of any year. This subsection does not apply to the following:

(1) Special machinery.

(2) Semitrailers registered on a five (5) year or permanent basis under IC 9-18-10-2.

(3) An implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily on a highway.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), subsection (a), and IC 9-18-2-7 determine the registration fee for the registration of a vehicle subject to registration under IC 9-18-2-8(c) and acquired by an owner subsequent to the date required for the annual registration of vehicles by an owner set forth in IC 9-18-2-8.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), if the department of state revenue adopts rules under IC 9-18-2-7 to implement staggered registration, the department of state revenue shall collect the full annual fee for vehicles in a commercial fleet registering with the department of state revenue, regardless of the date the vehicle is registered. Any vehicles registered with the department of state revenue under this subsection after the date designated for registration shall be registered at a rate determined in STEP THREE of subsection (e).

(d) Subject to subsection (e), a vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan that is registered after September 30 shall be registered at a rate determined by the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months before April 1 of the following year beginning with the date of registration. A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.

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

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual registration fee for the vehicle by the STEP TWO result.

(e) If the department of state revenue adopts rules under IC 9-18-2-7 to implement staggered registration for motor vehicles subject to the International Registration Plan, a motor vehicle subject to the International Registration Plan that is registered after the date designated for registration of the motor vehicle in rules adopted under IC 9-18-2-7 shall be registered at a rate determined by the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the number of months before the motor vehicle must be re-registered. A partial month shall be rounded to one (1) month.

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

STEP THREE: Multiply the annual registration fee for the vehicle by the STEP TWO result.

(f) A school bus subject to registration under IC 9-18-2-8.5 that is registered after January 31 for the prior calendar year shall be registered at one-half (1/2) the regular rate.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.117-1993, SEC.5; P.L.136-1995, SEC.1; P.L.93-1997, SEC.14; P.L.210-2005, SEC.65; P.L.31-2008, SEC.3; P.L.107-2008, SEC.15; P.L.190-2014, SEC.31; P.L.216-2014, SEC.118.*

**IC 9-29-5-43 Version a**
**Disposition of fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 43. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, subsection (b), and IC 9-29-1-2, registration fees collected under this chapter shall be paid into the state general fund for credit to the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.

(b) Fees collected for the registration of off-road vehicles and snowmobiles under IC 9-18-2.5 and collected as set forth in section 44 of this chapter shall be deposited in the off-road vehicle and snowmobile fund established under IC 14-16-1-30.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.260-1997(ss), SEC.57; P.L.106-2008, SEC.33; P.L.93-2010, SEC.15; P.L.92-2013, SEC.65; P.L.259-2013, SEC.28; P.L.2-2014, SEC.44.*

**IC 9-29-5-43 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.119.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-5-44**
**Off-road vehicle and snowmobile registration fees**

Sec. 44. (a) The fees in this section are applicable after December 31, 2013.

(b) The fee for the registration of an off-road vehicle or snowmobile under IC 9-18-2.5-4(a)(5) or IC 9-18-2.5-8 is thirty dollars ($30).

(c) The fee for renewal of the registration of an off-road vehicle or snowmobile under IC 9-18-2.5-4(a) and IC 9-18-2.5-6(b) is thirty dollars ($30).

(d) The fee for a replacement decal requested under IC 9-18-2.5-7(b) is six dollars ($6).

(e) The fee for a transfer of registration under IC 9-18-2.5-9 is thirty dollars ($30).

(f) The fee for a duplicate or amended certificate of registration under IC 9-18-2.5-10 is fifteen dollars ($15).

(g) The fee for each of the first two (2) registration certificates requested by a manufacturer or dealer under IC 9-18-2.5-11(a) is thirty dollars ($30).

(h) The fee for each registration requested by a manufacturer or dealer under IC 9-18-2.5-11(a) that is subsequent to a registration set forth in subsection (g) is thirty dollars ($30).

(i) The fee for a registration of an off-road vehicle or snowmobile after thirty-one (31) days of purchase or transfer is five dollars ($5), in addition to the fee set forth in subsection (b) or (e).

(j) The fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the off-road vehicle and snowmobile fund established by IC 14-16-1-30.
*As added by P.L.259-2013, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-29-5-45**
**Adoption of rules; pull service charge**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 45. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to impose a pull service charge. However, the bureau may not impose a pull service charge of more than fifteen dollars ($15) for a requested motor vehicle registration plate issued under IC 9-18-25 for a special group recognition license plate that commemorates the Lewis and Clark expedition.
*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.120.*

**IC 9-29-6**

## Chapter 6. Fees Under IC 9-20

**IC 9-29-6-0.5**

**Expired**

*(Expired by P.L.135-2013, SEC.6.)*

**IC 9-29-6-1**

**Expired**

*(Expired by P.L.135-2013, SEC.7.)*

**IC 9-29-6-1.5**

**Annual registration fee**

Sec. 1.5. (a) The fee for the annual registration required under IC 9-20-5-7 is twenty-five dollars ($25). The fee imposed under this section must be deposited in the motor carrier regulation fund established under IC 8-2.1-23.

(b) The department of state revenue may impose an additional permit fee in an amount that may not exceed one dollar ($1) on each trip permitted for a vehicle registered under IC 9-20-5-7. This additional fee is for the use and maintenance of an automated vehicle identifier. The fee imposed under this section must be deposited in the motor carrier regulation fund established under IC 8-2.1-23.

*As added by P.L.129-2001, SEC.34. Amended by P.L.2-2014, SEC.45.*

**IC 9-29-6-2**

**Special permits to exceed length, width, or height limits for vehicles, loaded or unloaded**

Sec. 2. The fees for a special permit issued under IC 9-20-6 to exceed the legal length, width, or height limit for vehicles, loaded or unloaded, are as follows:

(1) A permit not subject to subdivision (2) or (3), twenty dollars ($20).

(2) A permit issued to exceed ninety-five (95) feet overall length, one hundred forty-eight (148) inches overall width, or the height limit, thirty dollars ($30).

(3) The ninety (90) day permit issued under IC 9-20-6, one hundred dollars ($100).

(4) The one (1) year permit issued under IC 9-20-6, four hundred five dollars ($405).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.119-1995, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-29-6-3**

**Expired**

*(Expired by P.L.135-2013, SEC.8.)*

**IC 9-29-6-4**

**Annual toll road gate permit**

Sec. 4. The fee for an annual toll road gate permit issued under

IC 9-20-6 in conjunction with travel on the Indiana toll road is twenty dollars ($20).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-6-5**
**Annual permit issued under IC 9-20-6-6**

Sec. 5. The fee for an annual permit issued under IC 9-20-6-6 is two hundred dollars ($200). The fee may be paid in quarterly installments.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-6-6**
**Special towing permit; time for payment of fee**

Sec. 6. The fee for a special towing permit issued under IC 9-20-9 is ten dollars ($10). The fee must be paid not later than thirty (30) days after the permit was issued.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-6-7**
**Person who is not mobile home or sectionalized building retail dealer moving tractor-mobile home rig under IC 9-20-14-2**

Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the fee for a person who is not a mobile home or sectionalized building retail dealer to move a tractor-mobile home rig under IC 9-20-14-2 is ten dollars ($10) per trip.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person who is not a mobile home or sectionalized building retail dealer may purchase a quarterly permit for unlimited trips during the quarter to move a tractor-mobile home rig under IC 9-20-14-2. The fee for a quarterly permit is two hundred fifty dollars ($250).

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person who is not a mobile home or sectionalized building retail dealer may purchase an annual permit for unlimited trips during the year to move a tractor-mobile home rig under IC 9-20-14-2. The fee for an annual permit is one thousand dollars ($1,000).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.217-2003, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-29-6-8**
**Mobile home or sectionalized building retail dealer moving tractor-mobile home rigs under IC 9-20-14-2**

Sec. 8. The fee for a person who is a mobile home or sectionalized building retail dealer to move tractor-mobile home rigs under IC 9-20-14-2 is forty dollars ($40). The fee shall be paid annually.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-6-9**
**Moving special tractor-mobile home rig under IC 9-20-15-1**

Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the fee for a person to move a special tractor-mobile home rig under IC 9-20-15-1 is eighteen dollars ($18) per trip.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person may purchase a quarterly permit for unlimited trips during the quarter to move a special tractor-mobile home rig under IC 9-20-15-1. The fee for a quarterly permit is five hundred dollars ($500).

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person may purchase an annual permit for unlimited trips during the year to move a special tractor-mobile home rig under IC 9-20-15-1. The fee for an annual permit is two thousand dollars ($2,000).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.217-2003, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-29-6-10**

**Permits issued under IC 9-20-6; fixing fee to be paid; validation of permits; disposition of fee revenues**

Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever a permit is issued by the Indiana department of transportation under IC 9-20-6, the Indiana department of transportation shall fix the fee to be paid. Upon payment of the fee, the Indiana department of transportation shall validate the permit. The revenue from the fee shall be credited to the state highway fund.

(b) The fee for a permit issued under IC 9-20-6-2.5 for an overweight divisible load is five cents ($0.05) per equivalent single axle load mile. The annual fee charged for a permit issued under IC 9-20-6-2.5 may not exceed four hundred seventy dollars ($470). Upon payment of the fee, the Indiana department of transportation shall validate the permit. The revenue from the fee shall be credited to the state highway fund.

(c) Subsection (b) and this subsection expire on the earlier of the following dates:

(1) The date rules are adopted under section 13 of this chapter.

(2) December 31, 2013.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.321; P.L.135-2013, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-29-6-11**

**Permit fees; extra wide manufactured home rigs**

Sec. 11. If the Indiana department of transportation adopts rules under IC 9-20-15-6 to issue permits for extra wide manufactured home rigs, the fee for a permit is thirty dollars ($30).

*As added by P.L.95-1991, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-29-6-12**

**Permit fees; transporting mobile homes**

Sec. 12. The fee for an annual permit to move tractor-mobile home rigs under IC 9-20-15-2.1 is forty dollars ($40) for each three (3) mile increment that a tractor-mobile home rig is transported up to a maximum of fifteen (15) miles. A fee imposed under this section may not exceed two hundred dollars ($200).

*As added by P.L.82-1999, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-29-6-13**

**Emergency rules for permits for overweight divisible loads, loads on extra heavy duty highways, and overweight loads; expiration of rules; study impact of overweight divisible loads**

Sec. 13. (a) The Indiana department of transportation shall adopt emergency rules in the manner provided under IC 4-22-2-37.1 for the:

(1) issuance, fee structure, and enforcement of permits for overweight divisible loads;

(2) fee structure of permits for loads on extra heavy duty highways; and

(3) fee structure of permits for overweight loads.

A rule adopted under this subsection expires only with the adoption of a new superseding rule.

(b) This subsection expires December 31, 2015. Not later than December 31, 2014, the Indiana department of transportation shall study the impact of overweight divisible loads on the following:

(1) Road and bridge degradation.

(2) Alternate modes of transportation.

(3) Indiana's economy and job growth.

(4) Indiana's business and economic competitiveness relative to other midwestern states.

The department shall consider the results of the study in adopting rules under subsection (a) to establish fee structures. Upon concluding the study, the department shall report the results of the study to the general assembly in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

*As added by P.L.135-2013, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-29-7**

**Chapter 7. Fees Under IC 9-22**

**IC 9-29-7-1**

**Bill of sale issued under IC 9-22-1**

Sec. 1. The fee for a bill of sale issued under IC 9-22-1 is six dollars ($6).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.92-1997, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-29-7-2**

**Copies of affidavits filed under IC 9-22-3**

Sec. 2. The fee to obtain a copy of an affidavit filed under IC 9-22-3 is two dollars ($2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-7-2.3 Version a**

**Certificate of salvage title under IC 9-22-3**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2.3. (a) The fee for a certificate of salvage title is four dollars ($4).

(b) The fee for a delinquent certificate of salvage title is ten dollars ($10). The bureau shall collect this fee if:

(1) a purchaser or transferee fails to apply for a certificate of salvage title or a transfer of title, by assignment, not later than thirty-one (31) days after the salvage motor vehicle is purchased or otherwise acquired; or

(2) the owner of a salvage motor vehicle retains possession of the salvage motor vehicle and the owner fails to apply for a certificate of salvage title not later than thirty-one (31) days after the settlement of loss with the insurance company.

*As added by P.L.110-2006, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-29-7-2.3 Version b**

**Certificate of salvage title; delinquent certificate; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2.3. (a) The fee for a certificate of salvage title is four dollars ($4). The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

(b) The fee for a delinquent certificate of salvage title is ten dollars ($10). The bureau shall collect this fee if:

(1) a purchaser or transferee of a salvage motor vehicle fails to apply for a certificate of salvage title or a transfer of title, by assignment, not later than thirty-one (31) days after the salvage motor vehicle is purchased or otherwise acquired; or

(2) the owner of a salvage motor vehicle retains possession of the salvage motor vehicle and the owner fails to apply for a certificate of salvage title not later than thirty-one (31) days after the settlement of loss with the insurance company.

The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.
*As added by P.L.110-2006, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.121.*

**IC 9-29-7-2.5 Version a**
**Duplicate or corrected certificate of salvage title**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2.5. The fee for a duplicate or corrected certificate of salvage title is four dollars ($4).
*As added by P.L.110-2006, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.322.*

**IC 9-29-7-2.5 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.122.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-7-3**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.66.)*

**IC 9-29-7-4**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.67.)*

**IC 9-29-7-5**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.68.)*

**IC 9-29-7-6**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.69.)*

**IC 9-29-7-7 Version a**
**Disposition of certificate of salvage title fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. The revenues from the certificate of salvage titles collected under IC 9-22-3 shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1-3.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.110-2006, SEC.6; P.L.92-2013, SEC.70.*

**IC 9-29-7-7 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.123.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-8**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.71.)*

**IC 9-29-9**

**Chapter 9. Fees Under IC 9-24**

**IC 9-29-9-1 Version a**

**Learner's permit**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. The fee for a learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-7 is two dollars ($2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-9-1 Version b**

**Learner's permit**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) The fee for an original learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-7 is nine dollars and fifty cents ($9.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For an original learner's permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars and seventy-five cents ($4.75) to the commission fund.

(5) For an original learner's permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars and fifty cents ($6.50) to the commission fund.

(b) The fee for a duplicate learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-7 is ten dollars and fifty cents ($10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) Two dollars ($2) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For a duplicate learner's permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars and seventy-five cents ($4.75) to the commission fund.

(5) For a duplicate learner's permit issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars ($6) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.124.*

**IC 9-29-9-2 Version a**

**Operator's or probationary license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the fee for an operator's license issued under IC 9-24-3 or renewed under IC 9-24-12 to an individual who is:

(1) less than seventy-five (75) years of age is nine dollars ($9); and

(2) at least seventy-five (75) years of age is six dollars ($6).

(b) The fee for a probationary license issued under IC 9-24-11-3 or IC 9-24-11-3.3 is six dollars ($6).

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the fee for the renewal of an operator's license issued under IC 9-24 that contains a 2012 expiration date is as follows:

(1) If the license was previously issued or renewed after May 14, 2007, and before January 1, 2008, the fee is seven dollars and fifty cents ($7.50).

(2) If the license was previously issued or renewed after December 31, 2007, and before January 1, 2009, the fee is nine dollars ($9).

(3) If the license was previously issued or renewed after December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2007, the fee is six dollars ($6).

This subsection does not apply to the issuance or renewal of an operator's license that contains an expiration date after 2012.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.66; P.L.156-2006, SEC.19; P.L.101-2009, SEC.12; P.L.103-2012, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-29-9-2 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.125.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-9-2.1**
**Operator's license; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2.1. (a) The fee for an operator's license issued under IC 9-24-3 or renewed under IC 9-24-12 to an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age is seventeen dollars and fifty cents ($17.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) Four dollars and fifty cents ($4.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) For an operator's license issued or renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Nine dollars and twenty-five cents ($9.25) to the commission fund.

(5) For an operator's license issued or renewed after June 30, 2019, ten dollars and fifty cents ($10.50) to the commission fund.

(b) The fee for an operator's license issued under IC 9-24-3 or renewed under IC 9-24-12 to an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age and less than eighty-five (85) years of age is eleven dollars ($11). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) Three dollars ($3) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) For an operator's license issued or renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars and seventy-five cents ($4.75) to the commission fund.

(5) For an operator's license issued or renewed after June 30, 2019, six dollars ($6) to the commission fund.

(c) The fee for an operator's license issued under IC 9-24-3 or renewed under IC 9-24-12 to an individual who is at least eighty-five (85) years of age is seven dollars ($7). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) Two dollars ($2) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) For an operator's license issued or renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Two dollars and twenty-five cents ($2.25) to the commission fund.

(5) For an operator's license issued or renewed after June 30, 2019, three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.126.*

**IC 9-29-9-2.5 Version a**

**Authority to adopt rule to impose service charge for amended operator's license or permit**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2.5. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to impose a service charge for the issuance of an amended operator's license or permit issued under IC 9-24-13-4.

*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.55. Amended by P.L.109-2011,*

*SEC.31.*

**IC 9-29-9-2.5 Version b**
**Amended operator's license or permit; amended or duplicate commercial driver's license; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the fee for an amended license or permit issued under IC 9-24-13-4 is ten dollars and fifty cents ($10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) For an amended or duplicate license or permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars and seventy-five cents ($5.75) to the commission fund.

(5) For an amended or duplicate license or permit issued after June 30, 2019, seven dollars ($7) to the commission fund.

(b) The fee for an amended or a duplicate commercial driver's license is five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) Two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.55. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.31; P.L.216-2014, SEC.127.*

**IC 9-29-9-3 Version a**
**Three year operator's license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. The fee for a three (3) year operator's license issued under IC 9-24-3 is three dollars ($3).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.32.*

**IC 9-29-9-3 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.128.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-9-3.5**
**Service charges for administration of skills test and written test**

Sec. 3.5. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to authorize a service charge for the administration of a:

(1) skills test under IC 9-24-10-4(a)(2); or

(2) written test under IC 9-24-10-4(a)(1);

to an applicant for an operator's license who has not been instructed by the testing entity.

*As added by P.L.145-2011, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-29-9-4 Version a**
**Chauffeur's license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. The fee for a chauffeur's license issued under IC 9-24-4 or renewed under IC 9-24-12 to an individual who is:

(1) at least seventy-five (75) years of age is eight dollars ($8); and

(2) less than seventy-five (75) years of age is twelve dollars ($12).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.67; P.L.1-2007, SEC.89.*

**IC 9-29-9-4 Version b**
**Chauffeur's license**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The fee for a chauffeur's license issued under IC 9-24-4 or renewed under IC 9-24-12 to an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age is twenty-two dollars and fifty cents ($22.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) For a chauffeur's license issued or renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Seven dollars and seventy-five cents ($7.75) to the commission fund.

(4) For a chauffeur's license issued or renewed after June 30, 2019, nine dollars ($9) to the commission fund.

(5) Nine dollars ($9) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(b) The fee for a chauffeur's license issued under IC 9-24-4 or renewed under IC 9-24-12 to an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age and less than eighty-five (85) years of age is eighteen dollars and fifty cents ($18.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
(3) Six dollars ($6) to the motor vehicle highway account.
(4) For a chauffeur's license issued or renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:
(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
(B) Six dollars and seventy-five cents ($6.75) to the commission fund.
(5) For a chauffeur's license issued or renewed after June 30, 2019, eight dollars ($8) to the commission fund.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.67; P.L.1-2007, SEC.89; P.L.216-2014, SEC.129.*

**IC 9-29-9-5 Version a**
**Public passenger chauffeur's license**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 5. The fee for a public passenger chauffeur's license issued under IC 9-24-5 is eight dollars ($8).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.206-2007, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-29-9-5 Version b**
**Public passenger chauffeur's license**
*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 5. The fee for a public passenger chauffeur's license issued under IC 9-24-5 is eighteen dollars and fifty cents ($18.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
(2) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
(3) Six dollars ($6) to the motor vehicle highway account.
(4) For a public passenger chauffeur's license issued or renewed before July 1, 2019, as follows:
(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
(B) Six dollars and seventy-five cents ($6.75) to the commission fund.
(5) For a public passenger chauffeur's license issued or renewed after June 30, 2019, eight dollars ($8) to the commission fund.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.206-2007, SEC.3; P.L.216-2014, SEC.130.*

**IC 9-29-9-6**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.109-2011, SEC.40.)*

**IC 9-29-9-7 Version a**
**Motorcycle operator endorsement of operator's license**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also*

*following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. The fee for validation of a motorcycle operator endorsement under IC 9-24-8-4 and IC 9-24-12-7 of an operator's license issued to an individual who is:

(1) at least seventy-five (75) years of age is three dollars ($3); and

(2) less than seventy-five (75) years of age is four dollars and fifty cents ($4.50).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.69; P.L.1-2007, SEC.91; P.L.109-2011, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-29-9-7 Version b**

**Motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with Class A motor driven cycle restriction of operator's license; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) The fee for validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under IC 9-24-8-4 and IC 9-24-12-7 of an operator's license issued to an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age is twelve dollars ($12). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) One dollar ($1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(2) Two dollars and twenty-five cents ($2.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) One dollar ($1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(4) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Six dollars and fifty cents ($6.50) to the commission fund.

(5) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated after June 30, 2019, seven dollars and seventy-five cents ($7.75) to the commission fund.

(b) The fee for validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under IC 9-24-8-4 and IC 9-24-12-7 of an operator's license issued to an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age is ten dollars and fifty cents ($10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Seventy-five cents ($0.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) One dollar ($1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated before

July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Six dollars and fifty cents ($6.50) to the commission fund.

(5) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated after June 30, 2019, seven dollars and seventy-five cents ($7.75) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.69; P.L.1-2007, SEC.91; P.L.109-2011, SEC.33; P.L.221-2014, SEC.76; P.L.216-2014, SEC.131.*

**IC 9-29-9-8 Version a**

**Motorcycle operator endorsement of chauffeur's license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. The fee for validation of a motorcycle operator endorsement under IC 9-24-8-4 and IC 9-24-12-7 of a chauffeur's license issued to an individual who is:

(1) at least seventy-five (75) years of age is three dollars ($3); and

(2) less than seventy-five (75) years of age is four dollars and fifty cents ($4.50).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.70; P.L.1-2007, SEC.92; P.L.109-2011, SEC.34.*

**IC 9-29-9-8 Version b**

**Motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with Class A motor driven cycle restriction of chauffeur's license; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) The fee for validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under IC 9-24-8-4 and IC 9-24-12-7 of a chauffeur's license issued to an individual who is less than seventy-five (75) years of age is twelve dollars ($12). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) One dollar ($1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(2) Two dollars and twenty-five cents ($2.25) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(4) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Seven dollars ($7) to the commission fund.

(5) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated after June 30, 2019, eight dollars and twenty-five cents ($8.25) to the commission fund.

(b) The fee for validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction under IC 9-24-8-4 and IC 9-24-12-7 of a chauffeur's license issued to an individual who is at least seventy-five (75) years of age is ten dollars and fifty cents ($10.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Seventy-five cents ($0.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) One dollar ($1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(4) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Six dollars and fifty cents ($6.50) to the commission fund.

(5) For a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction validated after June 30, 2019, seven dollars and seventy-five cents ($7.75) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.210-2005, SEC.70; P.L.1-2007, SEC.92; P.L.109-2011, SEC.34; P.L.221-2014, SEC.77; P.L.216-2014, SEC.132.*

**IC 9-29-9-9 Version a**

**Motorcycle operator endorsement of public passenger chauffeur's license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. The fee for a motorcycle operator endorsement of a public passenger chauffeur's license is one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-9-9 Version b**

**Motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with Class A motor driven cycle restriction of public passenger chauffeur's license; fee; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. The fee for validation of a motorcycle endorsement or motorcycle endorsement with a Class A motor driven cycle restriction of a public passenger chauffeur's license is eight dollars and fifty cents ($8.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) Five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.78; P.L.216-2014, SEC.133.*

**IC 9-29-9-10**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.109-2011, SEC.40.)*

**IC 9-29-9-11 Version a**
**Motorcycle learner's permit**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. The fee for a motorcycle learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-8 is two dollars ($2).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-9-11 Version b**
**Motorcycle learner's permit**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. The fee for a motorcycle learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-8 is nine dollars and fifty cents ($9.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) One dollar ($1) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For a motorcycle learner's permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars and twenty-five cents ($4.25) to the commission fund.

(5) For a motorcycle learner's permit issued after June 30, 2019, five dollars and fifty cents ($5.50) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.134.*

**IC 9-29-9-12**
**Motorcycle operational skills test fee; distribution of fee revenue**

Sec. 12. The fee for a motorcycle operational skills test administered under IC 9-24-8 is as follows:

(1) For tests given by state employees, the fee is five dollars ($5) and shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.

(2) For tests given by a contractor approved by the bureau, the fee is:

(A) determined under rules adopted by the bureau under

IC 4-22-2 to cover the direct costs of administering the test; and

(B) paid to the contractor.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.45-2006, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-29-9-13**

**Replacement licenses or permits**

Sec. 13. The fee for a replacement license or permit issued under IC 9-24-14 is three dollars ($3).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-9-14 Version a**

**Restricted driving permits**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. The fee for a restricted driving permit issued under IC 9-24-15 is ten dollars ($10).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-9-14 Version b**

**Specialized driving privilege permit**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. The fee for a specialized driving privilege permit issued under IC 9-24-15 is ten dollars ($10).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.118.*

**IC 9-29-9-15 Version a**

**Fees for identification cards**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 15. The fees for the issuance, renewal, amendment, or replacement of an identification card under IC 9-24-16 are as follows:

(1) For an individual at least sixty-five (65) years of age or an individual with a physical disability and not entitled to obtain a driver's license, three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50).

(2) For any other individual, six dollars ($6).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.33; P.L.109-2005, SEC.17; P.L.210-2005, SEC.71; P.L.1-2006, SEC.168; P.L.1-2007, SEC.93; P.L.109-2011, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-29-9-15 Version b**

**Fees for identification cards**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 15. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) or (c), the fee for the issuance, renewal, amendment, or replacement of an identification card under IC 9-24-16 is eleven dollars and fifty cents

($11.50). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) deposited as follows:

(A) For an identification card issued, renewed, amended, or replaced before July 1, 2019, into the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) For an identification card issued, renewed, amended, or replaced after June 30, 2019, into the commission fund.

(3) Two dollars and seventy-five cents ($2.75) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(4) Seven dollars ($7) to the commission fund.

(b) The fee for the issuance, renewal, amendment, or replacement of an identification card under IC 9-24-16 issued to an individual who is at least sixty-five (65) years of age or to an individual with a physical disability who is not entitled to obtain a driver's license is nine dollars ($9). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) For an identification card issued, renewed, amended, or replaced before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Five dollars and seventy-five cents ($5.75) to the commission fund.

(4) For an identification card issued, renewed, amended, or replaced after June 30, 2019, seven dollars ($7) to the commission fund.

(c) There is no fee for an identification card issued under IC 9-24-16-10 for purposes of voting in an election.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.23-1993, SEC.33; P.L.109-2005, SEC.17; P.L.210-2005, SEC.71; P.L.1-2006, SEC.168; P.L.1-2007, SEC.93; P.L.109-2011, SEC.35; P.L.216-2014, SEC.135.*

**IC 9-29-9-15.1 Version a**
**School license applications; fee; payment**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 15.1. The fee and charge provisions of IC 9-24-16-10 apply notwithstanding IC 9-29-3-14 and section 15 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.156-2006, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-29-9-15.1 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.136.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also*

*preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-9-16**
**Commercial driver's license; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. The fee for a commercial driver's license issued under IC 9-24-6 is thirty-six dollars ($36). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) Fifteen dollars ($15) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) For a commercial driver's license issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) Five dollars ($5) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Fourteen dollars and fifty cents ($14.50) to the commission fund.

(4) For a commercial driver's license issued after June 30, 2019, nineteen dollars and fifty cents ($19.50) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.137.*

**IC 9-29-9-17**
**Commercial driver's license learner's permit; fee; distribution**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17. The fee for a commercial driver's license learner's permit issued under IC 9-24-6 is seventeen dollars ($17). The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the motor vehicle highway account.

(2) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(3) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(4) For a commercial driver's license learner's permit issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Twelve dollars and seventy-five cents ($12.75) to the commission fund.

(5) For a commercial driver's license learner's permit issued after June 30, 2019, fourteen dollars ($14) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.138.*

**IC 9-29-10**

**Chapter 10. Fees Under IC 9-25**

**IC 9-29-10-1**

**Reinstatement of driving license; reinstatement fees; deposits**

Sec. 1. (a) Before January 1, 2015, the fee for the reinstatement of a driving license that was suspended under IC 9-25 is as follows:

(1) For a first suspension, one hundred fifty dollars ($150).

(2) For a second suspension, two hundred twenty-five dollars ($225).

(3) For a third or subsequent suspension, three hundred dollars ($300).

(b) Beginning January 1, 2015, the fee for the reinstatement of a driving license that was suspended under IC 9-25 is as follows:

(1) For a first suspension, two hundred fifty dollars ($250).

(2) For a second suspension, five hundred dollars ($500).

(3) For a third or subsequent suspension, one thousand dollars ($1,000).

(c) The following amount of each fee paid under this section shall be deposited in the financial responsibility compliance verification fund established by IC 9-25-9-7:

(1) Of the fee paid for reinstatement after a first suspension, one hundred twenty dollars ($120).

(2) Of the fee paid for reinstatement after a second suspension, one hundred ninety-five dollars ($195).

(3) Of the fee paid for reinstatement after a third or subsequent suspension, two hundred seventy dollars ($270).

The remaining amount of each fee paid under this section must be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

(d) If:

(1) a person's driving license is suspended for registering or operating a vehicle in violation of IC 9-25-4-1;

(2) the person is required to pay a fee for the reinstatement of the person's license under this section; and

(3) the person later establishes that the person did not register or operate a vehicle in violation of IC 9-25-4-1;

the fee paid by the person under this section shall be refunded.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (a), during the period beginning on July 1, 2014, and ending on December 31, 2014, the bureau of motor vehicles may negotiate, with an individual whose driver's license or driving privileges were suspended before July 1, 2014, a reinstatement fee that is lower than the reinstatement fee specified in subsection (a). This subsection expires January 1, 2015.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.59-1994, SEC.11; P.L.10-2014, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-29-10-2**

**Petition for waiver of fee for driver's license reinstatement; procedure**

Sec. 2. (a) A person who is indigent may file a petition for waiver

of a fee for reinstatement of the person's driver's license in a criminal court of record in the person's county of residence.

(b) The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the petition to the prosecuting attorney of the county and to the bureau. The prosecuting attorney may appear and be heard on the petition.

(c) The bureau is not a party in a proceeding under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.153-2005, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-29-10-3**

**Petition for waiver of driver's license reinstatement fee; findings made by court**

Sec. 3. (a) Upon its own motion, or upon a petition filed by a person under section 2 of this chapter, a court may waive a fee for reinstatement of a driver's license described in section 1 of this chapter if the court finds that:

(1) the person who owes the fee for reinstatement of the driver's license:

(A) is indigent; and

(B) has presented proof of future financial responsibility; and

(2) waiver of the fee for reinstatement of the driver's license is appropriate in light of the person's character and the nature and circumstances surrounding the person's license suspension.

(b) If a court waives a fee for reinstatement of a driver's license under this section, the court may impose other reasonable conditions on the person.

(c) If a court waives a fee for reinstatement of a driver's license under this section, the clerk shall forward a copy of the court's order to the bureau.

*As added by P.L.153-2005, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-29-11**

**Chapter 11. Fees Under IC 9-26**

**IC 9-29-11-1**

**Accident report fee; fee for other report related data**

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the main department, office, agency, or other person under whose supervision a law enforcement officer carries on the law enforcement officer's duties may charge a fee that is fixed by ordinance of the fiscal body in an amount not less than five dollars ($5) for each report.

(b) The fee collected under subsection (a) or (c) shall be deposited in the following manner:

(1) If the department supplying a copy of the accident report is the state police department, in a separate account known as the "accident report account". The account may be expended at the discretion of the state police superintendent for a purpose reasonably related to the keeping of accident reports and records or the prevention of street and highway accidents.

(2) If the department supplying a copy of the accident report is the sheriff, county police, or county coroner, in a separate account known as the "accident report account". The account may be expended at the discretion of the chief administrative officer of the entity that charged the fee for any purpose reasonably related to the keeping of accident reports and records or the prevention of street and highway accidents.

(3) If the department supplying a copy of the accident report is a city or town police department, in the local law enforcement continuing education fund established by IC 5-2-8-2.

(c) The superintendent of the state police department may charge a fee in an amount that is not less than five dollars ($5) for:

(1) each report; and

(2) the inspection and copying of other report related data maintained by the department.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.1-1993, SEC.60; P.L.48-1993, SEC.4; P.L.174-2006, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-29-11.5**

## Chapter 11.5. Accident Response Service Fees

**IC 9-29-11.5-1**

**"Accident response service fee"**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "accident response service fee" means a fee imposed for any of the following:

(1) The response by a local law enforcement agency to a motor vehicle accident.

(2) The investigation by a local law enforcement agency of a motor vehicle accident.

*As added by P.L.83-2008, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-29-11.5-2**

**"Local law enforcement agency"**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "local law enforcement agency" means a political subdivision's department or agency whose principal function is the apprehension of criminal offenders.

*As added by P.L.83-2008, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-29-11.5-3**

**Accident response service fees prohibited**

Sec. 3. A political subdivision or a local law enforcement agency of a political subdivision may not impose or collect, or enter into a contract for the collection of, an accident response service fee on or from:

(1) the driver of a motor vehicle; or

(2) any other person;

involved in a motor vehicle accident.

*As added by P.L.83-2008, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-29-12**

## Chapter 12. Fees Under IC 9-27

**IC 9-29-12-1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-2010, SEC.156.)*

**IC 9-29-12-2**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-2010, SEC.156.)*

**IC 9-29-12-3**

**Education program participation**

Sec. 3. The bureau may impose a fee on participants in education programs as provided in IC 9-27-2-13.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-12-4**

**Deposit of fee revenues**

Sec. 4. License fees collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-13**
**Chapter 13. Miscellaneous Fees**

**IC 9-29-13-1**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.210-2005, SEC.76.)*

**IC 9-29-13-2**
**Special administrative licenses**
Sec. 2. The fee for a special administrative license issued is ten dollars ($10).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-13-3**
**Cab cards issued under IC 9-18**
Sec. 3. The fee for a cab card issued under IC 9-18 is five dollars ($5).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-13-4**
**Duplicate cab cards issued under IC 9-18**
Sec. 4. The fee for a duplicate cab card issued under IC 9-18 is one dollar ($1).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-13-5**
**Annual registration fee for construction dust control machinery units**
Sec. 5. The annual registration fee for a unit of construction dust control machinery is five dollars ($5).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-14**

## Chapter 14. State License Branch Fund

**IC 9-29-14-1 Version a**

**Establishment; purpose; administration by commission**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. The state license branch fund is established for the purpose of paying the expenses incurred in administering IC 9-16. The fund shall be administered by the commission.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-14-1 Version b**

**Bureau of motor vehicles commission fund; establishment**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. The bureau of motor vehicles commission fund is established for the purpose of paying the expenses incurred in administering IC 9-16. The fund shall be administered by the commission.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.139.*

**IC 9-29-14-2**

**Investment of fund money**

Sec. 2. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-14-3**

**End of fiscal year; no reversion of money to state general fund**

Sec. 3. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-14-4**

**Appropriation; approval of budget agency**

Sec. 4. There is annually appropriated to the commission the money in the fund for its use in carrying out the purposes of IC 9-16 subject to the approval of the budget agency.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-14-5 Version a**

**Constituent parts of fund; service charges; appropriations or other sources of money**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. The fund consists of the following:

(1) Service charges collected by license branches.

(2) Money received from any other source, including appropriations.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-29-14-5 Version b**

**Constituent parts of fund**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. The fund consists of the following:

(1) Money deposited in or distributed to the fund under this article.

(2) Money received from any other source, including appropriations.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.17. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.140.*

**IC 9-29-15**

**Chapter 15. Fees Under IC 9-31**

**IC 9-29-15-0.3 Version a**

**Intent of general assembly relating to collection of certain fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 0.3. If P.L.291-2001 imposes an additional service fee under section 1 or 4 of this chapter that is payable into a fund other than the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16, the general assembly intends that both the service fees imposed under P.L.291-2001 and P.L.176-2001 shall be collected.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.227.*

**IC 9-29-15-0.3 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.141.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-15-1 Version a**

**Certificates of title and duplicates; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) The fee for a certificate of title or a duplicate certificate of title under IC 9-31-2 is nine dollars and fifty cents ($9.50).

(b) The fee is distributed as follows:

(1) Seven dollars ($7) to the department of natural resources.

(2) Two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) to the bureau.

(c) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each fee distributed under subsection (b)(2) shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.30; P.L.291-2001, SEC.193; P.L.224-2003, SEC.61.*

**IC 9-29-15-1 Version b**

**Certificates of title and duplicates; distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) The fee for a certificate of title or a duplicate certificate of title under IC 9-31-2 is fifteen dollars and fifty cents ($15.50).

(b) The fee is distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) Two dollars ($2) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) For a certificate of title issued before July 1, 2019, as follows:

(A) One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.

(B) Four dollars and seventy-five cents ($4.75) to the

commission fund.

(4) For a certificate of title issued after June 30, 2019, six dollars ($6) to the commission fund.

(5) Seven dollars ($7) to the department of natural resources.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.30; P.L.291-2001, SEC.193; P.L.224-2003, SEC.61; P.L.216-2014, SEC.142.*

**IC 9-29-15-2 Version a**
**Assignment of hull identification number**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) The fee for the assignment of a hull identification number under IC 9-31-2-8 is two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50).

(b) The fee is retained by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-29-15-2 Version b**
**Assignment of hull identification number**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) The fee for the assignment of a hull identification number under IC 9-31-2-8 is ten dollars and fifty cents ($10.50).

(b) The fee shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) to the department of natural resources.

(2) Four dollars ($4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) Four dollars ($4) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.143.*

**IC 9-29-15-3 Version a**
**Late application for title; fee distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) The fee for a late application for title under IC 9-31-2-17 is ten dollars ($10).

(b) The fee is distributed as follows:

(1) Eight dollars ($8) to the department of natural resources.

(2) Two dollars ($2) to the bureau.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-29-15-3 Version b**
**Late application for title; fee distribution**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) The fee for a late application for title under IC 9-31-2-17 is twenty dollars ($20).

(b) The fee is distributed as follows:

(1) Eight dollars ($8) to the department of natural resources.

(2) Three dollars ($3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.

(3) Nine dollars ($9) to the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.144.*

**IC 9-29-15-4 Version a**
**Motorboat registration**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The fees to register a motorboat under IC 9-31-3 are as follows:

(1) Twelve dollars and fifty cents ($12.50) for a Class 1 motorboat.

(2) Fourteen dollars and fifty cents ($14.50) for a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 motorboat.

(3) Seventeen dollars and fifty cents ($17.50) for a Class 5 motorboat.

(4) Twenty-two dollars and fifty cents ($22.50) for a Class 6 or Class 7 motorboat.

(b) The department of natural resources receives:

(1) twelve dollars ($12) for a Class 1 motorboat;

(2) fourteen dollars ($14) for a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 motorboat;

(3) seventeen dollars ($17) for a Class 5 motorboat; and

(4) twenty-two dollars ($22) for a Class 6 or Class 7 motorboat;

of the fee collected under subsection (a).

(c) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each fee collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the state motor vehicle technology fund established by IC 9-29-16-1.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.31; P.L.291-2001, SEC.194; P.L.224-2003, SEC.62.*

**IC 9-29-15-4 Version b**
**Motorboat registration**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The fees to register a motorboat under IC 9-31-3 are as follows:

(1) Sixteen dollars and fifty cents ($16.50) for a Class 1 motorboat.

(2) Eighteen dollars and fifty cents ($18.50) for a Class 2, Class 3, or Class 4 motorboat.

(3) Twenty-one dollars and fifty cents ($21.50) for a Class 5 motorboat.

(4) Twenty-six dollars and fifty cents ($26.50) for a Class 6 or Class 7 motorboat.

(b) A fee described in subsection (a) shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.

(2) One dollar ($1) to the commission fund.
(3) Three dollars ($3) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
(4) Any remaining amount to the department of natural resources.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.176-2001, SEC.31; P.L.291-2001, SEC.194; P.L.224-2003, SEC.62; P.L.216-2014, SEC.145.*

**IC 9-29-15-5 Version a**
**Reissuance of certificate of registration**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) The fee for the reissuance of a certificate of registration under IC 9-31-3-13 is one dollar ($1).

(b) The fee is retained by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.60.*

**IC 9-29-15-5 Version b**
**Reissuance of certificate of registration**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) The fee for the reissuance of a certificate of registration under IC 9-31-3-13 is one dollar ($1).

(b) The fee shall be deposited in the commission fund.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.60; P.L.216-2014, SEC.146.*

**IC 9-29-15-6 Version a**
**Dealer certificate of number**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) The fee to obtain a dealer certificate of number under IC 9-31-3-19 is ten dollars ($10).

(b) The fee is retained by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-29-15-6 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.216-2014, SEC.147.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-29-15-7**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.72.)*

**IC 9-29-15-8**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.73.)*

**IC 9-29-15-9 Version a**

**Boat excise tax collection fee**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) The fee to collect the excise tax on a motorboat registered in another state under IC 6-6-11-13(4) is two dollars ($2).

(b) The fee shall be deposited in the state license branch fund established under IC 9-29-14.

*As added by P.L.46-2006, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-29-15-9 Version b**

**Boat excise tax collection fee**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) The fee to collect the excise tax on a motorboat registered in another state under IC 6-6-11-13(4) is two dollars ($2).

(b) The fee shall be deposited in the commission fund established under IC 9-29-14.

*As added by P.L.46-2006, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.148.*

**IC 9-29-16**

**Chapter 16. State Motor Vehicle Technology Fund**

**IC 9-29-16-1**

**Establishment of fund; administration**

Sec. 1. The state motor vehicle technology fund is established for the purpose of paying for new technology as it becomes available to carry out the functions of IC 9-14-2. The fund shall be administered by the bureau. This fund is in addition to normal budgetary appropriations.

*As added by P.L.176-2001, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-29-16-2**

**Investments**

Sec. 2. The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.

*As added by P.L.176-2001, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-29-16-3**

**Money not reverting to general fund**

Sec. 3. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.176-2001, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-29-16-4**

**Appropriations for technical equipment**

Sec. 4. There is annually appropriated to the bureau the money in the fund to procure as the need arises:

(1) computer equipment and software;
(2) telephone equipment and software;
(3) electronic queue systems;
(4) other related devices; or
(5) technology services;

subject to the approval of the budget agency.

*As added by P.L.176-2001, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-29-16-5 Version a**

**Contents of fund**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. The fund consists of the following:

(1) Fifty cents ($0.50) of each service charge or fee collected by license branches under the following:
    (A) IC 9-29-3-4
    (B) IC 9-29-3-6
    (C) IC 9-29-3-7
    (D) IC 9-29-3-8
    (E) IC 9-29-3-9
    (F) IC 9-29-3-10

(G) IC 9-29-3-11
(H) IC 9-29-3-12
(I) IC 9-29-3-14
(J) IC 9-29-3-18
(K) IC 9-29-15-1
(L) IC 9-29-15-4

(2) Money deposited with the approval of the budget agency in the fund from any part of:

(A) a service fee established under IC 9-29-3-19; or

(B) an increase of a service fee increased under IC 9-29-3-19.

(3) Money received from any other source, including appropriations.

*As added by P.L.176-2001, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.224-2003, SEC.63.*

**IC 9-29-16-5 Version b**
**Contents of fund**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. The fund consists of the following:

(1) Money deposited in or distributed to the fund under this article.

(2) Money received from any other source, including appropriations.

*As added by P.L.176-2001, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.224-2003, SEC.63; P.L.216-2014, SEC.149.*

**IC 9-29-17**

**Chapter 17. Fees Under IC 9-32**

**IC 9-29-17-1 Version a**

**Manufacturer, dealer, or wholesale license plates**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter, the fee for the first two (2) license plates issued under IC 9-32-6-1 to a manufacturer or dealer is forty dollars ($40).

(b) The fee for each additional license plate under IC 9-32-6-5 for a manufacturer or dealer is fifteen dollars ($15).

(c) The fee for a dealer promotional license plate established under IC 9-32-6-2(b) is forty dollars ($40).

(d) The fee for the first two (2) dealer-wholesale license plates issued to an applicant under IC 9-32-6-2(a)(4) is one hundred twenty-five dollars ($125). The fee for each additional dealer-wholesale license plate issued to the applicant is fifteen dollars ($15). This subsection expires July 1, 2015.

(e) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited as set forth in section 14(b) of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-29-17-1 Version b**

**Manufacturer, dealer, or wholesale license plates**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter, the fee for the first two (2) license plates issued under IC 9-32-6-1 to a manufacturer or dealer is forty dollars ($40). There is an additional service charge of five dollars ($5).

(b) The fee for each additional license plate under IC 9-32-6-5 for a manufacturer or dealer is fifteen dollars ($15). There is an additional service charge of five dollars ($5).

(c) The fee for a dealer promotional license plate established under IC 9-32-6-2(b) is forty dollars ($40).

(d) The fee for the first two (2) dealer-wholesale license plates issued to an applicant under IC 9-32-6-2(a)(4) is one hundred twenty-five dollars ($125). The fee for each additional dealer-wholesale license plate issued to the applicant is fifteen dollars ($15). This subsection expires July 1, 2015.

(e) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited as set forth in section 14(b) of this chapter.

(f) Service charges collected under this section shall be deposited in the crossroads 2000 fund.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.3; P.L.216-2014, SEC.150.*

**IC 9-29-17-2**

**Research and development license plates**

Sec. 2. (a) The fee for a research and development license plate for a manufacturer of a vehicle subcomponent system under IC 9-32-6-3 is twenty dollars ($20). There is no fee in addition to the regular registration fee for a research and development license plate for a manufacturer of a vehicle subcomponent system.

(b) Fees collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited as set forth in section 14(b) of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-29-17-3 Version a**

**Plates for manufacturer or dealer of motorcycles**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) The fee for the first two (2) license plates under IC 9-32-6-1 for a manufacturer or dealer of motorcycles is fifteen dollars ($15).

(b) The fee for each additional license plate under IC 9-32-6-5 for a manufacturer or dealer of motorcycles is seven dollars and fifty cents ($7.50).

(c) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited as set forth in section 14(b) of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-29-17-3 Version b**

**Plates for manufacturer or dealer of motorcycles**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) The fee for the first two (2) license plates under IC 9-32-6-1 for a manufacturer or dealer of motorcycles is fifteen dollars ($15). There is an additional service charge of five dollars ($5).

(b) The fee for each additional license plate under IC 9-32-6-5 for a manufacturer or dealer of motorcycles is seven dollars and fifty cents ($7.50). There is an additional service charge of two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50).

(c) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited as set forth in section 14(b) of this chapter.

(d) Service charges collected under this section shall be deposited in the crossroads 2000 fund.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.151.*

**IC 9-29-17-4 Version a**

**Interim dealer license plates**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The fee for the issuance of an interim dealer license plate under IC 9-32-6-11 is three dollars ($3).

(b) Fees collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited as set forth in section 14(c) of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-29-17-4 Version b**
**Interim dealer license plates**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) The fee for the issuance of an interim dealer license plate under IC 9-32-6-11 is three dollars ($3). There is an additional service charge of two dollars ($2).

(b) Fees collected under subsection (a) shall be deposited as set forth in section 14(c) of this chapter.

(c) Service charges collected under this section shall be deposited in the crossroads 2000 fund.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.152.*

**IC 9-29-17-5**
**Boat dealer license fees**

Sec. 5. (a) The fee under IC 9-32-8-2 for a boat dealer license is thirty dollars ($30).

(b) The secretary of state retains the fees collected under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-29-17-6**
**Fee for change of business name or location**

Sec. 6. (a) The fee for a change of business name or location under IC 9-32-8-4 is five dollars ($5).

(b) The secretary of state retains the fees collected under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-29-17-7**
**Fees for licensing of vehicle salvaging**

Sec. 7. (a) The fee for an initial license under IC 9-32-9 is ten dollars ($10).

(b) The fee for a renewal license under IC 9-32-9 is ten dollars ($10).

(c) A licensing fee that is submitted with an application under IC 9-32-9 shall be retained by the secretary of state.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-29-17-8**
**License fee for manufacturer or distributor**

Sec. 8. The fee for a license for a manufacturer or a distributor under IC 9-32-11-1 is thirty-five dollars ($35). The fees collected shall be deposited as set forth in IC 9-32-7-3.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-29-17-9**

**License fee for dealer or automobile auctioneer**

Sec. 9. The fee for a license for a dealer or an automobile auctioneer under IC 9-32-11-1 is thirty dollars ($30). The fees collected shall be deposited as set forth in IC 9-32-7-3.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-29-17-10**

**Fee for manufacturer or distributor representative, wholesale or transfer dealer, converter manufacturer, or automotive mobility dealer**

Sec. 10. The fee for a manufacturer representative, a distributor representative, a wholesale dealer, a transfer dealer, a converter manufacturer, or an automotive mobility dealer under IC 9-32-11-1 is twenty dollars ($20). The fee for an automotive mobility dealer who:

(1) buys or sells vehicles, or both;

(2) sells, installs, or services, offers to sell, install, or service, or solicits or advertises the sale, installation, or servicing of equipment or modifications specifically designed to facilitate use or operation of a vehicle by an individual who is disabled or aged; or

(3) performs acts described in both subdivisions (1) and (2);

is twenty dollars ($20). The fees collected shall be deposited as set forth in IC 9-32-7-3.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-29-17-11 Version a**

**Fee for business name or location change**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. The fee for a business name or location change under IC 9-32-11-6 is five dollars ($5). The fees collected shall be deposited as set forth in IC 9-32-7-3.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-29-17-11 Version b**

**Fee for business name or location change**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. The fee for a business name or location change under IC 9-32-11-6 is five dollars ($5). The secretary of state shall retain the fees collected.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.153.*

**IC 9-29-17-12**

**Fee for offsite sales license**

Sec. 12. The license fee for each offsite sales license issued under IC 9-32-11-11 is twenty-five dollars ($25). The fees collected shall be deposited as set forth in IC 9-32-7-3.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-29-17-12.5**
**Nonrefundable fees**

Sec. 12.5. The fees under sections 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 of this chapter are nonrefundable.
*As added by P.L.62-2014, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-29-17-13**
**Fee for special event permit**

Sec. 13. The permit fee for a special event permit issued under IC 9-32-11-18 is two hundred fifty dollars ($250). The fees collected shall be deposited as set forth in IC 9-32-7-3.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-29-17-14 Version a**
**Fees; deposit in fund and accounts**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), subsection (c), and IC 9-29-1-2, registration fees collected under IC 9-32 and fees collected under section 7 of this chapter shall be paid into the state general fund for credit to the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.

(b) Fees collected under this chapter for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6 by the secretary of state shall be deposited as follows:

(1) The following shall be deposited in the dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1:

(A) Thirty percent (30%) of the fees collected for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6, except for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6-2(b).

(B) One hundred percent (100%) of the fees collected for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6-2(b).

(2) Seventy percent (70%) of the fees collected for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6, except for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6-2(b), shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), fees collected under this chapter for interim license plates issued under IC 9-32-6-11 by the secretary of state shall be deposited as follows:

(1) Sixty-six and seven-tenths percent (66.7%) to the crossroads 2000 fund established by IC 8-14-10-9.

(2) Thirty percent (30%) to the dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1.

(3) Three and three-tenths percent (3.3%) to the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74.*

**IC 9-29-17-14 Version b**

**Fees; deposit in fund and accounts**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c), registration fees collected under IC 9-32 and fees collected under section 7 of this chapter shall be paid into the state general fund for credit to the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.

(b) Fees collected under this chapter for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6 by the secretary of state shall be deposited as follows:

(1) The following shall be deposited in the dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1:

(A) Thirty percent (30%) of the fees collected for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6, except for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6-2(b).

(B) One hundred percent (100%) of the fees collected for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6-2(b).

(2) Seventy percent (70%) of the fees collected for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6, except for license plates issued under IC 9-32-6-2(b), shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), fees collected under this chapter for interim license plates issued under IC 9-32-6-11 by the secretary of state shall be deposited as follows:

(1) Forty percent (40%) to the crossroads 2000 fund established by IC 8-14-10-9.

(2) Forty-nine percent (49%) to the dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1.

(3) Eleven percent (11%) to the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.154.*

**IC 9-29-17-15**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.62-2014, SEC.10.)*

**IC 9-29-17-16**

**Dealer plate under IC 9-31-3-19; fee retained by secretary of state**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. (a) The fee to obtain a dealer plate under IC 9-31-3-19 is ten dollars ($10).

(b) The fee is retained by the secretary of state.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.155.*

**IC 9-30**

## ARTICLE 30. GENERAL PENALTY PROVISIONS

**IC 9-30-1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.1-1991, SEC.97.)*

**IC 9-30-2**
**Chapter 2. Arrests**

**IC 9-30-2-0.1**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.323.)*

**IC 9-30-2-1**
**Application of chapter**
Sec. 1. Sections 2 and 3 of this chapter do not apply to the following:
(1) Officers or members of the state militia when on active duty.
(2) Officers of the United States government.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-2-2**
**Uniform and badge; marked police vehicle**
Sec. 2. A law enforcement officer may not arrest or issue a traffic information and summons to a person for a violation of an Indiana law regulating the use and operation of a motor vehicle on an Indiana highway or an ordinance of a city or town regulating the use and operation of a motor vehicle on an Indiana highway unless at the time of the arrest the officer is:
(1) wearing a distinctive uniform and a badge of authority; or
(2) operating a motor vehicle that is clearly marked as a police vehicle;
that will clearly show the officer or the officer's vehicle to casual observations to be an officer or a police vehicle. This section does not apply to an officer making an arrest when there is a uniformed officer present at the time of the arrest.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-2-3**
**Reward or other compensation for making arrests; prohibition**
Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to the fixed salary of an officer.
(b) A peace officer, even though wearing a distinctive uniform and badge at the time of making an arrest, may not receive and there may not be taxed for the officer's benefit against a defendant a fee, mileage, pay, charge, compensation, or reward that, except for this chapter, the officer might be otherwise entitled to receive for the arrest or upon the conviction of a defendant.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-2-4**
**Misdemeanor offenders required to appear before court immediately**
Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a person arrested for a misdemeanor under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while intoxicated).
(b) If a person is arrested for a misdemeanor under this title, the

arrested person shall be immediately taken before a court within the county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been committed and that has jurisdiction of the offense and is nearest or most accessible to the place where the arrest is made in any of the following cases:

(1) When the person demands an immediate appearance before a court.

(2) When the person is charged with an offense causing or contributing to an accident resulting in injury to or death of a person.

(3) When the person is charged with failure to stop for an accident causing death, personal injuries, or damage to property.

(4) When the person refuses to give the person's written promise to appear in court.

(5) When the person is charged with driving while the person's license is suspended or revoked.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.99-1996, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-30-2-5**

**Misdemeanor offenders not appearing before court immediately; release from custody; written promise to appear; security deposit; contents of security agreement and written promise; nonresident requirements; refusal of security deposit**

Sec. 5. (a) If a person who is an Indiana resident:

(1) is arrested for a misdemeanor regulating the use and operation of motor vehicles, other than the misdemeanor of operating a vehicle while intoxicated; and

(2) is not immediately taken to court as provided in section 4 of this chapter;

the person shall be released from custody by the arresting officer upon signing a written promise to appear in the proper court at a time and date indicated on the promise. The resident shall be given a copy of the promise.

(b) Except as provided in IC 9-28-1 and IC 9-28-2, if a person who is not an Indiana resident is arrested for a violation of a traffic ordinance or a statute punishable as an infraction or a misdemeanor that regulates the use and operation of a motor vehicle and is not immediately taken to court as provided in section 4 of this chapter, the person shall be released upon the deposit of a security. The security shall be:

(1) the amount of the fine and costs for the violation in the form of cash, a money order, or a traveler's check made payable to the clerk of the court; or

(2) a valid motor club card of a motor club that, by written plan approved by the secretary of state as provided in section 8 of this chapter, guarantees the nonresident's deposit in the amount of the fine and costs.

The proper court shall provide a list of security deposits, which must be equal to the fine and costs for the violation, and a security deposit agreement that acts as a receipt for the deposit. A nonresident who

does not choose to deposit a security shall be taken to the proper court.

(c) The agreement for the security deposit and the written promise or notice to appear in court must contain the following:

(1) A citation of the violation.

(2) The name and address of the person accused of committing the violation.

(3) The number of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle.

(4) The registration number of the person's vehicle, if any.

(5) The time and place the person must appear in court.

If the violation is a misdemeanor, the time specified for appearance must be at least five (5) days after the arrest unless the arrested person demands an earlier hearing. The place specified for appearance must be in the proper court within the county where the person was arrested or given a notice to appear in the case of an infraction or ordinance. The nonresident shall be properly informed of the consequences of a guilty plea or an agreed judgment. The agreement for the security must also contain a provision in which the nonresident agrees that the court shall take permanent possession of the deposit, and if the nonresident fails to appear in court or is not represented in court, a guilty plea or an offer of judgment shall be entered on the court's record on behalf of the nonresident. Upon proper appearance or representation, the security shall be returned to the nonresident.

(d) A nonresident licensed by a jurisdiction that has entered into an agreement with Indiana under IC 9-28-2 may deposit the nonresident's license to operate a motor vehicle with the law enforcement officer as security for release. A nonresident shall, by the date required on the security deposit agreement, do one (1) of the following:

(1) Appear in court.

(2) Be represented in court.

(3) Deliver to the court by mail or courier the amount of the fine and costs prescribed for the violation.

The license to operate a motor vehicle shall be returned to the nonresident upon payment of the fine and costs and entry of a guilty plea or upon other judgment of the court. Until a judgment has been entered upon the court's records, the nonresident's copy of the security deposit agreement acts as a temporary license to operate a motor vehicle. Upon failure to appear or to be represented, the nonresident's license to operate a motor vehicle and a copy of the judgment shall be sent by the court to the bureau, which shall notify the appropriate agency in accordance with IC 9-30-3-8.

(e) A nonresident who requests to deposit a security in the amount of the fine and costs shall be accompanied to the nearest United States mail receptacle and instructed by the law enforcement officer to place:

(1) the amount of the fine and costs; and

(2) one (1) signed copy of the security deposit agreement;

into a stamped, addressed envelope, which the proper court shall supply to the officer for the nonresident. The officer shall observe this transaction and shall observe the nonresident deposit the envelope in the mail receptacle. The nonresident shall then be released and given a copy of the security deposit agreement. If the nonresident does not appear in court or is not represented in court at the time and date specified on the receipt, a guilty plea or judgment against the nonresident shall be entered and the security deposit shall be used to satisfy the amount of the fine and costs prescribed for the violation.

(f) A nonresident motorist may deposit with the law enforcement officer a valid motor club card as a guarantee of security if the motor club or its affiliated clubs have a written plan approved by the secretary of state that guarantees the payment of the security in the amount of the fine and costs if the motorist:

(1) does not appear in court; or

(2) is not represented in court on the date and time specified in the security agreement.

(g) The recipient court may refuse acceptance of a security deposit agreement for a second moving traffic charge within a twelve (12) month period. The court may send notice requiring a personal court appearance on a date specified. Upon failure to appear the court shall take the appropriate action as described in this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.99-1996, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-30-2-6 Version a**

**Warrantless arrests; violations; procedure**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. A law enforcement officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person in case of violations of:

(1) IC 9-26-1-1(1), IC 9-26-1-1(2), IC 9-26-1-2(1), IC 9-26-1-2(2), IC 9-26-1-3, or IC 9-26-1-4; and

(2) IC 9-30-5 if the violation of IC 9-30-5 is coupled with an accident;

when the law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that the violation was committed by the person. The procedure prescribed in this section is not the only method prescribed by law for the arrest and prosecution of a person for an offense of similar grade.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.61.*

**IC 9-30-2-6 Version b**

**Warrantless arrests; violations; procedure**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. A law enforcement officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person in case of violations of:

(1) IC 9-26-1-1.1; and

(2) IC 9-30-5 if the violation of IC 9-30-5 is coupled with an accident;

when the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the violation was committed by the person. The procedure prescribed in this section is not the only method prescribed by law for the arrest and prosecution of a person for an offense of similar grade.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.61; P.L.217-2014, SEC.119.*

**IC 9-30-2-7**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.85-2013, SEC.79.)*

**IC 9-30-2-8**
**Motor club card plans; guarantee to pay security in amount of fines and costs; fees; renewal; termination; distribution of lists of acceptable cards**

Sec. 8. (a) A motor club that is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation qualified to transact business in Indiana under IC 23-1 or IC 23-17, or otherwise duly qualified to transact business in Indiana under Indiana corporation law, may guarantee as security the club's motor club card or any card of a motor club affiliated with the motor club, if the motor club files a plan guaranteeing to pay the security in the amount of the fine and costs. The ability to pay the security in the amount of the fine and costs must be demonstrated by evidence of the motor club's financial responsibility that must be:

(1) a balance sheet certified by a certified public accountant at the end of the club's last available fiscal year showing net assets of the motor club in excess of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000); or

(2) a deposit by a surety company qualified to transact business in Indiana of an annual bond in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable to the state guaranteeing, in the amount of fines and costs, the motor club cards covered by the plan when used as a security deposit.

(b) A motor club that is a foreign corporation not qualified to transact business in Indiana under IC 23-1, IC 23-17, or any other Indiana corporation law shall demonstrate the club's ability to guarantee payment of the club's card or cards of an affiliated member as a security deposit upon the filing of a plan with the secretary of state guaranteeing payment of the fines and costs of the security and a deposit, by a surety company qualified to transact business in Indiana, of an annual bond in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable to the state, guaranteeing, in the amount of fines and costs, the motor club's cards covered by the plan when used as a security deposit.

(c) A motor club must, upon filing a plan with the secretary of state, pay a filing fee of fifty dollars ($50).

(d) A motor club must annually renew the club's motor card plan. Renewal must be made by filing before May 1 of each year a new certified balance sheet or surety bond together with a renewal fee of fifty dollars ($50) with the secretary of state.

(e) An approved plan may be terminated by the motor club sixty (60) days after written notice or termination has been delivered to the secretary of state. Upon failure of a motor club to guarantee a security deposit, the motor club plan may be terminated by the secretary of state under IC 4-21.5-3.

(f) Termination by the secretary of state does not relieve a motor club of the club's obligation to pay judgments on cards covered by the club's plan and accepted as security as provided in this chapter. The attorney general may bring an action for the state in an Indiana court against a motor club to enforce an obligation.

(g) The secretary of state shall, by June 1 of each year and at other times necessary for the administration of this section, prepare and distribute to all courts having jurisdiction over minor traffic violations and to the superintendent of the state police department lists of motor club cards that may be accepted as a security deposit.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.1-2010, SEC.51.*

**IC 9-30-3**
**Chapter 3. Court Procedures**

**IC 9-30-3-1**
**Purpose**
Sec. 1. This chapter governs the procedure in courts with original jurisdiction to hear and determine cases involving traffic offenses. This chapter is intended to provide for the just determination of these cases and to that effect shall be construed to secure simplicity and uniformity in procedure, fairness in administration, and the elimination of unjustifiable expense and delay.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-3-2**
**Court**
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "court" means a tribunal with jurisdiction to hear and determine traffic violation cases and the judge or other presiding officer sitting as a court.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-3-2.5**
**Electronic traffic ticket**
Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "electronic traffic ticket" means:
(1) a traffic information and summons; or
(2) a complaint and summons;
for traffic cases that is in an electronic format prescribed by the division of state court administration.
(b) An electronic traffic ticket may be referred to as an "e-citation".
*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.56; P.L.206-2007, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-30-3-3**
**Judge**
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "judge" means an officer authorized by law to sit as a court.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-3-4**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.85-2013, SEC.80.)*

**IC 9-30-3-5**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.85-2013, SEC.81.)*

**IC 9-30-3-5.3**
**Contents of electronic traffic ticket; modification**
Sec. 5.3. In prescribing the contents of an electronic traffic ticket, the division of state court administration shall require the inclusion

in an electronic traffic ticket of the contents required in an information and summons under section 6 of this chapter. The division of state court administration may modify the prescribed contents of an electronic traffic ticket as necessary for the ticket to be in an electronic format.
*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.57; P.L.206-2007, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-30-3-5.7**
**Electronic traffic ticket; issuance; signatures; electronic transmission**

Sec. 5.7. (a) When a law enforcement officer issues an electronic traffic ticket, the law enforcement officer:

(1) may print the electronic traffic ticket at the site of the traffic violation; and

(2) shall inform the individual to whom the electronic traffic ticket has been issued and note on the electronic traffic ticket whether the individual must appear in court on a specific date at a specific time.

(b) An electronic traffic ticket issued under this chapter that bears a printed or digital signature of:

(1) the law enforcement officer who issued the electronic traffic ticket; and

(2) the prosecuting attorney, or a representative of the office of the prosecuting attorney, of the county in which the electronic traffic ticket was issued;

is admissible in a court proceeding as if the signatures referred to in subdivisions (1) and (2) were original signatures.

(c) A law enforcement officer who issues an electronic traffic ticket may transmit the electronic traffic ticket to the court electronically if the court and the electronic traffic ticket are in compliance with the administrative rules adopted by the supreme court.

(d) A law enforcement officer who issues an electronic traffic ticket shall indicate on the electronic traffic ticket whether the law enforcement officer served the person receiving the electronic traffic ticket.

(e) The electronic transmission of an electronic traffic ticket shall be considered by the court as an original certified copy of the traffic information and summons or complaint and summons. An electronic traffic ticket may be used:

(1) to notify the bureau of an Indiana resident who fails to:

(A) appear; or

(B) answer a traffic information and summons or complaint and summons;

(2) to notify the bureau of a defendant who is not an Indiana resident and who fails to:

(A) appear; or

(B) answer a traffic information and summons;

(3) to notify the bureau upon a final determination of a defendant's failure to appear; or

(4) as a record of a traffic case that an individual has been charged with a traffic offense when:

(A) the individual has been convicted;

(B) a judgment has been entered; or

(C) a finding has been made by a court.

*As added by P.L.184-2007, SEC.58; P.L.206-2007, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-30-3-6**

**Information and summons; form and content; inapplicability to electronic traffic ticket**

Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to electronic traffic tickets.

(b) In traffic cases, the information and summons shall be in substantially the following form:

In the _____ Court of _____ County
Cause No. _____ Docket No. _____
Page No. _____
State of Indiana
SS: No._____
County of _____

INFORMATION AND SUMMONS

The undersigned having probable cause to believe and being duly sworn upon his oath says that:
On the _____ Day of _____, 20 ____ at ____ M
Name _____
Last First Middle
Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Race ___ Sex ___ Age ___ D.O.B. _____ HT ____ WT _____
Oper. Lic. #_____ St. ____ Did Unlawfully
Operate Veh. Color _____ Veh. Yr.___ Veh. Make _____
Veh. Lic. Yr. ____ Veh. Lic. St. ____ Veh. Lic. # _____
Upon, (Location) _____
_____
A PUBLIC STREET OR HIGHWAY IN _____
COUNTY, INDIANA, AND COMMIT, THE OFFENSE OF:
_____
_____
CONTRARY TO THE FORM OF THE ( ) STATE STATUTE
( ) LOCAL ORDINANCE IN SUCH CASE MADE AND PROVIDED.
OFFICER'S SIGNATURE _____
I.D. No. _____ Div. Dist. _____
POLICE AGENCY _____
Subscribed And Sworn to Before Me
(Deputy Clerk) _____
This _____ Day of _____, 20 ____

COURT APPEARANCE

I PROMISE TO APPEAR IN COURTROOM
_____
ADDRESS: _____

ON _____ THE _____ DAY OF_____, 20 ___
AT __ M. OR BE SUBJECT TO ARREST.
SIGNATURE _____
"YOUR SIGNATURE IS NOT AN ADMISSION OF GUILT"

The information and summons shall consist of four (4) parts:

(1) the original copy, printed on white paper, which shall be the abstract of court record for the Indiana bureau of motor vehicles;

(2) the court copy, printed on white paper;

(3) the police record, which shall be a copy of the information, printed on pink paper; and

(4) the summons copy, printed on white stock.

The reverse sides of the information and abstract of court record shall be substantially as follows, with such additions or deletions as are necessary to adapt the form to the court involved:

RECEIPT #_____
DATE _____

COURT ACTION AND OTHER ORDERS

BAIL $ _____
REARREST BOND $ _____ DATE _____
1. CONTINUANCE TO ___ 4. CONTINUANCE TO ____
2. CONTINUANCE TO ___ 5. CONTINUANCE TO ____
3. CONTINUANCE TO ___ 6. CONTINUANCE TO ____

| | Motions | Date | Ruling | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 2. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 3. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 4. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |

PLEA ( ) GUILTY
( ) NOT GUILTY
FINDING ( ) GUILTY
( ) NOT GUILTY

THE COURT THEREFORE, ENTERS
THE FOLLOWING ORDER

FINE $ _____ AMOUNT SUSP. $ _____
(STATE) $ _____
COSTS
(CITY) $ _____
_____ DAYS IN _____ DAYS SUSP. _____
( ) RECOMMENDED LICENSE SUSPENDED FOR _____
( ) PROBATIONARY LICENSE AUTHORIZED FOR ONE YEAR
PROBATION

_____
_____
_____
_____

JUDGE: _____
DATE: _____
ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT _____
ADDRESS_____ TELEPHONE _____

WITNESSES

_____

_____

The notice, the appearance, the plea of either guilty or not guilty, and the waiver shall be printed on the summons. The trimmed size of the paper and stock on which the form is printed shall be nominally four and one quarter (4 1/4) inches by eight and one quarter (8 1/4) inches.

(c) In civil traffic cases, the complaint and summons shall be in substantially the following form:

In the _____ Court of _____ County
Cause No. _____ Docket No. _____
Page No._____
State of Indiana
SS: No._____
County of _____

COMPLAINT AND SUMMONS

The undersigned having probable cause to believe and being duly sworn upon his oath says that:
On the _____ Day of_____, 20 ____ at __ M
Name _____
Last First Middle
Street _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
Race ___ Sex ___ Age __ D.O.B. _____ HT ____ WT ___
Oper. Lic. # _____ St. _____ Did Unlawfully
Operate Veh. Color _____ Veh. Yr. ___ Veh. Make _____
Veh. Lic. Yr. ____ Veh. Lic. St. ____ Veh. Lic. # _____
Upon, (Location) _____
_____
A PUBLIC STREET OR HIGHWAY IN _____
COUNTY, INDIANA, AND COMMIT, THE OFFENSE OF:
_____
_____
_____
CONTRARY TO THE FORM OF THE ( ) STATE STATUTE ( ) LOCAL ORDINANCE IN SUCH CASE MADE AND PROVIDED.
OFFICER'S SIGNATURE _____
I.D. No. _____ Div. Dist. _____
POLICE AGENCY _____
Subscribed And Sworn to Before Me
(Deputy Clerk) _____
This _____ Day of _____, 20___

COURT APPEARANCE

I PROMISE TO APPEAR IN _____
COURTROOM _____
ADDRESS: _____
ON _____ THE _____ DAY OF ____, 20 ___
AT __ M. OR BE SUBJECT TO ARREST.

SIGNATURE _____

"YOUR SIGNATURE IS NOT AN ADMISSION OF A VIOLATION"

The complaint and summons shall consist of four (4) parts:

(1) the original copy, printed on white paper, which shall be the abstract of court record for the Indiana bureau of motor vehicles;

(2) the court copy, printed on white paper;

(3) the police record, which shall be a copy of the complaint, printed on pink paper; and

(4) the summons copy, printed on white stock.

The reverse sides of the complaint and abstract of court record shall be substantially as follows, with such additions or deletions as are necessary to adapt the form to the court involved:

RECEIPT #_____

DATE _____

COURT ACTION AND OTHER ORDERS

BAIL $ _____

REARREST BOND $ _____ DATE _____

1. CONTINUANCE TO _____ 4. CONTINUANCE TO _____
2. CONTINUANCE TO _____ 5. CONTINUANCE TO _____
3. CONTINUANCE TO _____ 6. CONTINUANCE TO _____

| | Motions | Date | Ruling | Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 2. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 3. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| 4. | ___ | ___ | ___ | ___ |

PLEA ( ) ADMIT
( ) DENY
( ) NOLO CONTENDERE

FINDING ( ) JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF
( ) JUDGMENT FOR DEFENDANT

THE COURT THEREFORE, ENTERS
THE FOLLOWING ORDER

FINE $ _____ AMOUNT SUSP. $ _____

COSTS (STATE) $ _____
(CITY) $ _____

( ) RECOMMENDED LICENSE SUSPENDED FOR _____

( ) PROBATIONARY LICENSE AUTHORIZED FOR ONE YEAR PROBATION

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

JUDGE: _____

DATE: _____

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT _____

ADDRESS _____ TELEPHONE _____

The notice, appearance, plea of either admission, denial, or nolo contendere shall be printed on the summons. The trimmed size of the paper and stock on which the form is printed shall be nominally four and one quarter (4 1/4) inches by eight and one quarter (8 1/4) inches.

(d) The complaint form shall be used in traffic cases, whether the charge is made by a law enforcement officer or by any other person.

(e) Each judicial officer or police authority issuing traffic complaints and summons:

(1) is responsible for the disposition of all the traffic complaints and summons issued under the authority of the officer or authority; and

(2) shall prepare and submit the records and reports relating to the traffic complaints in the manner and at the time prescribed by both the state examiner of the state board of accounts and the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.93-1991, SEC.2; P.L.1-2001, SEC.8; P.L.184-2007, SEC.59; P.L.206-2007, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-30-3-7**

**Soliciting or aiding in disposition of traffic information or summons; contempt**

Sec. 7. A person who solicits or aids in the disposition or attempted disposition of a traffic information or summons in any unauthorized manner is in criminal contempt of the court having original jurisdiction of the cause of action or of the court named on the particular information in question.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-3-8**

**Failure to appear or answer; issuance of warrant; failure to execute; notification of bureau; suspension of driving privileges; nonresidents**

Sec. 8. (a) The court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant who is an Indiana resident and who fails to appear or answer a traffic information and summons or a complaint and summons served upon the defendant. If the warrant is not executed within thirty (30) days after issue, the court shall promptly forward the court copy of the traffic information and summons or complaint and summons to the bureau indicating that the defendant failed to appear in court as ordered. The court shall then mark the case as failure to appear on the court's records.

(b) If a defendant who is not an Indiana resident fails to appear or answer a traffic summons served upon the defendant and upon which the information or complaint has been filed thirty (30) days after the return date of the information and summons or complaint and summons, the court shall promptly forward the court copy of the traffic information and summons or complaint and summons to the

bureau. The bureau shall notify the motor vehicle commission of the state of the nonresident defendant of the defendant's failure to appear and also of any action taken by the bureau relative to the Indiana driving privileges of the defendant. If the defendant fails to appear or otherwise answer within thirty (30) days, the court shall mark the case as failure to appear on the court's records.

(c) The court may suspend the driving privileges of a defendant who fails to satisfy a judgment entered against the defendant for:

(1) violation of a traffic ordinance; or

(2) commission of a traffic infraction;

by a date set by the court under IC 34-28-5-6. The court shall forward notice to the bureau indicating that the defendant failed to pay as ordered.

(d) If the bureau receives a copy of the traffic information and summons or complaint and summons for failure to appear in court under subsection (a) or (b) or a notice of failure to pay under subsection (c), either on a form prescribed by the bureau or in an electronic format prescribed by the division of state court administration, the bureau shall suspend the driving privileges of the defendant until the defendant appears in court and the case has been disposed of, or until the date payment is received by the court. The order of suspension may be served upon the defendant by mailing the order by first class mail to the defendant at the last address shown for the defendant in the records of the bureau.

(e) For nonresidents of Indiana, the order of suspension shall be mailed to the defendant at the address given to the arresting officer or the clerk of court by the defendant as shown by the traffic information or complaint. A copy of the order shall also be sent to the motor vehicle bureau of the state of the nonresident defendant. If:

(1) the defendant's failure to appear in court has been certified to the bureau under this chapter; and

(2) the defendant subsequently appears in court to answer the charges against the defendant;

the court shall proceed to hear and determine the case in the same manner as other cases pending in the court. Upon final determination of the case, the court shall notify the bureau of the determination either in an electronic format or upon forms prescribed by the bureau. The notification shall be made by the court within ten (10) days after the final determination of the case, and information from the original copy of the traffic information and summons or complaint and summons must accompany the notification.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.184-2007, SEC.60; P.L.206-2007, SEC.8; P.L.125-2012, SEC.324; P.L.85-2013, SEC.82.*

**IC 9-30-3-9**

**Traffic cases; court session; detainment of defendant; objections**

Sec. 9. (a) If possible, traffic cases shall be tried separate and apart from other cases and may be designated as the "traffic" session or division.

(b) When a hearing involving a misdemeanor is adjourned, the court may detain the defendant in safe custody until the defendant is admitted to bail.

(c) An objection to the validity or regularity of the information or process issued must be made by the defendant before trial.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-3-10**

**Sentencing; appearance required**

Sec. 10. The defendant shall be present at the imposition of sentence in all misdemeanor traffic cases.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-3-11**

**Plea of guilty; informing defendant of rights; record of proceedings; destruction of documents; liability of court officers**

Sec. 11. (a) Before accepting a plea of guilty to a misdemeanor traffic offense, the court shall inform the defendant of the defendant's rights, including the right to:

(1) engage counsel;

(2) a reasonable continuance to engage counsel to subpoena witnesses;

(3) have process issued by the court, without expense to the defendant, to compel the attendance of witnesses in the defendant's behalf;

(4) testify or not to testify in the defendant's own behalf;

(5) a trial by jury; and

(6) appeal.

(b) The court shall inform each defendant charged with a traffic offense other than a nonmoving traffic offense, if the defendant is convicted or judgment is entered against the defendant, that a record of the conviction or judgment will be sent to the bureau or the motor vehicle bureau of the state where the defendant received a license to drive to become a part of the defendant's driving record.

(c) The court shall keep a full record of every case in which a person is charged with a traffic offense other than a nonmoving traffic offense. Within ten (10) days after the conviction, judgment, or forfeiture of security deposit of a person, the court shall forward a copy of the judgment in an electronic format or an abstract as prescribed by IC 9-30-13-0.5. The abstract comprises the original copy of the traffic information and summons or complaint and summons if the conviction, judgment, or forfeiture of security deposit has been entered on that copy. However, instead of the original copy, the court may, subject to the approval of the bureau, send the information in an electronic format or in the form of a chemical based, magnetic, or machine readable media. Records of nonmoving traffic offenses are not required to be forwarded to the bureau.

(d) One (1) year after the abstract has been forwarded, the court may destroy the remaining court copies of the information and summons or complaint and summons and related pleadings if an

order book entry of the copy has been made and the original copy has been sent to the bureau.

(e) Upon the failure of a court officer to comply with subsection (c), the officer is liable on the officer's official bond for a civil penalty of one hundred dollars ($100) accruing to the state, which may be recovered, together with the costs of the suit, in a civil action brought by the attorney general in the name of the state on relation of the attorney general. Each failure by an officer constitutes a separate cause of action.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.184-2007, SEC.61; P.L.206-2007, SEC.9; P.L.125-2012, SEC.325.*

**IC 9-30-3-12**

**Driver safety program**

Sec. 12. (a) If during any twelve (12) month period a person has committed moving traffic violations for which the person has:

(1) been convicted of at least two (2) traffic misdemeanors;

(2) had at least two (2) traffic judgments entered against the person; or

(3) been convicted of at least one (1) traffic misdemeanor and has had at least one (1) traffic judgment entered against the person;

the bureau may require the person to attend and satisfactorily complete a driver safety program approved by the bureau. The person shall pay all applicable fees required by the bureau.

(b) This subsection applies to an individual who holds a probationary license under IC 9-24-11-3.3 or is less than eighteen (18) years of age. An individual is required to attend and satisfactorily complete a driver safety program approved by the bureau if either of the following occurs at least twice or if both of the following have occurred when the individual was less than eighteen (18) years of age:

(1) The individual has been convicted of a moving traffic offense, other than an offense that solely involves motor vehicle equipment.

(2) The individual has been the operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident for which a report is required to be filed under IC 9-26-2.

The individual shall pay all applicable fees required by the bureau.

(c) The bureau may suspend the driving privileges of any person who:

(1) fails to attend a driver safety program; or

(2) fails to satisfactorily complete a driver safety program;

as required by this section.

(d) Notwithstanding IC 33-37-4-2, any court may suspend one-half (1/2) of each applicable court cost (including fees) for which a person is liable due to a traffic violation if the person enrolls in and completes a driver safety program or a similar school conducted by an agency of the state or local government.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.225-1999, SEC.4;*

*P.L.98-2004, SEC.78; P.L.101-2009, SEC.13; P.L.106-2010, SEC.4; P.L.125-2012, SEC.326; P.L.85-2013, SEC.83.*

**IC 9-30-3-13**
**Rules for conduct of proceedings**

Sec. 13. A judge may make rules for the orderly conduct of the proceedings of the judge's court if the rules are consistent with this chapter and the rules of the supreme court.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-3-14**
**Moving traffic offense committed by person other than the owner; notice to owner; contents**

Sec. 14. If a court convicts a person for a moving traffic offense and the person is known or believed by the court not to be the owner of the motor vehicle, the court shall, within seven (7) days after entering the conviction, deposit with the United States Postal Service, first class postage prepaid, notice addressed to the owner of the motor vehicle giving the owner the following information:

(1) The name and address of the person convicted.
(2) The name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle.
(3) The offense upon which the conviction was made.
(4) The date of arrest of the person convicted and the location of the place of the offense.
(5) The license plate number of the motor vehicle.
(6) The operator's or chauffeur's license number of the person convicted.
(7) The date of the conviction and the name of the court making the conviction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.84.*

**IC 9-30-3-15**
**Proof of prior conviction; evidence**

Sec. 15. In a proceeding, prosecution, or hearing where the prosecuting attorney must prove that the defendant had a prior conviction for an offense under this title, the relevant portions of a certified computer printout or electronic copy as set forth in IC 9-14-3-4 made from the records of the bureau are admissible as prima facie evidence of the prior conviction. However, the prosecuting attorney must establish that the document identifies the defendant by the defendant's driver's license number or by any other identification method utilized by the bureau.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.112-2001, SEC.7; P.L.1-2002, SEC.49; P.L.125-2012, SEC.327.*

**IC 9-30-3-16**
**Driver improvement or safety course; probation; suspension; reasonable charge**

Sec. 16. (a) If a person has been found to have committed a traffic offense, the court may do the following:

(1) Require the person to attend and satisfactorily complete a driver improvement or safety course that has been approved by the court or the bureau.

(2) Place the person on probation for up to one (1) year.

(3) Suspend the person's driving privileges for up to thirty (30) days or as otherwise provided in statute.

(b) A driver improvement or safety course required under subsection (a) may be financed by assessing a reasonable charge as determined by the course provider and approved by the bureau.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.118-2001, SEC.8; P.L.146-2003, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.328; P.L.85-2013, SEC.85.*

**IC 9-30-4**

**Chapter 4. Licenses and Registrations; Suspension and Revocation**

**IC 9-30-4-1**

**Reasonable ground for suspension or revocation; rules**

Sec. 1. (a) Upon any reasonable ground appearing on the records of the bureau and specified in rules adopted under subsection (b), the bureau may do the following:

(1) Suspend or revoke the current driving privileges or driver's license of any person.

(2) Suspend or revoke the certificate of registration and license plate for any motor vehicle.

(b) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to specify reasonable grounds for suspension or revocation permitted under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.86; P.L.113-2014, SEC.30; P.L.217-2014, SEC.120.*

**IC 9-30-4-2**

**Modification, amendment, or cancellation of orders; judicial review**

Sec. 2. The bureau may modify, amend, or cancel any order or determination during the time within which a judicial review could be had. A person aggrieved by the modification, amendment, or cancellation may seek a judicial review as provided in this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-4-3 Version a**

**Aggrieved persons; petition for review; jurisdiction; statement of facts; order**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) A person aggrieved by an order or act of the bureau under section 1 or 2 of this chapter may, within fifteen (15) days after notice is given, file a petition in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the person resides. If the person is a nonresident, the person may file a petition for review in the Marion County circuit court.

(b) The petitioner must state facts showing how the order or act of the bureau is wrongful or unlawful, but the filing of a petition does not suspend the order or act unless a stay is allowed by a judge of the court pending final determination of the review on a showing of reasonable probability that the order or act is wrongful or unlawful.

(c) The court shall, within six (6) months of the date of the filing of the petition, hear the petition, take testimony, and examine the facts of the case. The court may, in disposing of the issues, modify, affirm, or reverse the order or act of the bureau in whole or in part and shall make an appropriate order. If the petition has not been heard within six (6) months from the date of the filing, the original order or act of the bureau shall be reinstated in full force and effect.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.329.*

**IC 9-30-4-3 Version b**
**Aggrieved persons; petition for review; jurisdiction; statement of facts; order**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) A person aggrieved by an order or act of the bureau under section 2 of this chapter may, within fifteen (15) days after notice is given, file a petition in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the person resides. If the person is a nonresident, the person may file a petition for review in the Marion County circuit court.

(b) The petitioner must state facts showing how the order or act of the bureau is wrongful or unlawful, but the filing of a petition does not suspend the order or act unless a stay is allowed by a judge of the court pending final determination of the review on a showing of reasonable probability that the order or act is wrongful or unlawful.

(c) The court shall, within six (6) months of the date of the filing of the petition, hear the petition, take testimony, and examine the facts of the case. The court may, in disposing of the issues, modify, affirm, or reverse the order or act of the bureau in whole or in part and shall make an appropriate order. If the petition has not been heard within six (6) months from the date of the filing, the original order or act of the bureau shall be reinstated in full force and effect.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.329; P.L.217-2014, SEC.121.*

**IC 9-30-4-4**
**Filing of petition for review; docketing; issues; venue; costs**

Sec. 4. On the filing of a petition for judicial review, the cause shall be docketed by the clerk of the court in the name of the petitioner against the bureau. The issues shall be considered closed by denial of all matters at issue without the necessity of filing any further pleadings. Changes of venue from the judge or from the county shall be granted either party under the law governing changes of venue in civil causes. The bureau is not liable or taxable for any cost in any action for judicial review.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-4-5**
**Appeal**

Sec. 5. An appeal from the judgment of the court may be prosecuted by either party to the supreme court as in civil causes if a notice of intention to appeal is filed with the supreme court within a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of the judgment, together with an appeal bond conditioned that the appellant will duly prosecute the appeal and pay all costs if the decision of the supreme court is determined against the appellant with surety approved by the

court. No bond is required of the bureau.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-4-6 Version a**
**Suspension or revocation of driver's license, driving privileges, certificate of registration, and license plate; evidence of conviction; petition for review**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) Whenever the bureau suspends or revokes the current driver's license or driving privileges upon receiving a record of the conviction of a person for any offense under the motor vehicle laws not enumerated under subsection (b), the bureau may also suspend any of the certificates of registration and license plates issued for any motor vehicle registered in the name of the person so convicted. However, the bureau may not suspend the evidence of registration, unless otherwise required by law, if the person has given or gives and maintains during the three (3) years following the date of suspension or revocation proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this section.

(b) The bureau shall suspend or revoke without notice or hearing the current driver's license or driving privileges and all certificates of registration and license plates issued or registered in the name of a person who is convicted of any of the following:

(1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Perjury or knowingly making a false affidavit to the department under this chapter or any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating motor vehicle operation upon the highways.

(3) A felony under Indiana motor vehicle laws or felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.

(4) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.

(5) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to stop and disclose the person's identity at the scene of an accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred dollars ($200).

(6) Possession, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, transfer, use, or sale of a controlled substance or counterfeit substance, or attempting or conspiring to possess, distribute, manufacture, cultivate, transfer, use, or sell a controlled substance or counterfeit substance.

(c) The driver's license or driving privileges of a person shall also be suspended upon conviction in another jurisdiction for any offense described in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(4), and (b)(5), except if property damage is less than two hundred dollars ($200), the bureau may determine whether the driver's license or driving privileges and certificates of registration and license plates shall be suspended or revoked. The license of a person shall also be

suspended upon conviction in another jurisdiction for any offense described in subsection (b)(6).

(d) A suspension or revocation remains in effect and a new or renewal license may not be issued to the person and a motor vehicle may not be registered in the name of the person as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2), (3), (4), and (5), and subject to section 6.5 of this chapter, for six (6) months from the date of conviction or on the date on which the person is otherwise eligible for a license, whichever is later. Except as provided in IC 35-48-4-15, this includes a person convicted of a crime for which the person's driving privilege or driver's license is suspended or revoked under subsection (b)(6).

(2) Subject to section 6.5 of this chapter, upon conviction of an offense described in subsection (b)(1), for a fixed period of not less than two (2) years and not more than five (5) years, to be fixed by the bureau based upon recommendation of the court entering a conviction. If the court fails to recommend a fixed term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this chapter. A new or reinstated driver's license or driving privileges may not be issued to the person unless that person, within the three (3) years following the expiration of the suspension or revocation, gives and maintains in force at all times during the effective period of a new or reinstated license proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this chapter. However, the liability of the insurance carrier under a motor vehicle liability policy that is furnished for proof of financial responsibility in the future as set out in this chapter becomes absolute whenever loss or damage covered by the policy occurs, and the satisfaction by the insured of a final judgment for loss or damage is not a condition precedent to the right or obligation of the carrier to make payment on account of loss or damage, but the insurance carrier has the right to settle a claim covered by the policy. If the settlement is made in good faith, the amount shall be deductive from the limits of liability specified in the policy. A policy may not be canceled or annulled with respect to a loss or damage by an agreement between the carrier and the insured after the insured has become responsible for the loss or damage, and a cancellation or annulment is void. The policy may provide that the insured or any other person covered by the policy shall reimburse the insurance carrier for payment made on account of any loss or damage claim or suit involving a breach of the terms, provisions, or conditions of the policy. If the policy provides for limits in excess of the limits specified in this chapter, the insurance carrier may plead against any plaintiff, with respect to the amount of the excess limits of liability, any defenses that the carrier may be entitled to plead against the insured. The policy may further provide for prorating of the insurance with other

applicable valid and collectible insurance. An action does not lie against the insurance carrier by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy until a final judgment has been obtained after actual trial by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy.

(3) Subject to section 6.5 of this chapter, for the period ordered by a court under IC 35-48-4-15.

(4) Subject to section 6.5 of this chapter, if the person is convicted of a felony involving the use of a motor vehicle under IC 35-44.1-3-1(b) and the person:

(A) exceeded the speed limit by at least twenty (20) miles per hour;

(B) committed criminal recklessness with a vehicle (IC 35-42-2-2); or

(C) engaged in aggressive driving (as defined in IC 9-21-8-55(b));

while committing the felony, for one (1) year after the date the person was convicted. The convicted person has the burden of applying for a new or renewal license and establishing that the one (1) year period described in this subdivision and subject to section 6.5 of this chapter has elapsed.

(5) Subject to section 6.5 of this chapter, if the person is convicted of a felony involving the use of a motor vehicle under IC 35-44.1-3-1(b), the person:

(A) exceeded the speed limit by at least twenty (20) miles per hour;

(B) committed criminal recklessness with a vehicle (IC 35-42-2-2); or

(C) engaged in aggressive driving (as defined in IC 9-21-8-55(b));

while committing the felony, and the person has a prior unrelated conviction for a felony under IC 35-44.1-3-1(b), for two (2) years after the date the person was convicted. The convicted person has the burden of applying for a new or renewal license and establishing that the two (2) year period described in this subdivision and subject to section 6.5 of this chapter has elapsed.

(e) The bureau may take action as required in this section upon receiving satisfactory evidence of a conviction of a person in another state.

(f) For the purpose of this chapter, "conviction" includes any of the following:

(1) A conviction upon a plea of guilty.

(2) A determination of guilt by a jury or court, even if:

(A) no sentence is imposed; or

(B) a sentence is suspended.

(3) A forfeiture of bail, bond, or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance for trial, unless the forfeiture is vacated.

(4) A payment of money as a penalty or as costs in accordance with an agreement between a moving traffic violator and a

traffic violations bureau.

(g) A suspension or revocation under this section or under IC 9-30-13-0.5 stands pending appeal of the conviction to a higher court and may be set aside or modified only upon the receipt by the bureau of the certificate of the court reversing or modifying the judgment that the cause has been reversed or modified. However, if the suspension or revocation follows a conviction in a court of no record in Indiana, the suspension or revocation is stayed pending appeal of the conviction to a court of record.

(h) A person aggrieved by an order or act of the bureau under this section or IC 9-30-13-0.5 may file a petition for a court review.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.107-1991, SEC.1; P.L.64-1994, SEC.2; P.L.100-2010, SEC.4; P.L.125-2012, SEC.330; P.L.126-2012, SEC.29; P.L.13-2013, SEC.39; P.L.85-2013, SEC.87.*

**IC 9-30-4-6 Version b**

**Suspension or revocation of driver's license, driving privileges, certificate of registration, and license plate; evidence of conviction; petition for review**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) Whenever the bureau suspends or revokes the current driver's license or driving privileges upon receiving a record of the conviction of a person for any offense under the motor vehicle laws, the bureau may also suspend any of the certificates of registration and license plates issued for any motor vehicle registered in the name of the person so convicted. However, the bureau may not suspend the evidence of registration, unless otherwise required by law, if the person has given or gives and maintains during the three (3) years following the date of suspension or revocation proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this section.

(b) The bureau shall suspend or revoke the current driver's license or driving privileges and all certificates of registration and license plates issued or registered in the name of a person who is convicted of any of the following:

(1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Perjury or knowingly making a false affidavit to the department under this chapter or any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating motor vehicle operation upon the highways.

(3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.

(4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to stop and disclose the person's identity at the scene of an accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred dollars ($200).

(c) The bureau shall suspend a driver's license or driving privileges of a person upon conviction in another jurisdiction for the following:

(1) Manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Perjury or knowingly making a false affidavit to the department under this chapter or any other law requiring the registration of motor vehicles or regulating motor vehicle operation upon the highways.

(3) Three (3) charges of criminal recklessness involving the use of a motor vehicle within the preceding twelve (12) months.

(4) Failure to stop and give information or assistance or failure to stop and disclose the person's identity at the scene of an accident that has resulted in death, personal injury, or property damage in excess of two hundred dollars ($200).

However, if property damage is less than two hundred dollars ($200), the bureau may determine whether the driver's license or driving privileges and certificates of registration and license plates shall be suspended or revoked.

(d) A person whose driving privileges are suspended under this chapter is eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.

(e) A suspension or revocation remains in effect and a new or renewal license may not be issued to the person and a motor vehicle may not be registered in the name of the person as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), for six (6) months from the date of conviction or on the date on which the person is otherwise eligible for a license, whichever is later.

(2) Upon conviction of an offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (c)(1), or (b)(4) or (c)(4) when the accident has resulted in death, for a fixed period of not less than two (2) years and not more than five (5) years, to be fixed by the bureau based upon recommendation of the court entering a conviction. A new or reinstated driver's license or driving privileges may not be issued to the person unless that person, within the three (3) years following the expiration of the suspension or revocation, gives and maintains in force at all times during the effective period of a new or reinstated license proof of financial responsibility in the future in the manner specified in this chapter. However, the liability of the insurance carrier under a motor vehicle liability policy that is furnished for proof of financial responsibility in the future as set out in this chapter becomes absolute whenever loss or damage covered by the policy occurs, and the satisfaction by the insured of a final judgment for loss or damage is not a condition precedent to the right or obligation of the carrier to make payment on account of loss or damage, but the insurance carrier has the right to settle a claim covered by the policy. If the settlement is made in good faith, the amount shall be deductive from the limits of liability specified in the policy. A policy may not be canceled or annulled with respect to a loss or damage by an agreement between the carrier and the insured after the insured has become responsible for the loss or damage, and a cancellation or annulment is void. The policy may provide that the insured or any other person covered by the

policy shall reimburse the insurance carrier for payment made on account of any loss or damage claim or suit involving a breach of the terms, provisions, or conditions of the policy. If the policy provides for limits in excess of the limits specified in this chapter, the insurance carrier may plead against any plaintiff, with respect to the amount of the excess limits of liability, any defenses that the carrier may be entitled to plead against the insured. The policy may further provide for prorating of the insurance with other applicable valid and collectible insurance. An action does not lie against the insurance carrier by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy until a final judgment has been obtained after actual trial by or on behalf of any claimant under the policy.

(f) The bureau may take action as required in this section upon receiving satisfactory evidence of a conviction of a person in another state.

(g) For the purpose of this chapter, "conviction" includes any of the following:

(1) A conviction upon a plea of guilty.

(2) A determination of guilt by a jury or court, even if:

(A) no sentence is imposed; or

(B) a sentence is suspended.

(3) A forfeiture of bail, bond, or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance for trial, unless the forfeiture is vacated.

(4) A payment of money as a penalty or as costs in accordance with an agreement between a moving traffic violator and a traffic violations bureau.

(h) A suspension or revocation under this section or under IC 9-30-13-0.5 stands pending appeal of the conviction to a higher court and may be set aside or modified only upon the receipt by the bureau of the certificate of the court reversing or modifying the judgment that the cause has been reversed or modified. However, if the suspension or revocation follows a conviction in a court of no record in Indiana, the suspension or revocation is stayed pending appeal of the conviction to a court of record.

(i) A person aggrieved by an order or act of the bureau under this section or IC 9-30-13-0.5 may file a petition for a court review.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.107-1991, SEC.1; P.L.64-1994, SEC.2; P.L.100-2010, SEC.4; P.L.125-2012, SEC.330; P.L.126-2012, SEC.29; P.L.13-2013, SEC.39; P.L.85-2013, SEC.87; P.L.217-2014, SEC.122.*

**IC 9-30-4-6.5**

**Date of suspension of driving privileges**

Sec. 6.5. If a person receives a sentence that includes:

(1) a term of incarceration; and

(2) suspension of the person's driving privileges under this chapter;

the suspension of driving privileges begins on the date the person is

released from incarceration and not on the date the person is convicted.

*As added by P.L.100-2010, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.331.*

**IC 9-30-4-7 Version a**

**Return of suspended license, certificate of registration, and license plate to bureau; violation; Class C misdemeanor; seizure by law enforcement**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) A person whose:

(1) driver's license; or

(2) certificate of registration or license plate;

has been suspended or revoked and has not been reinstated shall immediately return the driver's license, certificate of registration, and license plate to the bureau. A person who knowingly fails to comply with this requirement commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) The bureau may:

(1) take possession of a license, certificate of registration, or license plate upon the suspension or revocation; or

(2) direct a law enforcement officer to take possession and return the license, certificate, or license plate to the office of the bureau.

(c) All law enforcement officers are authorized as agents of the bureau to seize the license, certificate of registration, and license plate of a person who fails to surrender the license, certificate, or license plate. A law enforcement officer shall notify the bureau of the seizure.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.88.*

**IC 9-30-4-7 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.123.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-4-8 Version a**

**Operation of motor vehicle following suspension of certificate of registration or in violation of restricted driving privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) A person whose certificate of registration has been suspended or revoked, with restoration or the issuance of a new certificate being contingent upon the furnishing of proof of financial responsibility, and who, during the suspension or revocation or in the absence of full authorization from the bureau, operates the motor vehicle upon a highway or knowingly permits the motor vehicle to be operated by another person upon a highway except as permitted under this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) A person with restricted driving privileges who operates a

motor vehicle upon a highway in violation of the terms and conditions specified for the restricted driving privileges commits a Class C misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.332.*

**IC 9-30-4-8 Version b**
**Operation of motor vehicle following suspension of certificate of registration or in violation of restricted driving privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. A person whose certificate of registration has been suspended or revoked, with restoration or the issuance of a new certificate being contingent upon the furnishing of proof of financial responsibility, and who, during the suspension or revocation or in the absence of full authorization from the bureau, operates the motor vehicle upon a highway or knowingly permits the motor vehicle to be operated by another person upon a highway except as permitted under this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.332; P.L.217-2014, SEC.124.*

**IC 9-30-4-9**
**Citation on complaint; hearing; notice; suspension or revocation of restricted driving privileges; failure to appear; evidence; review**

Sec. 9. (a) Upon the filing of a complaint in writing with the bureau against a person holding a current driver's license or permit or applying for a driver's license, permit, or renewal, the bureau may cite the person for a hearing to consider the suspension or revocation of the person's license, permit, or driving privileges upon any of the following charges or allegations:

(1) That the person has committed an offense for the conviction of which mandatory revocation of license is provided.

(2) That the person has, by reckless or unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury to any other person or property damage.

(3) That the person is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle or is afflicted with mental or physical infirmities or disabilities rendering it unsafe for the person to drive a motor vehicle.

(4) That the person is a reckless or negligent driver of a motor vehicle or has committed a violation of a motor vehicle law.

(b) Whenever the bureau determines a hearing is necessary upon a complaint in writing for any of the reasons set out in this section, the bureau shall immediately notify the licensee or permit holder of the hearing. The notice must state the time, date, and place where the hearing will be held and that the licensee or permit holder has the right to appear and to be heard. At the hearing the bureau or the deputy or agent may issue an order of suspension or revocation of, or decline to suspend or revoke, the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of the person.

(c) The bureau or the deputy or agent may suspend or revoke the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of a person and any of the certificates of registration and license plates for a motor vehicle or require the person to operate for a period of one (1) year under restricted driving privileges and make the reports the bureau requires.

(d) The bureau or the deputy or agent may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and take testimony. The failure of the defendant to appear at the time and place of the hearing after notice as provided in this section does not prevent the hearing, the taking of testimony, and the determination of the matter.

(e) Testimony or a record of suspension or revocation of a driver's license, a permit, or driving privileges in the custody of the bureau following a hearing is not admissible as evidence:

(1) in any court in any action at law for negligence; or

(2) in any civil action brought against a person so cited by the bureau under this chapter.

(f) The bureau may suspend or revoke the driver's license, permit, or driving privileges of an Indiana resident for a period of not more than one (1) year upon receiving notice of the conviction of the person in another state of an offense that, if committed in Indiana, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the license, permit, or driving privileges. The bureau may, upon receiving a record of the conviction in Indiana of a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle of an offense under Indiana motor vehicle laws, forward a certified copy of the record to the motor vehicle administrator in the state where the person convicted is a resident.

(g) The bureau may not suspend a driver's license, a permit, or driving privileges for more than one (1) year and upon revoking any license or permit shall require that the license or permit be surrendered to the bureau.

(h) A suspension or revocation under this section stands pending any proceeding for review of an action of the bureau taken under this section.

(i) In addition to any other power, the bureau may modify, amend, or cancel any order or determination during the time within which a judicial review could be had. A person aggrieved by the order or act may have a judicial review under sections 10 and 11 of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.66-1992, SEC.21; P.L.125-2012, SEC.333; P.L.85-2013, SEC.89.*

**IC 9-30-4-10**
**Review; petition for rehearing in circuit or superior court following suspension or revocation by bureau**

Sec. 10. (a) A person whose current driver's license or permit or certificate of registration has been suspended or revoked by the bureau under section 9 of this chapter may file a petition within thirty (30) days for a hearing in the matter in a circuit or superior court in the county in which the person resides. The court has jurisdiction and shall set the matter for hearing after fifteen (15) days written notice to the bureau. The court shall conduct a hearing on the petition, take

testimony, and examine into the facts of the case de novo and determine whether the action of the bureau complained of was erroneous and make an appropriate order or decree as provided in this chapter.

(b) Every action for a court review or appeal under this chapter shall be tried by the court and not by a jury. The court shall, without any requests, make, sign, and file a special finding of facts in writing and shall state in writing its conclusions of law. The court shall immediately, after ruling on any motion for a new trial duly filed, render judgment in accordance with the conclusions of law stated in the special findings of facts. Exceptions to conclusions of law may be taken by an entry of the exceptions at any time before judgment.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-4-11**

**Review procedures; issues; venue; costs; notice of intention; scope of review**

Sec. 11. (a) On the filing of a petition under section 10 of this chapter for judicial review, the cause shall be docketed by the clerk of the court in the name of the petitioner against the bureau. The issues shall be considered closed by denial of all matters at issue without the necessity of filing any further pleadings. Changes of venue from the judge or from the county shall be granted either party under the law governing changes of venue in civil causes. The bureau is not liable or taxable for any costs in any action for judicial review.

(b) An appeal from the judgment of the court may be prosecuted by either party as in civil causes, provided a notice of intention to appeal is filed with the court within fifteen (15) days from the date of the judgment, together with an appeal bond conditioned that the appellant will duly prosecute the appeal and pay all costs if the decision of the court having appellate jurisdiction over the appeal is determined against the appellant with surety approved by the court. A bond is not required of the bureau.

(c) IC 4-21.5 does not apply to this chapter. A court does not have jurisdiction to review any order or act of the bureau except as provided for in this chapter, any other law to the contrary, regardless of the date of enactment of the other law.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-4-12**

**Effect of suspension of driving privileges or drivers' licenses**

Sec. 12. (a) Any court judgment, court order, or administrative proceeding that results in a suspension of a person's driving privileges also suspends any driver's license or permit held by the person.

(b) Any court judgment, court order, or administrative proceeding that results in a suspension of a person's driver's license or permit also suspends the person's driving privileges.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-4-13**

**Notice procedures; failure to answer; Class C misdemeanor**

Sec. 13. (a) Whenever the bureau is authorized or required to give notice under this chapter or any other law regulating the operation of vehicles, unless a different method of giving notice is otherwise expressly prescribed, the notice may be given either by personal delivery to the person to be notified or by deposit with the United States Postal Service of the notice by first class mail.

(b) A person who, after notification, fails to return or surrender to the bureau upon demand a suspended, revoked, or invalidated driver's license, permit, certificate of registration, or license plate commits a Class C misdemeanor. The bureau may file with the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the person resides an affidavit charging the person with the offense.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.334.*

**IC 9-30-4-14**

**Rules; adoption**

Sec. 14. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to administer this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-4-15**

**Violations; Class C infraction**

Sec. 15. A person who violates a provision of this chapter for which another penalty is not prescribed by law commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-5**

## Chapter 5. Operating a Vehicle While Intoxicated

**IC 9-30-5-0.1**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.63-2012, SEC.14.)*

**IC 9-30-5-0.2**

**Application of certain amendments to prior law**

Sec. 0.2. The amendments made to IC 33-19-6-10 (before its repeal, now codified at IC 33-37-5-10) by P.L.85-1998 apply to findings under this chapter made after June 30, 1998, regardless of when the action was filed.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.230.*

**IC 9-30-5-1**

**Class C misdemeanor; defense**

Sec. 1. (a) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol but less than fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:

(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) A person who operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:

(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) A person who operates a vehicle with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(d) It is a defense to subsection (c) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance under a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.33-1997, SEC.7; P.L.266-1999, SEC.2; P.L.1-2000, SEC.6; P.L.1-2000, SEC.7; P.L.175-2001, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-30-5-2**

**Class A misdemeanor**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who operates a vehicle while intoxicated commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A misdemeanor if the person operates a vehicle in a manner that endangers a person.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.175-2001, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-30-5-3**

**Level 6 or Level 5 felony; previous convictions; passenger less than**

**18 years of age**

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter commits a Level 6 felony if:

(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated that occurred within the five (5) years immediately preceding the occurrence of the violation of section 1 or 2 of this chapter; or

(2) the person:

(A) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;

(B) violates section 1(b) or 2(b) of this chapter; and

(C) operated a vehicle in which at least one (1) passenger was less than eighteen (18) years of age.

(b) A person who violates section 1 or 2 of this chapter or subsection (a)(2) commits a Level 5 felony if:

(1) the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated causing death (IC 9-30-5-5); or

(2) the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated causing serious bodily injury (IC 9-30-5-4).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.175-2001, SEC.7, P.L.243-2001, SEC.1 and P.L.291-2001, SEC.222; P.L.82-2004, SEC.1; P.L.126-2008, SEC.9; P.L.158-2013, SEC.159.*

**IC 9-30-5-4**

**Classification of offense; serious bodily injury**

Sec. 4. (a) A person who causes serious bodily injury to another person when operating a vehicle:

(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's body; or

(3) while intoxicated;

commits a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense.

(b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a separate offense for each person whose serious bodily injury is caused by the violation of subsection (a).

(c) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance under a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.53-1994, SEC.5; P.L.97-1996, SEC.3; P.L.96-1996, SEC.3; P.L.33-1997, SEC.8; P.L.1-2000, SEC.8; P.L.175-2001, SEC.8; P.L.76-2004, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.335; P.L.158-2013, SEC.160.*

**IC 9-30-5-5**

**Classification of offense; death; death of law enforcement animal**

Sec. 5. (a) A person who causes the death of another person when operating a vehicle:

(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood; or

(3) while intoxicated;

commits a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense, or if the person operated the vehicle when the person knew that the person's driver's license, driving privilege, or permit is suspended or revoked for a previous conviction for operating a vehicle while intoxicated.

(b) A person at least twenty-one (21) years of age who causes the death of another person when operating a vehicle:

(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least fifteen-hundredths (0.15) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or

(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood;

commits a Level 4 felony.

(c) A person who causes the death of a law enforcement animal (as defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5) when operating a vehicle:

(1) with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath; or

(2) with a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II of IC 35-48-2 or its metabolite in the person's blood;

commits a Level 6 felony.

(d) A person who violates subsection (a), (b), or (c) commits a separate offense for each person or law enforcement animal whose death is caused by the violation of subsection (a), (b), or (c).

(e) It is a defense under subsection (a)(2), (b)(2), or (c)(2) that the accused person consumed the controlled substance under a valid prescription or order of a practitioner (as defined in IC 35-48-1) who acted in the course of the practitioner's professional practice.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.53-1994, SEC.6; P.L.97-1996, SEC.4; P.L.96-1996, SEC.4; P.L.33-1997, SEC.9; P.L.1-2000, SEC.9; P.L.120-2000, SEC.1; P.L.175-2001, SEC.9; P.L.82-2004, SEC.2; P.L.76-2004, SEC.4; P.L.2-2005, SEC.36; P.L.102-2010, SEC.1; P.L.125-2012, SEC.336; P.L.158-2013, SEC.161.*

**IC 9-30-5-6**

**Class C infraction; violation of probationary license**

Sec. 6. (a) A person who operates a vehicle in violation of any term of a probationary license issued under this chapter, IC 9-30-6, or IC 9-30-9 commits a Class C infraction.

(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed under this section, the court may suspend the person's driving privileges for a period of not more than one (1) year.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.337.*

**IC 9-30-5-7**

**Ignition interlock device offenses; violation of court order**

Sec. 7. (a) A person who violates a court order issued under section 16 of this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person who knowingly assists another person who is restricted to the use of an ignition interlock device to violate a court order issued under this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) Subsection (b) does not apply if the starting of a motor vehicle, or the request to start a motor vehicle, equipped with an ignition interlock device:

(1) is done for the purpose of safety or mechanical repair of the device or the vehicle; and

(2) the restricted person does not operate the vehicle.

(d) A person who, except in an emergency, knowingly rents, leases, or loans a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device to a person who is restricted under a court order to the use of a vehicle with an ignition interlock device commits a Class A infraction.

(e) A person who is subject to an ignition interlock device restriction and drives another vehicle in an emergency situation must notify the court of the emergency within twenty-four (24) hours.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.131-1993, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-30-5-8**

**Ignition interlock device offenses; tampering**

Sec. 8. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally tampers with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of:

(1) circumventing the ignition interlock device; or

(2) rendering the ignition interlock device inaccurate or inoperative;

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) A person who solicits another person to:

(1) blow into an ignition interlock device; or

(2) start a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;

for the purpose of providing an operable vehicle to a person who is restricted to driving a vehicle with the ignition interlock device commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-30-5-8.5**
**Class C infraction; person less than 21 years of age driving under the influence**

Sec. 8.5. (a) A person who:

(1) is less than twenty-one (21) years of age; and

(2) operates a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram but less than eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

commits a Class C infraction.

(b) In addition to the penalty imposed under this section, the court may recommend the suspension of the driving privileges of the operator of the vehicle for not more than one (1) year.

*As added by P.L.96-1996, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.33-1997, SEC.10; P.L.1-2000, SEC.10; P.L.175-2001, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-30-5-9**
**Operation of vehicle in place other than public highway**

Sec. 9. It is not a defense in an action under this chapter that the accused person was operating a vehicle in a place other than on a highway.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-5-9.5**
**Probationary driving privileges; inapplicability to commercial driver's license**

Sec. 9.5. Probationary driving privileges under this chapter do not apply to a commercial driver's license in accordance with the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law 106-159.113 Stat. 1748).

*As added by P.L.219-2003, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.338.*

**IC 9-30-5-10 Version a**
**Suspension of driving privileges; probationary driving privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) In addition to a criminal penalty imposed for an offense under this chapter, IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal), the court shall, after reviewing the person's bureau driving record and other relevant evidence, recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for the fixed period of time specified under this section. The court may require that a period of suspension recommended under this section be imposed, if applicable, before a period of incarceration or after a period of incarceration, or both before and after a period of incarceration, as long as the suspension otherwise complies with the periods established in this section.

(b) If the person:

(1) does not have a previous conviction of operating a vehicle

or a motorboat while intoxicated; or

(2) has a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated that occurred at least ten (10) years before the conviction under consideration by the court;

the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least ninety (90) days but not more than two (2) years.

(c) If the person has a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated and the previous conviction occurred more than five (5) years but less than ten (10) years before the conviction under consideration by the court, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least one hundred eighty (180) days but not more than two (2) years. The court may stay the execution of that part of the suspension that exceeds the minimum period of suspension and grant the person probationary driving privileges for a period of time equal to the length of the stay.

(d) If the person has a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated and the previous conviction occurred less than five (5) years before the conviction under consideration by the court, the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least one (1) year but not more than two (2) years. The court may stay the execution of that part of the suspension that exceeds the minimum period of suspension and grant the person probationary driving privileges for a period of time equal to the length of the stay. If the court grants probationary driving privileges under this subsection, the court shall order that the probationary driving privileges include the requirement that the person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8. However, the court may grant probationary driving privileges under this subsection without requiring the installation of an ignition interlock device if the person is successfully participating in a court supervised alcohol treatment program in which the person is taking disulfiram or a similar substance that the court determines is effective in treating alcohol abuse. The person granted probationary driving privileges under this subsection shall pay all costs associated with the installation of an ignition interlock device unless the sentencing court determines that the person is indigent.

(e) If the conviction under consideration by the court is for an offense under:

(1) section 4 of this chapter;

(2) section 5 of this chapter;

(3) IC 14-15-8-8(b) (before its repeal);

(4) IC 14-15-8-8(c) (before its repeal);

(5) IC 35-46-9-6(b); or

(6) IC 35-46-9-6(c);

the court shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for at least two (2) years but not more than five (5) years.

(f) If the conviction under consideration by the court is for an

offense involving the use of a controlled substance listed in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V of IC 35-48-2, in which a vehicle was used in the offense, the court shall recommend the suspension or revocation of the person's driving privileges for at least six (6) months.

(g) The bureau shall fix the period of suspension in accordance with the recommendation of the court under this section and in accordance with IC 9-30-6-9. If the court fails to recommend a fixed period of suspension, or recommends a fixed period that is less than the minimum period required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.131-1993, SEC.2; P.L.64-1994, SEC.3; P.L.57-1995, SEC.3; P.L.76-2004, SEC.6; P.L.94-2006, SEC.5; P.L.172-2006, SEC.1; P.L.126-2008, SEC.10; P.L.40-2012, SEC.2; P.L.125-2012, SEC.339; P.L.85-2013, SEC.90.*

**IC 9-30-5-10 Version b**

**Suspension of driving privileges; specialized driving privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) In addition to a criminal penalty imposed for an offense under this chapter, IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal), the court shall, after reviewing the person's bureau driving record and other relevant evidence, recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for the fixed period of time specified under this section. The court may require that a period of suspension recommended under this section be imposed, if applicable, before a period of incarceration or after a period of incarceration, or both before and after a period of incarceration, as long as the suspension otherwise complies with the periods established in this section.

(b) If the person:

(1) does not have a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated; or

(2) has a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated that occurred at least ten (10) years before the conviction under consideration by the court;

the court may recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for not more than two (2) years.

(c) If the person has a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated and the previous conviction occurred more than five (5) years but less than ten (10) years before the conviction under consideration by the court, the court may recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for not more than two (2) years. The court may stay the execution of part of the suspension and grant the person specialized driving privileges for a period of time equal to the length of the stay.

(d) If the person has a previous conviction of operating a vehicle or a motorboat while intoxicated and the previous conviction occurred less than five (5) years before the conviction under consideration by the court, the court may recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for not more than two (2) years. The

court may stay the execution of part of the suspension and grant the person specialized driving privileges for a period of time equal to the length of the stay. If the court grants specialized driving privileges under this subsection, the court shall order that the specialized driving privileges include the requirement that the person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8. However, the court may grant specialized driving privileges under this subsection without requiring the installation of an ignition interlock device if the person is successfully participating in a court supervised alcohol treatment program in which the person is taking disulfiram or a similar substance that the court determines is effective in treating alcohol abuse. The person granted specialized driving privileges under this subsection shall pay all costs associated with the installation of an ignition interlock device unless the sentencing court determines that the person is indigent.

(e) If the conviction under consideration by the court is for an offense under:

(1) section 4 of this chapter;
(2) section 5 of this chapter;
(3) IC 14-15-8-8(b) (before its repeal);
(4) IC 14-15-8-8(c) (before its repeal);
(5) IC 35-46-9-6(b); or
(6) IC 35-46-9-6(c);

the court may recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for not more than five (5) years.

(f) If the conviction under consideration by the court is for an offense involving the use of a controlled substance listed in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V of IC 35-48-2, in which a vehicle was used in the offense, the court shall recommend the suspension or revocation of the person's driving privileges for at least six (6) months.

(g) The bureau shall fix the period of suspension in accordance with the recommendation of the court under this section and in accordance with IC 9-30-6-9.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.131-1993, SEC.2; P.L.64-1994, SEC.3; P.L.57-1995, SEC.3; P.L.76-2004, SEC.6; P.L.94-2006, SEC.5; P.L.172-2006, SEC.1; P.L.126-2008, SEC.10; P.L.40-2012, SEC.2; P.L.125-2012, SEC.339; P.L.85-2013, SEC.90; P.L.217-2014, SEC.125.*

**IC 9-30-5-11 Version a**

**Probationary driving privileges; restrictions; commencement date**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. (a) If a court grants a person probationary driving privileges under section 12 of this chapter, the person may operate a vehicle only as follows:

(1) To and from the person's place of employment.
(2) For specific purposes in exceptional circumstances.
(3) To and from a court-ordered treatment program.

(b) If the court grants the person probationary driving privileges under section 12(a) of this chapter, that part of the court's order granting probationary driving privileges does not take effect until the person's driving privileges have been suspended for at least thirty (30) days under IC 9-30-6-9.

(c) The court shall notify a person who is granted probationary driving privileges of the following:

(1) That the probationary driving period commences when the bureau issues the probationary driving privileges.

(2) That the bureau may not issue probationary driving privileges until the bureau receives a reinstatement fee from the person, if applicable, and the person otherwise qualifies for valid driving privileges.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.153-2005, SEC.3; P.L.125-2012, SEC.340.*

**IC 9-30-5-11 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.126.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-5-12 Version a**
**Probationary driving privileges; grounds**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. (a) If:

(1) a court recommends suspension of a person's driving privileges under section 10(b) of this chapter for an offense committed under this chapter; and

(2) the person did not refuse to submit to a chemical test offered under IC 9-30-6-2 during the investigation of the offense;

the court may stay the execution of the suspension of the person's driving privileges and grant the person probationary driving privileges for one hundred eighty (180) days.

(b) An order for probationary privileges must be issued in accordance with sections 11 and 13 of this chapter.

(c) If:

(1) a court recommends suspension of a person's driving privileges under section 10(c), 10(d), or 10(e) of this chapter for an offense committed under this chapter; and

(2) the period of suspension recommended by the court exceeds the minimum permissible fixed period of suspension specified under section 10 of this chapter;

the court may stay the execution of that part of the suspension that exceeds the minimum fixed period of suspension and grant the person probationary driving privileges for a period of time equal to the length of the stay.

(d) In addition to the other requirements of this section, if a person's driving privileges are suspended or revoked under section

10(f) of this chapter, a court must find that compelling circumstances warrant the issuance of probationary driving privileges.

(e) Before a court may grant probationary driving privileges under this section, the person to whom the probationary driving privileges will be granted must meet the burden of proving eligibility to receive probationary driving privileges.

(f) An order for probationary driving privileges issued under subsection (a) or (c) must comply with section 16 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.64-1994, SEC.4; P.L.85-2013, SEC.91.*

**IC 9-30-5-12 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.127.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-5-13 Version a**

**Order for probationary driving privileges; contents; violation of terms of order**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. (a) An order for probationary driving privileges granted under this chapter must include the following:

(1) A requirement that the person may not violate a traffic law.

(2) A restriction of a person's driving privileges providing for automatic execution of the suspension of driving privileges if an order is issued under subsection (b).

(3) A written finding by the court that the court has reviewed the person's driving record and other relevant evidence and found that the person qualifies for probationary driving privileges under this chapter.

(4) Other reasonable terms of probation.

(b) If the court finds that the person has violated the terms of the order granting probationary driving privileges, the court shall order execution of that part of the sentence concerning the suspension of the person's driving privileges.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.7; P.L.125-2012, SEC.341.*

**IC 9-30-5-13 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.128.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-5-14 Version a**

**Suspension of driving privileges; credit; period; termination**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. (a) A person whose driving privileges are suspended

under section 10 of this chapter:

(1) is entitled to credit for any days during which the license was suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(c); and

(2) may not receive any credit for days during which the person's driving privileges were suspended under IC 9-30-6-9(b).

(b) A period of suspension of driving privileges imposed under section 10 of this chapter must be consecutive to any period of suspension imposed under IC 9-30-6-9(b). However, if the court finds in the sentencing order that it is in the best interest of society, the court may terminate all or any part of the remaining suspension under IC 9-30-6-9(b).

(c) The bureau shall designate a period of suspension of driving privileges imposed under section 10 of this chapter as consecutive to any period of suspension imposed under IC 9-30-6-9(b) unless the sentencing order of the court, under subsection (b), in the best interest of society, terminates all or part of the remaining suspension under IC 9-30-6-9(b).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.2-2005, SEC.37; P.L.85-2013, SEC.92.*

**IC 9-30-5-14 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.129.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-5-15**
**Imprisonment; community restitution or service; alcohol or drug abuse treatment**

Sec. 15. (a) In addition to any criminal penalty imposed for an offense under this chapter, the court shall:

(1) order:

(A) that the person be imprisoned for at least five (5) days; or

(B) the person to perform at least one hundred eighty (180) hours of community restitution or service; and

(2) order the person to receive an assessment of the person's degree of alcohol and drug abuse and, if appropriate, to successfully complete an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, including an alcohol deterrent program if the person suffers from alcohol abuse;

if the person has one (1) previous conviction of operating while intoxicated.

(b) In addition to any criminal penalty imposed for an offense under this chapter, the court shall:

(1) order:

(A) that the person be imprisoned for at least ten (10) days; or

(B) the person to perform at least three hundred sixty (360)

hours of community restitution or service; and

(2) order the person to receive an assessment of the person's degree of alcohol and drug abuse and, if appropriate, to successfully complete an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, including an alcohol deterrent program if the person suffers from alcohol abuse;

if the person has at least two (2) previous convictions of operating while intoxicated.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-2.2 and IC 35-50-3-1, a sentence imposed under this section may not be suspended. The court may require that the person serve the term of imprisonment in an appropriate facility at whatever time or intervals (consecutive or intermittent) determined appropriate by the court. However:

(1) at least forty-eight (48) hours of the sentence must be served consecutively; and

(2) the entire sentence must be served within six (6) months after the date of sentencing.

(d) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-6, a person does not earn credit time while serving a sentence imposed under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.266-1999, SEC.3; P.L.32-2000, SEC.2; P.L.85-2004, SEC.48; P.L.168-2014, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-5-16 Version a**

**Probationary driving privileges; ignition interlock device; alcohol treatment program**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) and section 10 of this chapter, the court may, in granting probationary driving privileges under this chapter, also order that the probationary driving privileges include the requirement that a person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8.

(b) An order granting probationary driving privileges:

(1) under:

(A) section 12(a) of this chapter, if the person has a previous conviction that occurred at least ten (10) years before the conviction under consideration by the court; or

(B) section 12(c) of this chapter; or

(2) to a person who has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this chapter of which the consumption of alcohol is an element;

must prohibit the person from operating a motor vehicle unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8. However, a court is not required to order the installation of an ignition interlock device for a person described in subdivision (1) or (2) if the person is successfully participating in a court supervised alcohol treatment program in which the person is taking disulfiram or a similar substance that the court determines is effective in treating alcohol abuse.

(c) A court may not order the installation of an ignition interlock device on a vehicle operated by an employee to whom any of the following apply:

(1) Has been convicted of violating section 1 or 2 of this chapter.

(2) Is employed as the operator of a vehicle owned, leased, or provided by the employee's employer.

(3) Is subject to a labor agreement that prohibits an employee who is convicted of an alcohol related offense from operating the employer's vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.8; P.L.172-2006, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-30-5-16 Version b**

**Specialized driving privileges; ignition interlock device**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter, the court may, in granting specialized driving privileges under this chapter, also order that the specialized driving privileges include the requirement that a person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8.

(b) A court may not order the installation of an ignition interlock device on a vehicle operated by an employee to whom any of the following apply:

(1) Has been convicted of violating section 1 or 2 of this chapter.

(2) Is employed as the operator of a vehicle owned, leased, or provided by the employee's employer.

(3) Is subject to a labor agreement that prohibits an employee who is convicted of an alcohol related offense from operating the employer's vehicle.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.8; P.L.172-2006, SEC.2; P.L.217-2014, SEC.130; P.L.113-2014, SEC.31.*

**IC 9-30-5-17**

**Restitution to emergency medical services restitution fund**

Sec. 17. (a) In addition to:

(1) a sentence imposed under this chapter for a felony or misdemeanor; and

(2) an order for restitution to a victim;

the court shall, without placing the individual on probation, or as a condition of probation, order the individual to make restitution to the emergency medical services restitution fund under IC 16-31-8 for emergency medical services necessitated because of the offense committed by the individual.

(b) An order for restitution under this section may not be for more than one thousand dollars ($1,000).

(c) In making an order for restitution under this section, the court shall consider the following:

(1) The schedule of costs submitted to the court under IC 16-31-8-5.

(2) The amount of restitution that the individual is or will be able to pay.

(d) The court shall immediately forward a copy of an order for restitution made under this section to the Indiana emergency medical services commission under IC 16-31-8.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.2-1993, SEC.68.*

**IC 9-30-5-18**

**Driving while intoxicated or alcohol and drug services program; certified abstract of program enrollment**

Sec. 18. (a) If:

(1) a criminal proceeding for driving while intoxicated under IC 9-30-5 is deferred under IC 12-23-5-1 through IC 12-23-5-9; or

(2) a child alleged to be a delinquent child based upon the child's violation of IC 9-30-5 voluntarily attends or is ordered by the court under IC 31-37 to attend an alcohol and drug services program;

the court, within ten (10) days after the defendant or child begins the program, shall forward to the bureau a certified abstract of program enrollment.

(b) The abstract must state the following:

(1) The defendant's or child's name, address, date of birth, and driver's license number.

(2) The name and location of the alcohol and drug services program that the defendant or child is attending.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.342.*

**IC 9-30-6**

**Chapter 6. Implied Consent; Administrative and Evidentiary Matters**

**IC 9-30-6-1**

**Chemical test for intoxication; implied consent**

Sec. 1. A person who operates a vehicle impliedly consents to submit to the chemical test provisions of this chapter as a condition of operating a vehicle in Indiana.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-6-2**

**Probable cause; offer of test; alternative tests; requirement to submit**

Sec. 2. (a) A law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that a person has committed an offense under this chapter, IC 9-30-5, or IC 9-30-9, or a violation under IC 9-30-15 shall offer the person the opportunity to submit to a chemical test.

(b) A law enforcement officer:

(1) is not required to offer a chemical test to an unconscious person; and

(2) may offer a person more than one (1) chemical test under this chapter.

(c) A test administered under this chapter must be administered within three (3) hours after the law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe the person committed an offense under IC 9-30-5 or a violation under IC 9-30-15.

(d) A person must submit to each chemical test offered by a law enforcement officer in order to comply with the implied consent provisions of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.53-1994, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-30-6-3**

**Arrest; probable cause; evidence of intoxication; refusal to submit to test; admissibility**

Sec. 3. (a) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person committed an offense under IC 9-30-5, the person may be arrested. However, if the chemical test results in prima facie evidence that the person is intoxicated, the person shall be arrested for an offense under this chapter, IC 9-30-5, or IC 9-30-9.

(b) At any proceeding under this chapter, IC 9-30-5, or IC 9-30-9, a person's refusal to submit to a chemical test is admissible into evidence.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-6-4**

**Bureau rules**

Sec. 4. The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to carry out this chapter, IC 9-30-5, IC 9-30-9, or IC 9-30-15.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.53-1994, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-30-6-4.3**
**Seized vehicles; registration of certain vehicles prohibited**

Sec. 4.3. (a) This section applies only to a person whose motor vehicle has been seized under IC 34-24-1-1(a)(15).

(b) If the bureau receives an order from a court recommending that the bureau not register a motor vehicle in the name of a person whose motor vehicle has been seized under IC 34-24-1-1(a)(15), the bureau may not register a motor vehicle in the name of the person whose motor vehicle has been seized until the person proves that the person possesses a driver's license with valid driving privileges.

*As added by P.L.94-2006, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.1-2007, SEC.95; P.L.125-2012, SEC.343; P.L.13-2013, SEC.40.*

**IC 9-30-6-5**
**Breath test operators, equipment, and chemicals; certification; rules; certificates as prima facie evidence**

Sec. 5. (a) The director of the state department of toxicology shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning the following:

(1) Standards and regulations for the:
(A) selection;
(B) training; and
(C) certification;
of breath test operators.

(2) Standards and regulations for the:
(A) selection; and
(B) certification;
of breath test equipment and chemicals.

(3) The certification of the proper technique for administering a breath test.

(b) Certificates issued in accordance with rules adopted under subsection (a) shall be sent to the clerk of the circuit court in each county where the breath test operator, equipment, or chemicals are used to administer breath tests. However, failure to send a certificate does not invalidate any test.

(c) Certified copies of certificates issued in accordance with rules adopted under subsection (a):

(1) are admissible in a proceeding under this chapter, IC 9-30-5, IC 9-30-9, or IC 9-30-15;

(2) constitute prima facie evidence that the equipment or chemical:
(A) was inspected and approved by the state department of toxicology on the date specified on the certificate copy; and
(B) was in proper working condition on the date the breath test was administered if the date of approval is not more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the date of the breath test;

(3) constitute prima facie evidence of the approved technique for administering a breath test; and

(4) constitute prima facie evidence that the breath test operator was certified by the state department of toxicology on the date

specified on the certificate.

(d) Results of chemical tests that involve an analysis of a person's breath are not admissible in a proceeding under this chapter, IC 9-30-5, IC 9-30-9, or IC 9-30-15 if:

(1) the test operator;

(2) the test equipment;

(3) the chemicals used in the test, if any; or

(4) the techniques used in the test;

have not been approved in accordance with the rules adopted under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.53-1994, SEC.9; P.L.158-2011, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-30-6-5.5**

**Procedure for adoption of certain rules; effective date of rules; expiration of rules; treatment of rules for purposes of other statutes**

Sec. 5.5. (a) Notwithstanding IC 4-22-2, to implement P.L.1-2000, the director of the department of toxicology of the Indiana University School of Medicine may adopt a rule required under section 5 of this chapter, section 6 of this chapter, or both in the manner provided for emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1.

(b) A rule adopted under this section is effective when it is filed with the secretary of state and expires on the latest of the following:

(1) The date that the director adopts another emergency rule under this section to amend, repeal, or otherwise supersede the previously adopted emergency rule.

(2) The date that the director adopts a permanent rule under IC 4-22-2 to amend, repeal, or otherwise supersede the previously adopted emergency rule.

(3) July 1, 2001.

(c) For the purposes of IC 9-30-7-4, IC 14-15-8-14 (before its repeal), IC 35-46-9, and other statutes, the provisions of a rule adopted under this section shall be treated as a requirement under section 5 of this chapter, section 6 of this chapter, or both as appropriate.

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.231. Amended by P.L.40-2012, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-30-6-6**

**Chemical tests on bodily substances; disclosure of results; no privilege or liability; results admissible; limitation; test by law enforcement officer**

Sec. 6. (a) A physician or a person trained in obtaining bodily substance samples and acting under the direction of or under a protocol prepared by a physician, who:

(1) obtains a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample from a person, regardless of whether the sample is taken for diagnostic purposes or at the request of a law enforcement officer under this section; or

(2) performs a chemical test on blood, urine, or other bodily

substance obtained from a person;

shall deliver the sample or disclose the results of the test to a law enforcement officer who requests the sample or results as a part of a criminal investigation. Samples and test results shall be provided to a law enforcement officer even if the person has not consented to or otherwise authorized their release.

(b) A physician, a hospital, or an agent of a physician or hospital is not civilly or criminally liable for any of the following:

(1) Disclosing test results in accordance with this section.

(2) Delivering a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample in accordance with this section.

(3) Obtaining a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample in accordance with this section.

(4) Disclosing to the prosecuting attorney or the deputy prosecuting attorney for use at or testifying at the criminal trial of the person as to facts observed or opinions formed.

(5) Failing to treat a person from whom a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample is obtained at the request of a law enforcement officer if the person declines treatment.

(6) Injury to a person arising from the performance of duties in good faith under this section.

(c) For the purposes of this chapter, IC 9-30-5, or IC 9-30-9:

(1) the privileges arising from a patient-physician relationship do not apply to the samples, test results, or testimony described in this section; and

(2) samples, test results, and testimony may be admitted in a proceeding in accordance with the applicable rules of evidence.

(d) The exceptions to the patient-physician relationship specified in subsection (c) do not affect those relationships in a proceeding not covered by this chapter, IC 9-30-5, or IC 9-30-9.

(e) The test results and samples obtained by a law enforcement officer under subsection (a) may be disclosed only to a prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney for use as evidence in a criminal proceeding under this chapter, IC 9-30-5, or IC 9-30-9.

(f) This section does not require a physician or a person under the direction of a physician to perform a chemical test.

(g) A physician or a person trained in obtaining bodily substance samples and acting under the direction of or under a protocol prepared by a physician shall obtain a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample if the following exist:

(1) A law enforcement officer requests that the sample be obtained.

(2) The law enforcement officer has certified in writing the following:

(A) That the officer has probable cause to believe the person from whom the sample is to be obtained has violated IC 9-30-5.

(B) That the person from whom the sample is to be obtained has been involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in the serious bodily injury or death of another.

(C) That the accident that caused the serious bodily injury or death of another occurred not more than three (3) hours before the time the sample is requested.

(3) Not more than the use of reasonable force is necessary to obtain the sample.

(h) If the person:

(1) from whom the bodily substance sample is to be obtained under this section does not consent; and

(2) resists the taking of a sample;

the law enforcement officer may use reasonable force to assist an individual, who must be authorized under this section to obtain a sample, in the taking of the sample.

(i) The person authorized under this section to obtain a bodily substance sample shall take the sample in a medically accepted manner.

(j) This subsection does not apply to a bodily substance sample taken at a licensed hospital (as defined in IC 16-18-2-179(a) and IC 16-18-2-179(b)). A law enforcement officer may transport the person to a place where the sample may be obtained by any of the following persons who are trained in obtaining bodily substance samples and who have been engaged to obtain samples under this section:

(1) A physician holding an unlimited license to practice medicine or osteopathy.

(2) A registered nurse.

(3) A licensed practical nurse.

(4) An advanced emergency medical technician (as defined in IC 16-18-2-6.5).

(5) A paramedic (as defined in IC 16-18-2-266).

(6) Except as provided in subsections (k) through (l), any other person qualified through training, experience, or education to obtain a bodily substance sample.

(k) A law enforcement officer may not obtain a bodily substance sample under this section if the sample is to be obtained from another law enforcement officer as a result of the other law enforcement officer's involvement in an accident or alleged crime.

(l) A law enforcement officer who is otherwise qualified to obtain a bodily substance sample under this section may obtain a bodily substance sample from a person involved in an accident or alleged crime who is not a law enforcement officer only if:

(1) before January 1, 2013, the officer obtained a bodily substance sample from an individual as part of the officer's official duties as a law enforcement officer; and

(2) the:

(A) person consents to the officer obtaining a bodily substance sample; or

(B) obtaining of the bodily substance sample is authorized by a search warrant.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.2-1993, SEC.69; P.L.132-1993, SEC.1; P.L.1-1994, SEC.40; P.L.205-2003, SEC.3;*

*P.L.94-2006, SEC.7; P.L.36-2010, SEC.1; P.L.77-2012, SEC.3; P.L.237-2013, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-30-6-7**

**Refusal to submit to chemical tests or test results in prima facie evidence of intoxication; duties of arresting officer**

Sec. 7. (a) If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test, the arresting officer shall inform the person that refusal will result in the suspension of the person's driving privileges.

(b) If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test after having been advised that the refusal will result in the suspension of driving privileges or submits to a chemical test that results in prima facie evidence of intoxication, the arresting officer shall do the following:

(1) Obtain the person's driver's license or permit if the person is in possession of the document and issue a receipt valid until the initial hearing of the matter held under IC 35-33-7-1.

(2) Submit a probable cause affidavit to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the alleged offense occurred.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.93.*

**IC 9-30-6-8**

**Probable cause; suspension of driving privileges; ignition interlock device**

Sec. 8. (a) Whenever a judicial officer has determined that there was probable cause to believe that a person has violated IC 9-30-5, IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal), the clerk of the court shall forward:

(1) a paper copy of the affidavit, or an electronic substitute; or

(2) a bureau certificate as described in section 16 of this chapter;

to the bureau.

(b) The probable cause affidavit required under section 7(b)(2) of this chapter must do the following:

(1) Set forth the grounds for the arresting officer's belief that there was probable cause that the arrested person was operating a vehicle in violation of IC 9-30-5 or a motorboat in violation of IC 35-46-9 or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal).

(2) State that the person was arrested for a violation of IC 9-30-5 or operating a motorboat in violation of IC 35-46-9 or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal).

(3) State whether the person:

(A) refused to submit to a chemical test when offered; or

(B) submitted to a chemical test that resulted in prima facie evidence that the person was intoxicated.

(4) Be sworn to by the arresting officer.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), if it is determined under subsection (a) that there was probable cause to believe that a person has violated IC 9-30-5, IC 35-46-9, or IC 14-15-8 (before its repeal), at the initial hearing of the matter held under IC 35-33-7-1 the court shall recommend immediate suspension of the person's driving privileges to take effect on the date the order is entered, and forward

to the bureau a copy of the order recommending immediate suspension of driving privileges.

(d) If it is determined under subsection (a) that there is probable cause to believe that a person violated IC 9-30-5, the court may, as an alternative to suspension of the person's driving privileges under subsection (c), issue an order recommending that the person be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8 until the bureau is notified by a court that the criminal charges against the person have been resolved.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.57-1995, SEC.4; P.L.76-2004, SEC.9; P.L.40-2012, SEC.4; P.L.125-2012, SEC.344; P.L.85-2013, SEC.94.*

**IC 9-30-6-8.5**

**Ignition interlock device; notice**

Sec. 8.5. (a) If the bureau receives an order recommending use of an ignition interlock device under section 8(d) of this chapter, the bureau shall immediately do the following:

(1) Mail notice to the person's address contained in the records of the bureau stating that the person may not operate a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8 commencing:

(A) five (5) days after the date of the notice; or

(B) on the date the court enters an order recommending use of an ignition interlock device;

whichever occurs first.

(2) Notify the person of the right to a judicial review under section 10 of this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding IC 4-21.5, an action that the bureau is required to take under this section is not subject to any administrative adjudication under IC 4-21.5.

*As added by P.L.76-2004, SEC.10. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.95.*

**IC 9-30-6-8.7**

**Offenses; operating motor vehicle without ignition interlock device**

Sec. 8.7. (a) A person commits a Class B infraction if the person:

(1) operates a motor vehicle without a functioning certified ignition interlock device; and

(2) is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under section 8(d) of this chapter.

(b) A person commits a Class B misdemeanor if the person:

(1) operates a motor vehicle without a functioning certified ignition interlock device; and

(2) knows the person is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under section 8(d) of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.76-2004, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-30-6-9**
**Suspension of driving privileges; duties of bureau; limitations; nature of action; suspension and reinstatement**

Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply if an ignition interlock device order is issued under section 8(d) of this chapter.

(b) If the affidavit under section 8(b) of this chapter states that a person refused to submit to a chemical test, the bureau shall suspend the driving privileges of the person:

(1) for:

(A) one (1) year; or

(B) if the person has at least one (1) previous conviction for operating while intoxicated, two (2) years; or

(2) until the suspension is ordered terminated under IC 9-30-5.

(c) If the affidavit under section 8(b) of this chapter states that a chemical test resulted in prima facie evidence that a person was intoxicated, the bureau shall suspend the driving privileges of the person:

(1) for one hundred eighty (180) days; or

(2) until the bureau is notified by a court that the charges have been disposed of;

whichever occurs first.

(d) Whenever the bureau is required to suspend a person's driving privileges under this section, the bureau shall immediately do the following:

(1) Mail notice to the person's address contained in the records of the bureau stating that the person's driving privileges will be suspended for a specified period, commencing:

(A) seven (7) days after the date of the notice; or

(B) on the date the court enters an order recommending suspension of the person's driving privileges under section 8(c) of this chapter;

whichever occurs first.

(2) Notify the person of the right to a judicial review under section 10 of this chapter.

(e) Notwithstanding IC 4-21.5, an action that the bureau is required to take under this article is not subject to any administrative adjudication under IC 4-21.5.

(f) If a person is granted probationary driving privileges under IC 9-30-5 and the bureau has not received the probable cause affidavit described in section 8(b) of this chapter, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for a period of thirty (30) days. After the thirty (30) day period has elapsed, the bureau shall, upon receiving a reinstatement fee, if applicable, from the person who was granted probationary driving privileges, issue the person probationary driving privileges if the person otherwise qualifies.

(g) If the bureau receives an order granting probationary driving privileges to a person who, according to the records of the bureau, has a prior conviction for operating while intoxicated, the bureau

shall do the following:

(1) Issue the person probationary driving privileges and notify the prosecuting attorney of the county from which the order was received that the person is not eligible for probationary driving privileges.

(2) Send a certified copy of the person's driving record to the prosecuting attorney.

The prosecuting attorney shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the court's order. If the bureau does not receive a corrected order within sixty (60) days, the bureau shall notify the attorney general, who shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the court's order.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.12; P.L.153-2005, SEC.4; P.L.94-2006, SEC.8; P.L.125-2012, SEC.345; P.L.85-2013, SEC.96.*

**IC 9-30-6-10**

**Judicial hearing; petition; issues; findings; county prosecutor to represent state; burden of proof; appeal**

Sec. 10. (a) A person against whom an ignition interlock device order has been issued under section 8.5 of this chapter or whose driving privileges have been suspended under section 9 of this chapter is entitled to a prompt judicial hearing. The person may file a petition that requests a hearing:

(1) in the court where the charges with respect to the person's operation of a vehicle are pending; or

(2) if charges with respect to the person's operation of a vehicle have not been filed, in any court of the county where the alleged offense or refusal occurred that has jurisdiction over crimes committed in violation of IC 9-30-5.

(b) The petition for review must:

(1) be in writing;

(2) be verified by the person seeking review; and

(3) allege specific facts that contradict the facts alleged in the probable cause affidavit.

(c) The hearing under this section shall be limited to the following issues:

(1) Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe that the person was operating a vehicle in violation of IC 9-30-5.

(2) Whether the person refused to submit to a chemical test offered by a law enforcement officer.

(d) If the court finds:

(1) that there was no probable cause; or

(2) that the person's driving privileges were suspended under section 9(b) of this chapter and that the person did not refuse to submit to a chemical test;

the court shall order the bureau to rescind the ignition interlock device requirement or reinstate the person's driving privileges.

(e) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which a petition has

been filed under this chapter shall represent the state on relation of the bureau with respect to the petition.

(f) The petitioner has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence.

(g) The court's order is a final judgment appealable in the manner of civil actions by either party. The attorney general shall represent the state on relation of the bureau with respect to the appeal.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.13; P.L.2-2005, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-30-6-11**

**Reinstatement of driving privileges; rescission of ignition interlock device requirement; conditions; findings of fact**

Sec. 11. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, IC 9-30-5, or IC 9-30-9, the court shall order the bureau to rescind an ignition interlock device requirement or reinstate the driving privileges of a person if:

(1) all of the charges under IC 9-30-5 have been dismissed and the prosecuting attorney states on the record that no charges will be refiled against the person;

(2) the court finds the allegations in a petition filed by a defendant under section 18 of this chapter are true; or

(3) the person:

(A) did not refuse to submit to a chemical test offered as a result of a law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe the person committed the offense charged; and

(B) has been found not guilty of all charges by a court or by a jury.

(b) The court's order must contain findings of fact establishing that the requirements for reinstatement described in subsection (a) have been met.

(c) A person whose driving privileges are reinstated under this section is not required to pay a reinstatement fee.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-30-6-12**

**Suspended driving privileges; proof of future financial responsibility**

Sec. 12. (a) If a court recommends suspension of driving privileges under this chapter, IC 9-30-5, or IC 9-30-9, the bureau shall fix the period of suspension in accordance with the recommendation of the court. If the court fails to recommend a fixed period of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required by statute.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), during the three (3) years following the termination of the suspension the person's driving privileges remain suspended until the person provides proof of future financial responsibility in force under IC 9-25.

(c) If a court recommends suspension of a person's driving

privileges for a conviction under IC 9-30-5, during the three (3) years following the termination of the suspension the person's driving privileges remain suspended until the person provides proof of future financial responsibility in force under IC 9-25. However, if a court recommends suspension of the driving privileges under IC 9-30-5 of a person who is arrested for or charged with an offense committed under IC 9-30-5, the person is not required to provide proof of future financial responsibility under IC 9-25 unless and until the person is convicted under IC 9-30-5.

(d) If at any time during the three (3) years following the termination of the suspension imposed under subsection (a) a person who has provided proof of future financial responsibility under IC 9-25 fails to maintain the proof, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges until the person again provides proof of future financial responsibility under IC 9-25.

(e) An agency action under this section is not subject to IC 4-21.5.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.109-2011, SEC.36; P.L.125-2012, SEC.346; P.L.85-2013, SEC.97.*

**IC 9-30-6-13**

**Reinstatement of driving privileges; rescission of ignition interlock device requirement; duties of bureau**

Sec. 13. If a court orders the bureau to rescind an ignition interlock device requirement or reinstate a person's driving privileges under this article, the bureau shall comply with the order. Unless the order for reinstatement is issued under section 11(a)(2) of this chapter, the bureau shall also do the following:

(1) Remove any record of the ignition interlock device requirement or suspension from the official driving record of the person.

(2) Reinstate the privileges without cost to the person.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.15; P.L.42-2011, SEC.27; P.L.125-2012, SEC.347.*

**IC 9-30-6-13.5**

**Removal of suspension from record**

Sec. 13.5. Whenever a case filed under IC 9-30-5 is terminated in favor of the defendant and the defendant's driving privileges were suspended under section 9(c) of this chapter, the bureau shall remove any record of the suspension, including the reason for suspension, from the defendant's official driving record.

*As added by P.L.103-1991, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.2-2005, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-30-6-14**

**Certified copies of driving and court records as prima facie evidence**

Sec. 14. In a proceeding under this article:

(1) a certified copy of a person's driving record obtained from the bureau; or

(2) a certified copy of a court record concerning a previous

conviction;

constitutes prima facie evidence that the person has a previous conviction of operating while intoxicated.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-6-15**

**Evidence of blood alcohol content shown by chemical tests admissible**

Sec. 15. (a) At any proceeding concerning an offense under IC 9-30-5 or a violation under IC 9-30-15, evidence of the alcohol concentration that was in the blood of the person charged with the offense:

(1) at the time of the alleged violation; or

(2) within the time allowed for testing under section 2 of this chapter;

as shown by an analysis of the person's breath, blood, urine, or other bodily substance is admissible.

(b) If, in a prosecution for an offense under IC 9-30-5, evidence establishes that:

(1) a chemical test was performed on a test sample taken from the person charged with the offense within the period of time allowed for testing under section 2 of this chapter; and

(2) the person charged with the offense had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood at the time the test sample was taken; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

the trier of fact shall presume that the person charged with the offense had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood or per two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath at the time the person operated the vehicle. However, this presumption is rebuttable.

(c) If evidence in an action for a violation under IC 9-30-5-8.5 establishes that:

(1) a chemical test was performed on a test sample taken from the person charged with the violation within the time allowed for testing under section 2 of this chapter; and

(2) the person charged with the violation:

(A) was less than twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of the alleged violation; and

(B) had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram of alcohol per:

(i) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(ii) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

at the time the test sample was taken;

the trier of fact shall presume that the person charged with the violation had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram of alcohol per one hundred (100)

milliliters of the person's blood or per two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath at the time the person operated the vehicle. However, the presumption is rebuttable.

(d) If, in an action for a violation under IC 9-30-15, evidence establishes that:

(1) a chemical test was performed on a test sample taken from the person charged with the offense within the time allowed for testing under section 2 of this chapter; and

(2) the person charged with the offense had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least four-hundredths (0.04) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

at the time the test sample was taken;

the trier of fact shall presume that the person charged with the offense had an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least four-hundredths (0.04) gram of alcohol by weight in grams per one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood or per two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath at the time the person operated the vehicle. However, this presumption is rebuttable.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.53-1994, SEC.10; P.L.96-1996, SEC.6; P.L.33-1997, SEC.11; P.L.1-2000, SEC.11; P.L.175-2001, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-30-6-16**

**Bureau certificate; form and contents**

Sec. 16. The bureau certificate must contain the following information and may be substantially in the following form:

BUREAU OF MOTOR VEHICLES

CERTIFICATE

Date of Arrest Time Driver's License No. License State

a.m.

/ / p.m.

Name: (first) (M.I.) (last) Date of Birth

/ /

CURRENT Address (street, city, state, zip)

Court Code Cause Number Sex Weight Height Eyes Hair

The above motorist BUREAU USE ONLY

REFUSED alcohol test

FAILED alcohol test 0.%

Court Determination

It has been determined there was probable cause the defendant violated IC 9-30-5 this _____ day of _____, 20__ and that charges are pending herein.

_____ Court_____ County

_____

Judge's Signature

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.2-2005, SEC.40.*

**IC 9-30-6-17**
**Trial date; notice; application**

Sec. 17. (a) At least ten (10) days before the scheduled trial date of a person charged with a violation of IC 9-30-5, the prosecuting attorney shall notify any person who suffered bodily injury as a result of the alleged offense of the scheduled trial date. The notice must include information concerning the time and place of the trial.

(b) If the injured person died as a result of the alleged offense, the notice required under subsection (a) shall be given to the deceased person's parents, spouse, and children.

(c) This section applies only if the defendant's trial occurs more than ten (10) days after the alleged offense.

(d) A prosecuting attorney's failure to comply with this section is not grounds for postconviction relief.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-6-18**
**Early trial request; delay in trial; reinstatement of driving privileges; rescission of ignition interlock device requirement**

Sec. 18. (a) A person against whom an ignition interlock device order has been issued under section 8.5 of this chapter or whose driving privileges have been suspended under section 9(c) of this chapter is entitled to rescission of the ignition interlock device requirement or reinstatement of driving privileges if the following occur:

(1) After a request for an early trial is made by the person at the initial hearing on the charges, a trial or other disposition of the charges for which the person was arrested under IC 9-30-5 is not held within ninety (90) days after the date of the person's initial hearing on the charges.

(2) The delay in trial or disposition of the charges is not due to the person arrested under IC 9-30-5.

(b) A person who desires rescission of the ignition interlock device requirement or reinstatement of driving privileges under this section must file a verified petition in the court where the charges against the petitioner are pending. The petition must allege the following:

(1) The date of the petitioner's arrest under IC 9-30-5.

(2) The date of the petitioner's initial hearing on the charges filed against the petitioner under IC 9-30-5.

(3) The date set for trial or other disposition of the matter.

(4) A statement averring the following:

(A) That the petitioner requested an early trial of the matter at the petitioner's initial hearing on the charges filed against the petitioner under IC 9-30-5.

(B) The trial or disposition date set by the court is at least ninety (90) days after the date of the petitioner's initial hearing on the charges filed against the petitioner under IC 9-30-5.

(C) The delay in the trial or disposition is not due to the

petitioner.

(c) Upon the filing of a petition under this section, the court shall immediately examine the record of the court to determine whether the allegations in the petition are true.

(d) If the court finds the allegations of a petition filed under this section are true, the court shall order rescission of the ignition interlock device requirement or reinstatement of the petitioner's driving privileges under section 11 of this chapter. The reinstatement must not take effect until ninety (90) days after the date of the petitioner's initial hearing.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.16; P.L.2-2005, SEC.41.*

**IC 9-30-7**

**Chapter 7. Implied Consent in Accidents Involving Serious Injury or Death**

**IC 9-30-7-0.5**

**Inapplicability to operator of personal assistive mobility device**

Sec. 0.5. This chapter does not apply to the operator of an electric personal assistive mobility device.

*As added by P.L.143-2002, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-30-7-1**

**Definitions**

Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "portable breath test" means a hand held apparatus that measures the alcohol concentration in a breath sample delivered by a person into the mouthpiece of the apparatus.

(b) As used in this chapter, "fatal accident" means an accident, a collision, or other occurrence that involves at least one (1) vehicle and that results in:

(1) death; or

(2) bodily injury that gives a law enforcement officer reason to believe that the death of at least one (1) person is imminent.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.275-2001, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-30-7-2**

**Implied consent to portable breath test or chemical test**

Sec. 2. A person who operates a vehicle impliedly consents to submit to the portable breath test or chemical test under this chapter as a condition of operating a vehicle in Indiana. A person must submit to each portable breath test or chemical test offered by a law enforcement officer under this chapter to comply with this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.275-2001, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-30-7-3**

**Offer of test; administration of test**

Sec. 3. (a) A law enforcement officer shall offer a portable breath test or chemical test to any person who the officer has reason to believe operated a vehicle that was involved in a fatal accident or an accident involving serious bodily injury. If:

(1) the results of a portable breath test indicate the presence of alcohol;

(2) the results of a portable breath test do not indicate the presence of alcohol but the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe the person is under the influence of a controlled substance or another drug; or

(3) the person refuses to submit to a portable breath test;

the law enforcement officer shall offer a chemical test to the person.

(b) A law enforcement officer may offer a person more than one (1) portable breath test or chemical test under this section. However, all chemical tests must be administered within three (3) hours after

the fatal accident or the accident involving serious bodily injury.

(c) It is not necessary for a law enforcement officer to offer a portable breath test or chemical test to an unconscious person.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.275-2001, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-30-7-4**

**Breath analysis; blood, urine, or other bodily substance; testing requirements**

Sec. 4. (a) If a chemical test conducted under this chapter involves an analysis of breath, the test must comply with the requirements under IC 9-30-6-5.

(b) IC 9-30-6-6 applies if a physician or a person trained in obtaining bodily substance samples who is acting under the direction of or under a protocol prepared by a physician or who has been engaged to obtain bodily substance samples:

(1) obtains a blood, urine, or other bodily substance sample from a person at the request of a law enforcement officer who acts under this section; or

(2) performs a chemical test on blood, urine, or another bodily substance obtained from a person under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-7-5**

**Refusal to submit; penalties; suspension; proof of future financial responsibility**

Sec. 5. (a) A person who refuses to submit to a portable breath test or chemical test offered under this chapter commits a Class C infraction. However, the person commits a Class A infraction if the person has at least one (1) previous conviction for operating while intoxicated.

(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed, the court shall suspend the person's driving privileges:

(1) for one (1) year; or

(2) if the person has at least one (1) previous conviction for operating while intoxicated, for two (2) years.

(c) During the three (3) years following the termination of the suspension, the person's driving privileges remain suspended until the person provides proof of future financial responsibility in force under IC 9-25.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.275-2001, SEC.4; P.L.94-2006, SEC.9; P.L.85-2013, SEC.98.*

**IC 9-30-8**

**Chapter 8. Ignition Interlock Devices**

**IC 9-30-8-1**

**Term of installation; costs**

Sec. 1. (a) If a court orders the installation of a certified ignition interlock device on a motor vehicle that a person whose license is restricted owns or expects to operate, except as provided in subsection (b), the court shall set the time that the installation must remain in effect. However, the term may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment the court could have imposed. The person shall pay the cost of installation unless the sentencing court determines that the person is indigent.

(b) If the court orders installation of a certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-5-10(d), the installation must remain in effect for a period of six (6) months.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.17; P.L.94-2006, SEC.10; P.L.172-2006, SEC.3; P.L.85-2013, SEC.99.*

**IC 9-30-8-2**

**Blood alcohol level rendering vehicle inoperable**

Sec. 2. An ignition interlock device shall be set to render a motor vehicle inoperable if the ignition interlock device detects an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram of alcohol per:

(1) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood of the person; or

(2) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath of the person;

who offers a breath sample.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.33-1997, SEC.12; P.L.1-2000, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-30-8-3 Version a**

**Standards and specifications**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish standards and specifications for an ignition interlock device, the installation of which the courts may mandate under IC 9-30-5-16. The standards and specifications must require at a minimum that the device meets the following requirements:

(1) Is accurate.

(2) Does not impede the safe operation of a vehicle.

(3) Provides a minimum opportunity to be bypassed.

(4) Shows evidence of tampering if tampering is attempted.

(5) Has a label affixed warning that a person tampering with or misusing the device is subject to a civil penalty.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-8-3 Version b**

**Standards and specifications; approval of ignition interlock**

**devices; reports; evaluations and recommendations**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) The director of the state department of toxicology, based on the recommendation of the governor's council on impaired and dangerous driving, shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish standards and specifications for a certified ignition interlock device. The standards and specifications must require at a minimum that the device meets the following requirements:

(1) Is accurate.

(2) Does not impede the safe operation of a vehicle.

(3) Provides a minimum opportunity to be bypassed.

(4) Shows evidence of tampering if tampering is attempted.

(5) Has a label affixed warning a person that tampering with or misusing the device is a crime and may subject that person to criminal and civil penalties.

(6) Provides the ability to accurately identify the user.

(b) After July 1, 2015, all ignition interlock devices used in Indiana must be certified under rules adopted by the state department of toxicology.

(c) A vendor or provider may submit an application for approval of an ignition interlock device in a form prescribed by the director of the state department of toxicology.

(d) The director of the state department of toxicology shall:

(1) have tests conducted concerning the ignition interlock device with standards set forth by the state department of toxicology; and

(2) have the results of the tests evaluated by a person or entity designated by the state department of toxicology.

(e) The tests required under this section must be performed by an independent laboratory designated by the state department of toxicology. The vendor shall pay any testing expenses under this section.

(f) If the director of the state department of toxicology finds that the ignition interlock device complies with the standards of the state department of toxicology, the director may approve the ignition interlock device as a certified ignition interlock device.

(g) The director of the state department of toxicology shall provide periodic reports to the governor's council on impaired and dangerous driving, including, but not limited to:

(1) the number of ignition interlock devices certified by the state department of toxicology;

(2) the number of ignition interlock devices currently installed in Indiana; and

(3) the number of ignition interlock devices rejected by the state department of toxicology.

(h) The state department of toxicology shall consider all recommendations made by the governor's council on impaired and dangerous driving.

(i) The governor's council on impaired and dangerous driving

shall meet once a year to:

(1) evaluate reports submitted by the state department of toxicology;

(2) evaluate and study ignition interlock issues;

(3) make recommendations to the state department of toxicology; and

(4) make recommendations to the general assembly in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.131.*

**IC 9-30-8-4**
**Calibration and maintenance; responsibility**

Sec. 4. The calibration and maintenance of an ignition interlock device that is mandated by a court is the responsibility of the manufacturer.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-8-5**
**Restricted license; issuance by bureau**

Sec. 5. If a court orders a person under IC 9-30-5-16 to operate only a vehicle that is equipped with an ignition interlock device, the bureau shall include that condition when issuing a license.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-8-6**
**Reports and data**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) A vendor or provider whose ignition interlock device is certified under section 3 of this chapter shall provide a report to the court that ordered the device or the court's designee within two (2) weeks if any of the following occur:

(1) Any attempt to start the vehicle with a breath alcohol concentration of four hundredths (.04) grams or higher if the person does not register a test result indicating a breath alcohol concentration of four hundredths (.04) grams or lower within ten (10) minutes of the initial test.

(2) Absent a documented failure of the ignition interlock device, failure to take or pass any required test.

(3) Failure of the person ordered to use an ignition interlock device to appear at the ignition interlock vendor or provider for maintenance, repair, calibration, monitoring, inspection, or replacement of the ignition interlock device.

(4) Any violations of restrictions imposed by the court.

(b) Any person who is required to have an ignition interlock device installed as part of probation, a specialized driving permit, or any other order of a court is required to pay for the installation, leasing, maintenance, and removal of the ignition interlock device, as well as any additional expenses ordered by the court or the court's designee.

(c) An ignition interlock vendor or provider shall provide any reports or data requested by the state department of toxicology.
*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.132.*

**IC 9-30-9**

## Chapter 9. Circuit Court Alcohol Abuse Deterrent Programs

**IC 9-30-9-0.5**

**Applicability after June 30, 2005**

Sec. 0.5. After June 30, 2005, this chapter does not apply to a person who:

(1) holds a commercial driver's license; and

(2) has been charged with an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle in accordance with the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law 106-159.113 Stat. 1748).

*As added by P.L.219-2003, SEC.8.*

**IC 9-30-9-1**

**Application**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to each circuit court that is not authorized to establish an alcohol and drug services program under IC 12-23-14-1 through IC 12-23-14-13.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.2-1992, SEC.91.*

**IC 9-30-9-2**

**Establishment**

Sec. 2. The circuit court of a county may establish an alcohol abuse deterrent program after the county fiscal body adopts a resolution approving the program. The program must provide for the treatment of individuals who have been convicted of more than one (1) violation of IC 9-30-5 with disulfiram or a similar substance that the court determines is an effective chemical deterrent to the use of alcohol.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.2-1992, SEC.92; P.L.40-1994, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-30-9-3**

**Application to criminal proceedings; judicial notice; deferred proceedings; order to complete program**

Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a criminal proceeding in which the use or abuse of alcohol is a contributing factor or a material element of the offense.

(b) The court may take judicial notice of the fact that proper medical treatment is likely to decrease the defendant's tendency to engage in antisocial behavior.

(c) Before conviction, the court, with the consent of the defendant and the prosecuting attorney, may conditionally defer the proceedings described in subsection (a) for up to four (4) years. However, a prosecution may not be deferred under this section if:

(1) the offense involves death or serious bodily injury;

(2) other criminal proceedings, not arising out of the same incident, alleging commission of a felony are pending against the defendant;

(3) the defendant is on probation or parole and the appropriate parole or probation authority does not consent to the defendant's participation; or

(4) the defendant fails to meet additional eligibility requirements imposed by the court.

(d) The court may order the defendant to satisfactorily complete the program established under section 2 of this chapter if the court makes a determination under subsection (b). The court may impose other appropriate conditions upon the defendant.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-9-4**

**Violation of conditions; resumption of proceedings; compliance with conditions; dismissal of charges**

Sec. 4. If a defendant violates a condition imposed by the court under section 3 of this chapter, the court may order criminal proceedings to be resumed. If a defendant fulfills the conditions set by the court under section 3 of this chapter, the court shall dismiss the charges against the defendant. However, if:

(1) the defendant was previously charged under IC 9-30-5; and

(2) the previous charges were dismissed under this section;

the individual is not eligible to have subsequent charges under IC 9-30-5 dismissed under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-9-5**

**Conditionally deferred charges; suspension of driving privileges; ignition interlock device**

Sec. 5. (a) If the court enters an order conditionally deferring charges under section 3 of this chapter, the court may do the following:

(1) Suspend the person's driving privileges for at least two (2) years but not more than four (4) years.

(2) Impose other appropriate conditions, including the payment of fees imposed under section 8 of this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding IC 9-30-6-9, the defendant may be granted probationary driving privileges only after the defendant's license has been suspended for at least one (1) year.

(c) The court may, as an alternative to a license suspension under subsection (a)(1), issue an order prohibiting the defendant from operating a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8. An order requiring an ignition interlock device must remain in effect for at least two (2) years but not more than four (4) years.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-9-6**

**Probation; referral of defendant to program**

Sec. 6. If the defendant is convicted in a proceeding described in section 3(a) of this chapter and the court places the defendant on

probation, the court may refer the defendant to the alcohol abuse deterrent program if the court makes a determination under section 3(b) of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-9-7**
**Referral of defendant to program; suspension of driving privileges; ignition interlock device**

Sec. 7. (a) If the court refers a defendant to the program under section 6 of this chapter, the court may do the following:

(1) Suspend the defendant's driving privileges for at least ninety (90) days but not more than four (4) years.

(2) Impose other appropriate conditions.

(b) The defendant may be granted probationary driving privileges only after the defendant's license has been suspended for at least thirty (30) days under IC 9-30-6-9.

(c) The court may, as an alternative to a license suspension under subsection (a)(1), issue an order prohibiting the defendant from operating a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under IC 9-30-8. An order requiring an ignition interlock device must remain in effect for at least two (2) years but not more than four (4) years.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.76-2004, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-30-9-7.5**
**Offenses; operating motor vehicle without ignition interlock device**

Sec. 7.5. (a) A person commits a Class B infraction if the person:

(1) operates a motor vehicle without a functioning certified ignition interlock device; and

(2) is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under section 5(c) or 7(c) of this chapter.

(b) A person commits a Class B misdemeanor if the person:

(1) operates a motor vehicle without a functioning certified ignition interlock device; and

(2) knows the person is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning certified ignition interlock device under section 5(c) or 7(c) of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.76-2004, SEC.20. Amended by P.L.2-2005, SEC.42.*

**IC 9-30-9-8**
**Program fee; medical fee; indigent defendant**

Sec. 8. (a) The court shall order a defendant participating in a program under this chapter to pay an alcohol abuse deterrent program fee or a medical fee, or both, unless the court determines that the defendant is indigent.

(b) An alcohol abuse deterrent program fee ordered under this section may not exceed four hundred dollars ($400).

(c) A medical fee ordered under this section may not exceed one

hundred fifty dollars ($150).
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.113-2001, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-30-9-9**
**County alcohol abuse deterrent fund**

Sec. 9. The county auditor shall establish a county alcohol abuse deterrent fund after a program is established under section 2 of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-9-10**
**Circuit court; duties**

Sec. 10. The circuit court:

(1) shall administer the program established under section 2 of this chapter;

(2) shall submit claims under IC 33-37-8-6 for the disbursement of funds; and

(3) may enter into contracts with individuals, firms, and corporations to provide the treatment described by section 2 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.98-2004, SEC.79.*

**IC 9-30-9-11**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.137-1995, SEC.1.)*

**IC 9-30-10**

## Chapter 10. Habitual Violator of Traffic Laws

**IC 9-30-10-0.3**

**P.L.107-1985 does not affect rights, liabilities, penalties, proceedings; enforcement under prior law; effect on suspension of driving privileges; imposition and enforcement of probation**

Sec. 0.3. (a) Except for the provisions pertaining to the granting of probation in IC 9-4-13-10 (before its repeal), the repeal of IC 9-4-13 by P.L.107-1985 does not affect any:

(1) rights or liabilities accrued;

(2) penalties incurred; or

(3) proceedings begun;

before April 1, 1984. Such rights, liabilities, and proceedings are continued, and punishments, penalties, or forfeitures shall be imposed and enforced under IC 9-4-13 as if P.L.107-1985 had not been enacted.

(b) All crimes committed before April 1, 1984, under IC 9-4-13 shall be prosecuted and, except for the provisions pertaining to the granting of probation in IC 9-4-13-10, shall remain punishable under IC 9-4-13 as if P.L.107-1985 had not been enacted.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), any period of suspension of a person's driving privileges that is imposed under IC 9-12 (as added by P.L.107-1985, before its repeal, now codified in this chapter) shall be construed to supersede any period of suspension that is imposed under IC 9-4-13 and shall not be added to that period.

(d) Any probation originally imposed under IC 9-4-13 before April 1, 1984, shall be imposed and enforced under the provisions of IC 9-12 (as added by P.L.107-1985, before its repeal, now codified in this chapter).

*As added by P.L.220-2011, SEC.232.*

**IC 9-30-10-1**

**"Judgment"**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "judgment" means:

(1) a judgment of conviction against the defendant in a felony or misdemeanor case; or

(2) a civil judgment against the defendant in an infraction or ordinance proceeding.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-10-2**

**"License"**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "license" includes any type of license or permit issued by the bureau to operate the type of vehicle being driven.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.348.*

**IC 9-30-10-3**
**"Violation"**

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "violation" means:

(1) a felony, a misdemeanor, or an infraction under the Indiana Code; or

(2) a violation of an ordinance of an Indiana political subdivision.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-10-4 Version a**
**Habitual violators**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.133, effective 1-1-2015, and following version of this section amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.79, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) A person who has accumulated at least two (2) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any of the following violations, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator:

(1) Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(3) Failure of the driver of a motor vehicle involved in an accident resulting in death or injury to any person to stop at the scene of the accident and give the required information and assistance.

(4) Operation of a vehicle while intoxicated resulting in death.

(5) Before July 1, 1997, operation of a vehicle with at least ten-hundredths percent (0.10%) alcohol in the blood resulting in death.

(6) After June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath;

resulting in death.

(7) After June 30, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath;

resulting in death.

(b) A person who has accumulated at least three (3) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any of the following violations, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator:

(1) Operation of a vehicle while intoxicated.

(2) Before July 1, 1997, operation of a vehicle with at least ten-hundredths percent (0.10%) alcohol in the blood.

(3) After June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath.

(4) After June 30, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath.

(5) Operating a motor vehicle while the person's license to do so has been suspended or revoked as a result of the person's conviction of an offense under IC 9-1-4-52 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-24-18-5(b) (repealed July 1, 2000), IC 9-24-19-2, IC 9-24-19-3, or IC 9-24-19-4.

(6) Operating a motor vehicle without ever having obtained a license to do so.

(7) Reckless driving.

(8) Criminal recklessness involving the operation of a motor vehicle.

(9) Drag racing or engaging in a speed contest in violation of law.

(10) Violating IC 9-4-1-40 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-4-1-46 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-26-1-1(1), IC 9-26-1-1(2), IC 9-26-1-2(1), IC 9-26-1-2(2), IC 9-26-1-3, or IC 9-26-1-4.

(11) Any felony under an Indiana motor vehicle statute or any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.

A judgment for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) shall be added to the violations described in this subsection for the purposes of this subsection.

(c) A person who has accumulated at least ten (10) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any traffic violation, except a parking or an equipment violation, of the type required to be reported to the bureau, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator. However, at least one (1) of the judgments must be for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) or (b). A judgment for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) or (b) shall be added to the judgments described in this subsection for the purposes of this subsection.

(d) For purposes of this section, a judgment includes a judgment in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of the offenses described in subsections (a), (b), and (c).

(e) For purposes of this section, the offense date is used when determining the number of judgments accumulated within a ten (10) year period.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.62; P.L.1-1993, SEC.61; P.L.33-1997, SEC.13; P.L.1-2000, SEC.13; P.L.32-2000, SEC.3; P.L.175-2001, SEC.12; P.L.28-2010, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.349; P.L.85-2013, SEC.100.*

**IC 9-30-10-4 Version b**
**Habitual violators**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.133, effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015, and following version of this section amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.79, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) A person who has accumulated at least two (2) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any of the following violations, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator:

(1) Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(3) Failure of the operator of a motor vehicle involved in an accident resulting in death or injury to any person to stop at the scene of the accident and give the required information and assistance.

(4) Operation of a vehicle while intoxicated resulting in death.

(5) Before July 1, 1997, operation of a vehicle with at least ten-hundredths percent (0.10%) alcohol in the blood resulting in death.

(6) After June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath;

resulting in death.

(7) After June 30, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath;

resulting in death.

(b) A person who has accumulated at least three (3) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any of the following violations, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator:

(1) Operation of a vehicle while intoxicated.

(2) Before July 1, 1997, operation of a vehicle with at least ten-hundredths percent (0.10%) alcohol in the blood.

(3) After June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath.

(4) After June 30, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath.

(5) Reckless driving.

(6) Criminal recklessness as a felony involving the operation of a motor vehicle.

(7) Drag racing or engaging in a speed contest in violation of law.

(8) Violating IC 9-4-1-40 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-4-1-46 (repealed July 1, 1991), or IC 9-26-1-1.1.

(9) Resisting law enforcement under IC 35-44.1-3-1.

(10) Any felony under an Indiana motor vehicle statute or any felony in which the operation of a motor vehicle is an element of the offense.

A judgment for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) shall be added to the violations described in this subsection for the purposes of this subsection.

(c) A person who has accumulated at least ten (10) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any traffic violation, except a parking or an equipment violation, of the type required to be reported to the bureau, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator. However, at least one (1) of the judgments must be for:

(1) a violation enumerated in subsection (a);

(2) a violation enumerated in subsection (b);

(3) operating a motor vehicle while the person's license to do so has been suspended or revoked as a result of the person's conviction of an offense under IC 9-1-4-52 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-24-18-5(b) (repealed July 1, 2000), IC 9-24-19-2, or IC 9-24-19-3; or

(4) operating a motor vehicle without ever having obtained a license to do so.

A judgment for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) or (b) shall be added to the judgments described in this subsection for the purposes of this subsection.

(d) For purposes of this section, a judgment includes a judgment in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of the offenses described in subsections (a), (b), and (c).

(e) For purposes of this section, the offense date is used when determining the number of judgments accumulated within a ten (10) year period.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.62; P.L.1-1993, SEC.61; P.L.33-1997, SEC.13; P.L.1-2000, SEC.13; P.L.32-2000, SEC.3; P.L.175-2001, SEC.12; P.L.28-2010, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.349; P.L.85-2013, SEC.100; P.L.217-2014, SEC.133.*

**IC 9-30-10-4 Version c**

**Habitual violators**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.221-2014, SEC.79, effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section,*

*effective until 1-1-2015, and preceding version of this section amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.133, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) A person who has accumulated at least two (2) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any of the following violations, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator:

(1) Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Voluntary or involuntary manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(3) Failure of the driver of a motor vehicle involved in an accident resulting in death or injury to any person to stop at the scene of the accident and give the required information and assistance.

(4) Operation of a vehicle while intoxicated resulting in death.

(5) Before July 1, 1997, operation of a vehicle with at least ten-hundredths percent (0.10%) alcohol in the blood resulting in death.

(6) After June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath;

resulting in death.

(7) After June 30, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath;

resulting in death.

(b) A person who has accumulated at least three (3) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any of the following violations, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator:

(1) Operation of a vehicle while intoxicated.

(2) Before July 1, 1997, operation of a vehicle with at least ten-hundredths percent (0.10%) alcohol in the blood.

(3) After June 30, 1997, and before July 1, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath.

(4) After June 30, 2001, operation of a vehicle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath.

(5) Operating a motor vehicle while the person's license to do so has been suspended or revoked as a result of the person's conviction of an offense under IC 9-1-4-52 (repealed July 1,

1991), IC 9-24-18-5(b) (repealed July 1, 2000), IC 9-24-19-2, or IC 9-24-19-3.

(6) Operating a motor vehicle without ever having obtained a license to do so.

(7) Reckless driving.

(8) Criminal recklessness involving the operation of a motor vehicle.

(9) Drag racing or engaging in a speed contest in violation of law.

(10) Violating IC 9-4-1-40 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-4-1-46 (repealed July 1, 1991), IC 9-26-1-1(1), IC 9-26-1-1(2), IC 9-26-1-2(1), IC 9-26-1-2(2), IC 9-26-1-3, or IC 9-26-1-4.

(11) Any felony under an Indiana motor vehicle statute or any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is used.

(12) Operating a Class B motor driven cycle in violation of IC 9-24-1-1(b).

A judgment for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) shall be added to the violations described in this subsection for the purposes of this subsection.

(c) A person who has accumulated at least ten (10) judgments within a ten (10) year period for any traffic violation, except a parking or an equipment violation, of the type required to be reported to the bureau, singularly or in combination, and not arising out of the same incident, is a habitual violator. However, at least one (1) of the judgments must be for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) or (b). A judgment for a violation enumerated in subsection (a) or (b) shall be added to the judgments described in this subsection for the purposes of this subsection.

(d) For purposes of this section, a judgment includes a judgment in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of the offenses described in subsections (a), (b), and (c).

(e) For purposes of this section, the offense date is used when determining the number of judgments accumulated within a ten (10) year period.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.62; P.L.1-1993, SEC.61; P.L.33-1997, SEC.13; P.L.1-2000, SEC.13; P.L.32-2000, SEC.3; P.L.175-2001, SEC.12; P.L.28-2010, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.349; P.L.85-2013, SEC.100; P.L.221-2014, SEC.79.*

**IC 9-30-10-5 Version a**

**Notice of suspension; term; relief for judicial review**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) If it appears from the records maintained by the bureau that a person's driving record makes the person a habitual violator under section 4 of this chapter, the bureau shall mail a notice to the person's last known address that informs the person that the person's driving privileges will be suspended in thirty (30) days because the

person is a habitual violator according to the records of the bureau.

(b) Thirty (30) days after the bureau has mailed a notice under this section, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for:

(1) except as provided in subdivision (2), ten (10) years if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(a) of this chapter;

(2) life if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(a) of this chapter and has at least two (2) violations under section 4(a)(4) through 4(a)(7) of this chapter;

(3) ten (10) years if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(b) of this chapter; or

(4) five (5) years if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(c) of this chapter.

(c) The notice must inform the person that the person may be entitled to relief under section 6 of this chapter or may seek judicial review of the person's suspension under this chapter.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if the bureau does not discover that a person's driving record makes the person a habitual violator under section 4 of this chapter for more than three (3) years after the bureau receives the person's final qualifying conviction, the bureau, upon notice to the person, shall suspend the person's driving privileges for the remaining applicable period under subsection (b). A reduction in a period of suspension under this subsection does not affect the requirements under section 9 of this chapter concerning probation and restricted driving privileges.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.82-2004, SEC.3; P.L.85-2013, SEC.101.*

**IC 9-30-10-5 Version b**

**Notice of suspension; term; relief for judicial review**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) If it appears from the records maintained by the bureau that a person's driving record makes the person a habitual violator under section 4 of this chapter, the bureau shall mail a notice to the person's last known address that informs the person that the person's driving privileges will be suspended in thirty (30) days because the person is a habitual violator according to the records of the bureau.

(b) Thirty (30) days after the bureau has mailed a notice under this section, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for:

(1) except as provided in subdivision (2), ten (10) years if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(a) of this chapter;

(2) life if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(a) of this chapter and has at least two (2) violations under section 4(a)(4) through 4(a)(7) of this chapter;

(3) ten (10) years if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(b) of this chapter; or

(4) five (5) years if the person is a habitual violator under section 4(c) of this chapter.

(c) The notice must inform the person that the person may be entitled to relief under section 6 of this chapter or may seek judicial

review of the person's suspension under this chapter.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if the bureau does not discover that a person's driving record makes the person a habitual violator under section 4 of this chapter for more than two (2) years after the bureau receives the person's final qualifying conviction, the bureau shall not suspend the person's driving privileges for any period.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.82-2004, SEC.3; P.L.85-2013, SEC.101; P.L.217-2014, SEC.134.*

**IC 9-30-10-6**

**Notification of material error in record; determination of error; effect; judicial review**

Sec. 6. (a) A person who has received a notice under section 5 of this chapter may notify the bureau, in writing, that the bureau's records contain a material error with respect to the person's driving record. If a person so notifies the bureau, the bureau shall, within thirty (30) days after the date the notice was received by the bureau, determine whether a material error was made with respect to the person's driving record.

(b) If the bureau determines that a material error was made with respect to the person's driving record, the bureau shall:

(1) prevent the suspension of; or

(2) reinstate;

the person's driving privileges.

(c) The bureau shall notify the prosecuting attorney of the county where the record originated that the bureau has determined that a material error exists. The prosecuting attorney is entitled to respond to the bureau's determination.

(d) An action taken or a determination made by the bureau under this chapter is not subject to IC 4-21.5. However, the person may file a petition for judicial review under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.350.*

**IC 9-30-10-6.5**

**Court finding of habitual traffic violator**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6.5. If a court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a person is a habitual traffic violator under IC 9-30-10-4, the court:

(1) shall order:

(A) that the person is a habitual traffic violator; and

(B) the bureau to suspend the person's driving license; and

(2) may order that the person is eligible for specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.135.*

**IC 9-30-10-7**

**Petition for judicial review; summons; burden of proof; rules of procedure; county prosecuting attorney to represent state; costs**

Sec. 7. (a) A petition for judicial review under this chapter must:

(1) be verified by the petitioner;

(2) state the petitioner's age, date of birth, place of residence, and driver's license identification number;

(3) state the grounds for relief and the relief sought;

(4) be filed in the county in which the petitioner resides; and

(5) be filed in a circuit, superior, county, or municipal court.

(b) A summons in an action under this chapter shall be issued and served in the manner provided for civil actions. The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the petition is filed and the bureau shall be served with the summons and a copy of the petition.

(c) In an action under this chapter, the petitioner must bear the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to prevail.

(d) IC 9-30-3-15 and the rules of trial procedure apply in a proceeding under this chapter. However, a responsive pleading is not required when a petition for review has been filed, and a person is not entitled to a change of venue from the county.

(e) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which the petition is filed shall represent the state in relation with the bureau.

(f) Court costs (including fees) shall be assessed and paid by the petitioner at the time of filing in an amount equal to the costs (including fees) assessed in the enforcement of infractions. However, a petitioner who has the petitioner's driving privileges reinstated under section 8 of this chapter is entitled to a refund of all costs paid.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.106-2010, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-30-10-8 Version a**

**Hearing; reinstatement; suspension; final judgment**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) If a person files a petition for judicial review under section 6 of this chapter, the court shall promptly hold a hearing. The petition must be filed and the hearing must be held in accordance with section 7 of this chapter.

(b) If the court finds that the petitioner is not a habitual violator, the court shall order the bureau to reinstate the driving privileges of the person.

(c) If the court finds that the petitioner is a habitual violator, the person's driving privileges remain suspended, unless the court places the person on probation under section 9 of this chapter.

(d) The findings of the court under this section constitute a final judgment from which either party may appeal. An appeal does not act as a stay of the findings and orders of the court.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.351.*

**IC 9-30-10-8 Version b**

**Hearing; reinstatement; suspension; final judgment**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) If a person files a petition for judicial review under section 6 of this chapter, the court shall promptly hold a hearing. The petition must be filed and the hearing must be held in accordance with section 7 of this chapter.

(b) If the court finds that the petitioner is not a habitual violator, the court shall order the bureau to reinstate the driving privileges of the person.

(c) If the court finds that the petitioner is a habitual violator, the person's driving privileges remain suspended.

(d) The findings of the court under this section constitute a final judgment from which either party may appeal. An appeal does not act as a stay of the findings and orders of the court.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.351; P.L.217-2014, SEC.136.*

**IC 9-30-10-9 Version a**

**Probation; findings, restrictions, and conditions**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a person who:

(1) holds a commercial driver's license; and

(2) has been charged with an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle in accordance with the federal Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law 106-159.113 Stat. 1748).

(b) If a court finds that a person:

(1) is a habitual violator under section 4(c) of this chapter;

(2) has not been previously placed on probation under this section by a court;

(3) operates a vehicle for commercial or business purposes, and the person's mileage for commercial or business purposes:

(A) is substantially in excess of the mileage of an average driver; and

(B) may have been a factor that contributed to the person's poor driving record;

(4) does not have:

(A) a judgment for a violation enumerated in section 4(a) of this chapter; or

(B) at least three (3) judgments (singularly or in combination and not arising out of the same incident) of the violations enumerated in section 4(b) of this chapter; and

(5) has not violated the terms of the person's suspension by operating a vehicle;

the court may place the person on probation in accordance with subsection (d).

(c) If a court finds that a person:

(1) is a habitual violator under section 4(b) of this chapter;

(2) has not been previously placed on probation under this section by a court;

(3) does not have a judgment for any violation listed in section

4(a) of this chapter;

(4) has had the person's driving privileges suspended under this chapter for at least five (5) consecutive years; and

(5) has not violated the terms of the person's suspension by operating a vehicle;

the court may place the person on probation in accordance with subsection (d). However, if the person has any judgments for operation of a vehicle before July 1, 2001, while intoxicated or with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least ten-hundredths (0.10) gram of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood or two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath, or for the operation of a vehicle after June 30, 2001, while intoxicated or with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least eight-hundredths (0.08) gram of alcohol per one hundred (100) milliliters of the blood or two hundred ten (210) liters of the breath, the court, before the court places a person on probation under subsection (d), must find that the person has successfully fulfilled the requirements of a rehabilitation program certified by the division of mental health and addiction or the Indiana judicial center.

(d) Whenever a court places a habitual violator on probation, the court:

(1) shall record each of the court's findings under this section in writing;

(2) shall order the bureau to issue the person probationary driving privileges for a fixed period of not more than the applicable remaining period of suspension;

(3) shall attach restrictions to the person's driving privileges, including restrictions limiting the person's driving to:

(A) commercial or business purposes or other employment related driving;

(B) specific purposes in exceptional circumstances;

(C) rehabilitation programs; and

(D) specified hours during which the person may drive;

(4) shall require the person to submit to reasonable monitoring requirements;

(5) shall order the person to file proof of future financial responsibility for three (3) years following the date of being placed on probation; and

(6) shall impose other appropriate conditions of probation, which must include one (1) or more of the following conditions if the person was convicted of an offense described in IC 9-30-10-4(b)(1) through IC 9-30-10-4(b)(4):

(A) An order prohibiting the person from operating a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram of alcohol per:

(i) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(ii) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

or while under the influence of any other intoxicating substance.

(B) An order that the person submit to a method to monitor the person's compliance with the prohibition against operating a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram of alcohol per:

(i) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(ii) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

or while intoxicated (as defined under IC 9-13-2-86).

(C) The court shall determine the appropriate monitoring method, which may include one (1) or more of the following:

(i) The person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.

(ii) The person must submit to a chemical test if a law enforcement officer lawfully stops the person while operating a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle and the law enforcement officer requests that the person submit to a chemical test.

(iii) The person must wear a device that detects and records the person's use of alcohol.

(iv) The person must submit to any other reasonable monitoring requirement as determined by the court.

(e) If a court finds that a person:

(1) is a habitual violator under section 4(b) or 4(c) of this chapter;

(2) does not have any judgments for violations under section 4(a) of this chapter;

(3) does not have any judgments or convictions for violations under section 4(b) of this chapter, except for judgments or convictions under section 4(b)(5) of this chapter that resulted from driving on a suspended license that was suspended for:

(A) the commission of infractions only; or

(B) previously driving on a suspended license;

(4) has not been previously placed on probation under this section by a court; and

(5) has had the person's driving privileges suspended under this chapter for at least three (3) consecutive years and has not violated the terms of the person's suspension by operating a vehicle for at least three (3) consecutive years;

the court may place the person on probation under the conditions described in subsection (d)(1) through (d)(5).

(f) If the bureau receives an order granting probationary driving privileges to a person who, according to the records of the bureau, does not qualify under this chapter, the bureau shall do the following:

(1) Issue the person probationary driving privileges and notify the prosecuting attorney of the county from which the order was received that the person is not eligible for the rescission and reinstatement.

(2) Send a certified copy of the person's driving record to the prosecuting attorney.

The prosecuting attorney shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the court's order. If the bureau does not receive a corrected order within sixty (60) days, the bureau shall notify the attorney general, who shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the court's order.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.2-1992, SEC.93; P.L.40-1994, SEC.5; P.L.101-1997, SEC.1; P.L.33-1997, SEC.14; P.L.1-1999, SEC.32; P.L.10-2000, SEC.2; P.L.215-2001, SEC.18; P.L.175-2001, SEC.13; P.L.219-2003, SEC.9; P.L.28-2010, SEC.6; P.L.109-2011, SEC.37; P.L.125-2012, SEC.352; P.L.85-2013, SEC.102.*

**IC 9-30-10-9 Version b**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.137.)*
*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-10-10**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.353.)*

**IC 9-30-10-11 Version a**
**Petition for revocation of probation**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 11. A petition for revocation of probation granted under section 9 of this chapter must:
(1) be filed in the court that placed the person on probation;
(2) be filed by the prosecuting attorney for the county in which the court is located;
(3) state the alleged violation; and
(4) be served upon the probationer in the manner provided for the service of summons in a civil action.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-10-11 Version b**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.138.)*
*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-10-12 Version a**
**Hearing; procedure; burden of proof; findings; final judgment**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*
Sec. 12. (a) Upon the filing of a petition for revocation of probation, the court shall do the following:
(1) Set a date for a hearing upon the petition that is not earlier than twenty (20) days nor later than forty-five (45) days from

the date of the filing of the petition for review.

(2) Hold a hearing on the date set, unless the proceeding is continued by order of the court.

(3) Cause notice of the hearing date to be sent to all parties.

(b) At the hearing, the prosecuting attorney must bear the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to prevail.

(c) If the court finds that the person has violated any terms of the probation, the court shall do the following:

(1) Record each of its findings in writing.

(2) Obtain the person's driver's license.

(3) Order the bureau to suspend the person's driving privileges for a period equal to the period of suspension originally imposed under section 5 of this chapter.

(4) Not place the person on probation under section 9 of this chapter.

(d) If the court finds that the person has not violated any of the terms of the person's probation, the court shall do the following:

(1) Record each of the court's findings in writing.

(2) Continue the person on probation for the remainder of the probationary period.

(e) The court's findings under subsection (c) or (d) constitute a final judgment from which either party may appeal. An appeal does not act as a stay of the court's findings and orders.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.354.*

**IC 9-30-10-12 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.139.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-10-13 Version a**
**Issuance of license to habitual violator under certain conditions; ineligibility for hardship license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. (a) The bureau may issue driving privileges to a habitual violator whose driving privileges were suspended under section 5(b) of this chapter if the following conditions exist:

(1) The time specified for the person's probation or the restriction or suspension of the person's driving privileges has elapsed.

(2) The person has met all the requirements of all applicable statutes and rules relating to the licensing of motor vehicle operators.

(3) The person files with the bureau and maintains, for three (3) years after termination of probation, restriction, or suspension of driving privileges, proof of future financial responsibility in accordance with IC 9-25.

(4) If the person has a prior conviction for operating while intoxicated, the bureau places a restriction on the person's driver's license and driving record that indicates the person is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

for three (3) years after termination of probation, restriction, or suspension of driving privileges.

(5) The person signs a bureau form by which the person agrees that as a condition to obtaining the driving privileges the person will submit to a chemical test at any time during the period three (3) years after termination of probation, restriction, or suspension of driving privileges if a law enforcement officer lawfully stops the person while operating a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle and the law enforcement officer requests that the person submit to a chemical test.

(b) The bureau may issue driving privileges to operate a motor vehicle to a habitual violator whose driving privileges have been suspended for life if the following conditions exist:

(1) The bureau has received an order for rescission of suspension and reinstatement issued under section 15 of this chapter.

(2) The person to whom the driving privileges are to be issued has never been convicted of a violation described in section 4(a) or 17 of this chapter.

(3) The person has not been convicted of an offense under section 16 of this chapter more than one (1) time.

(4) The person has met all the requirements of all applicable statutes and rules relating to the licensing of motor vehicle operators.

(5) The person:

(A) files with the bureau; and

(B) maintains for three (3) years after rescission of the suspension;

proof of future financial responsibility in accordance with IC 9-25.

(6) If the person has a prior conviction for operating while intoxicated, the bureau places a restriction on the person's driver's license and driving record that indicates the person is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram of alcohol per:

(A) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(B) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

or while intoxicated (as defined under IC 9-13-2-86) for three (3) years after termination of probation, restriction, or suspension of driving privileges.

(7) The person signs a bureau form by which the person agrees

that as a condition to obtaining the driving privileges the person will submit to a chemical test at any time during the period three (3) years after termination of probation, restriction, or suspension of driving privileges if a law enforcement officer lawfully stops the person while operating a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle and the law enforcement officer requests that the person submit to a chemical test.

(c) A habitual violator is not eligible for relief under the hardship provisions of IC 9-24-15.

(d) The bureau shall not issue driving privileges to a person who does not satisfy all of the requirements set forth in subsections (a) and (b).

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.28-2010, SEC.7; P.L.109-2011, SEC.38; P.L.6-2012, SEC.72; P.L.125-2012, SEC.355; P.L.85-2013, SEC.103.*

**IC 9-30-10-13 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.140.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-10-14 Version a**
**Rescission of order suspending driving privileges for life; petition for rescission and reinstatement**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e), a person whose driving privileges have been suspended for life may petition a court in a civil action for a rescission of the suspension order and reinstatement of driving privileges if the following conditions exist:

(1) Ten (10) years have elapsed since the date on which an order for the lifetime suspension of the person's driving privileges was issued.

(2) The person has never been convicted of a violation described in section 4(a) of this chapter.

(3) The person has never been convicted of an offense under section 17 of this chapter.

(4) The person has not been convicted of an offense under section 16 of this chapter more than one (1) time.

(b) A petition for rescission and reinstatement under this section must meet the following conditions:

(1) Be verified by the petitioner.

(2) State the petitioner's age, date of birth, and place of residence.

(3) Describe the circumstances leading up to the lifetime suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges.

(4) Aver a substantial change in the petitioner's circumstances of the following:

(A) That indicates the petitioner would no longer pose a risk

to the safety of others if the petitioner's driving privileges are reinstated.

(B) That makes the lifetime suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges unreasonable.

(C) Indicates it is in the best interests of society for the petitioner's driving privileges to be reinstated.

(5) Aver that the requisite amount of time has elapsed since the date on which the order for the lifetime suspension of the person's driving privileges was issued as required under subsections (a) and (e).

(6) Aver that the petitioner has never been convicted of an offense under section 17 of this chapter.

(7) Aver that the petitioner has not been convicted of an offense under section 16 of this chapter more than one (1) time.

(8) Aver that the petitioner has never been convicted of a violation described in section 4(a) of this chapter.

(9) Be filed in a circuit or superior court having jurisdiction in the county where the petitioner resides.

(10) If the petition is being filed under subsection (e), aver the existence of the conditions listed in subsection (e)(1) through (e)(3).

(c) The petitioner shall serve the prosecuting attorney of the county where the petitioner resides and the bureau with a copy of the petition described in subsection (b). A responsive pleading is not required.

(d) The prosecuting attorney of the county where the petitioner resides shall represent the state in the matter.

(e) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended for life may petition a court in a civil action for a rescission of the suspension order and reinstatement of driving privileges if all of the following conditions exist:

(1) Three (3) years have elapsed since the date on which the order for lifetime suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges was issued.

(2) The petitioner's lifetime suspension was the result of driving on a suspended license that was suspended for commission of infractions only or for driving on a suspended license.

(3) The petitioner has never been convicted of a violation described in section 4(a) or 4(b) of this chapter, with the exception of a judgment or conviction under section 4(b)(5) of this chapter.

(4) The petitioner has never been convicted of an offense under section 17 of this chapter.

(5) The petitioner has not been convicted of an offense under section 16 of this chapter more than one (1) time.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.101-1997, SEC.2; P.L.125-2012, SEC.356; P.L.85-2013, SEC.104.*

**IC 9-30-10-14 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.141.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-10-15 Version a**

**Rescission of order suspending driving privileges for life; hearing on petition; findings; order for reinstatement**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 15. (a) Upon receiving a petition filed under section 14 of this chapter, a court shall set a date for hearing the matter and direct the clerk of the court to provide notice of the hearing date to the following:

(1) The petitioner.

(2) The prosecuting attorney of the county where the petitioner resides.

(3) The bureau.

(b) A court may order the rescission of the order that required the suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges for life and may order the bureau to reinstate the driving privileges of a petitioner whose driving privileges have been suspended for life if, after the hearing of the matter, the court makes the following written findings and conclusions, based on clear and convincing evidence:

(1) That the petitioner has never been convicted of a violation described in section 4(a) of this chapter.

(2) That the petitioner has never been convicted of an offense under section 17 of this chapter.

(3) That the petitioner has not been convicted of an offense under section 16 of this chapter more than one (1) time.

(4) If the person is petitioning the court under section 14(a) of this chapter that ten (10) years have elapsed since the date on which an order was issued that required the suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges for life.

(5) That there has been a substantial change in the petitioner's circumstances indicating the petitioner would no longer pose a risk to the safety of others if the petitioner's driving privileges were reinstated.

(6) That there has been a substantial change in the petitioner's circumstances indicating that the suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges for life has become unreasonable.

(7) That it is in the best interests of society for the petitioner's driving privileges to be reinstated.

(8) If the person is petitioning the court under section 14(e) of this chapter:

(A) that three (3) years have elapsed since the date the order was issued that required the suspension of the petitioner's driving privileges for life; and

(B) that the conditions listed under section 14(e) of this chapter are satisfied.

(c) The petitioner has the burden of proof under this section and

an order issued under subsection (b) is a final order, appealable by any party to the action.

(d) In an order for reinstatement of driving privileges issued under this section, the court may require the bureau to issue the prevailing petitioner:

(1) driving privileges under section 13(b) of this chapter; or

(2) restricted driving privileges for a time and subject to conditions specified by the court, which must include one (1) or more of the following conditions if the person was determined to be a habitual violator under IC 9-30-10-4(a)(4) through IC 9-30-10-4(a)(7) or IC 9-30-10-4(b)(1) through IC 9-30-10-4(b)(4):

(A) Specified hours during which the person may drive.

(B) An order prohibiting the person from operating a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram of alcohol per:

(i) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(ii) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

or while intoxicated (as defined under IC 9-13-2-86).

(C) An order that the person submit to a method to monitor the person's compliance with the prohibition against operating a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle with an alcohol concentration equivalent to at least two-hundredths (0.02) gram of alcohol per:

(i) one hundred (100) milliliters of the person's blood; or

(ii) two hundred ten (210) liters of the person's breath;

or while intoxicated (as defined under IC 9-13-2-86).

(D) The court shall determine the appropriate monitoring method, which may include one (1) or more of the following:

(i) The person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.

(ii) The person must submit to a chemical test if a law enforcement officer lawfully stops the person while operating a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle and the law enforcement officer requests that the person submit to a chemical test.

(iii) The person must wear a device that detects and records the person's use of alcohol.

(iv) The person must submit to any other reasonable monitoring requirement as determined by the court.

(e) If a court orders the bureau to issue restricted or probationary driving privileges to a petitioner under subsection (d), the court shall specify the conditions under which the petitioner may be issued driving privileges to operate a motor vehicle under section 13(b) of this chapter. After the expiration date of the restricted or probationary driving privileges and upon:

(1) fulfillment by the petitioner of the conditions specified by the court; and

(2) the expiration of the restricted driving privileges issued under subsection (d)(2);

the bureau shall issue the petitioner driving privileges to operate a motor vehicle under section 13(b) of this chapter.

(f) If the bureau receives an order granting a rescission of the suspension order and reinstatement of driving privileges to a person who, according to the records of the bureau, does not qualify under this chapter, the bureau shall do the following:

(1) Issue the person probationary driving privileges and notify the prosecuting attorney of the county from which the order was received that the person is not eligible for the rescission and reinstatement.

(2) Send a certified copy of the person's driving record to the prosecuting attorney.

The prosecuting attorney shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the court's order. If the bureau does not receive a corrected order within sixty (60) days, the bureau shall notify the attorney general, who shall, in accordance with IC 35-38-1-15, petition the court to correct the court's order.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.101-1997, SEC.3; P.L.28-2010, SEC.8; P.L.125-2012, SEC.357; P.L.85-2013, SEC.105.*

**IC 9-30-10-15 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.142.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-10-16**
**Operating a motor vehicle while privileges are suspended; Level 6 felony; Class A misdemeanor**

Sec. 16. (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle:

(1) while the person's driving privileges are validly suspended under this chapter or IC 9-12-2 (repealed July 1, 1991) and the person knows that the person's driving privileges are suspended; or

(2) in violation of restrictions imposed under this chapter or IC 9-12-2 (repealed July 1, 1991) and who knows of the existence of the restrictions;

commits a Level 6 felony.

(b) Service by the bureau of notice of the suspension or restriction of a person's driving privileges under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2):

(1) in compliance with section 5 of this chapter; and

(2) by first class mail to the person at the last address shown for the person in the bureau's records;

establishes a rebuttable presumption that the person knows that the person's driving privileges are suspended or restricted.

(c) In addition to any criminal penalty, a person who is convicted of a felony under subsection (a) forfeits the privilege of operating a

motor vehicle for life. However, if judgment for conviction of a Class A misdemeanor is entered for an offense under subsection (a), the court may order a period of suspension of the convicted person's driving privileges that is in addition to any suspension of driving privileges already imposed upon the person.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.1-1993, SEC.62; P.L.1-1994, SEC.41; P.L.120-2000, SEC.2; P.L.1-2001, SEC.9; P.L.158-2013, SEC.162.*

**IC 9-30-10-17 Version a**
**Operating motor vehicle while privileges are forfeited for life; Level 5 felony**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17. (a) A person who operates a motor vehicle after the person's driving privileges are forfeited for life under section 16 of this chapter, IC 9-4-13-14 (repealed April 1, 1984), or IC 9-12-3-1 (repealed July 1, 1991) commits a Level 5 felony.

(b) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed for a conviction of an offense described in subsection (a), the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for the life of the person.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.1-1993, SEC.63; P.L.85-2013, SEC.106; P.L.158-2013, SEC.163.*

**IC 9-30-10-17 Version b**
**Operating motor vehicle while privileges are forfeited for life; habitual traffic violator who causes bodily injury or death; Level 5 felony**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17. (a) A person who:

(1) operates a motor vehicle after the person's driving privileges are forfeited for life under section 16 of this chapter, IC 9-4-13-14 (repealed April 1, 1984), or IC 9-12-3-1 (repealed July 1, 1991); or

(2) is a habitual traffic violator under this chapter and commits an offense involving the person's operation of a motor vehicle, which offense causes serious bodily injury or death;

commits a Level 5 felony.

(b) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed for a conviction of an offense described in subsection (a), if the new offense caused death, the bureau shall suspend the person's driving privileges for the life of the person.
*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.1-1993, SEC.63; P.L.85-2013, SEC.106; P.L.158-2013, SEC.163; P.L.217-2014, SEC.143.*

**IC 9-30-10-17.5 Version a**
**Operating a vehicle in violation of the conditions of restricted driving privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 17.5. A person who operates a vehicle or motorized bicycle in violation of conditions of restricted driving privileges ordered by a court under section 9(d)(6) or 15(d)(2) of this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.28-2010, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.358.*

**IC 9-30-10-17.5 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.144.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-10-18 Version a**

**Defenses; extreme emergency; burden of proof**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. In a criminal action brought under section 16, 17, or 17.5 of this chapter, it is a defense that the operation of a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle was necessary to save life or limb in an extreme emergency. The defendant must bear the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to establish this defense.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.28-2010, SEC.10.*

**IC 9-30-10-18 Version b**

**Defenses; extreme emergency; burden of proof**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 18. (a) In a criminal action brought under section 16 or 17 of this chapter, it is a defense that the operation of a motor vehicle was necessary to save life or limb in an extreme emergency. The defendant must bear the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to establish this defense.

(b) In an action brought under section 16 or 17 of this chapter, it is a defense that the defendant was operating a Class B motor driven cycle, unless the defendant was operating the Class B motor driven cycle in violation of IC 9-21-11-12. The defendant must bear the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to establish this defense.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.28-2010, SEC.10; P.L.217-2014, SEC.145; P.L.221-2014, SEC.84; P.L.216-2014, SEC.156.*

**IC 9-30-11**

**Chapter 11. Parking Tickets**

**IC 9-30-11-1**

**Judgment**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "judgment" means a monetary penalty assessed for the violation of an ordinance that regulates parking violations.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-11-2**

**Infraction involving rented or leased vehicle; inapplication of registration suspension procedure**

Sec. 2. The motor vehicle registration suspension procedure under this chapter does not apply to a judgment imposed for an infraction or ordinance violation involving a motor vehicle that was, at the time of the infraction or ordinance violation, the subject of a written agreement for the rental or lease of the motor vehicle for a period not greater than sixty (60) days.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-11-3**

**Notification of failure to pay judgments**

Sec. 3. If it appears from the records of a court that has jurisdiction to enforce ordinances that regulate parking violations that three (3) judgments concerning a motor vehicle have not been paid before the deadlines established by a statute, an ordinance, or a court order, the clerk of the court shall send a notice to the person who is the registered owner of the motor vehicle. The notice must inform the person of the following:

(1) That the clerk will send a referral to the bureau if the judgments are not paid within thirty (30) days after a notice was mailed.

(2) That the referral will result in the suspension of the motor vehicle's registration if the judgments are not paid.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-11-4**

**Referral to bureau regarding unpaid judgments; contents**

Sec. 4. A clerk may send a referral to the bureau if the judgments are not paid not later than thirty (30) days after a notice was mailed. The referral must include the following:

(1) Any information known or available to the clerk concerning the following of the motor vehicle:

(A) The license plate number and year of registration.

(B) The name of the owner.

(2) The date on which each of the violations occurred.

(3) The law enforcement agencies responsible for the parking citations.

(4) The date when the notice required under section 3 of this

chapter was mailed.

(5) The seal of the clerk.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-11-5**

**Suspension of registration upon receipt of referral**

Sec. 5. If the bureau receives a referral under section 4 of this chapter, the bureau shall suspend the registration of the motor vehicle and mail a notice to the person in whose name the vehicle is registered that does the following:

(1) Informs the person that the motor vehicle's registration has been suspended and the reason for the suspension.

(2) Informs the person that if the judgments are not paid within fifteen (15) days, the motor vehicle's license plates will be removed by a law enforcement officer.

(3) Explains what the person is required to do to have the registration reinstated.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-11-6**

**Reinstatement of registration; conditions**

Sec. 6. The bureau shall reinstate motor vehicle registration that is suspended under this chapter if the following occur:

(1) The court presents the bureau with adequate proof that all unpaid judgments with respect to the motor vehicle have been paid.

(2) A reinstatement fee under IC 9-29 is paid to the bureau, if applicable.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.153-2005, SEC.5; P.L.125-2012, SEC.359.*

**IC 9-30-11-7**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.360.)*

**IC 9-30-11-8**

**Defenses; proof; airport police**

Sec. 8. (a) This section does not apply in a proceeding concerning a standing or parking citation issued by a police authority operating under the jurisdiction of an airport authority.

(b) It is a defense in a proceeding to enforce an ordinance or a statute defining an infraction concerning the standing or parking of vehicles if the owner:

(1) proves that at the time of the alleged violation the owner was engaged in the business of renting or leasing vehicles under written agreements;

(2) proves that at the time of the alleged violation the vehicle was in the care, custody, or control of a person (other than the owner or an employee of the owner) under a written agreement for the rental or lease of the vehicle for a period of not more

than sixty (60) days; and

(3) provides to the traffic violations bureau or court that has jurisdiction the name and address of the person who was renting or leasing the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation.

(c) The owner of a vehicle may establish proof under subsection (b)(2) by submitting, within thirty (30) days after the owner receives notice by mail of:

(1) the parking ticket; or

(2) the infraction violation;

a copy of the rental or lease agreement to the traffic violations bureau or court that has jurisdiction.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.1-2006, SEC.169.*

**IC 9-30-12**

## Chapter 12. Dishonored Checks

**IC 9-30-12-1**

**Payment of fee for driving privileges with dishonored check; suspension, revocation, or invalidation**

Sec. 1. (a) The bureau may suspend or revoke the driving privileges of an individual who makes payment to the bureau with funds that are not honored.

(b) In addition to the penalties in subsection (a), the bureau may do the following:

(1) Revoke the driver's license or permit of an individual who makes payment to the bureau for a driver's license or permit with funds that are not honored.

(2) Invalidate the title or registration of an individual who makes payment to the bureau for a driver's license or permit with funds that are not honored.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.361.*

**IC 9-30-12-2**

**Reinstatement of license, permit, or driving privileges; revalidation of title or registration**

Sec. 2. The bureau may:

(1) reinstate a license, a permit, or driving privileges revoked or suspended under section 1 of this chapter; or

(2) revalidate a title or registration that has been invalidated under section 1 of this chapter;

if the obligation has been satisfied, including the payment of service, collection, and reinstatement fees, if applicable.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.153-2005, SEC.6; P.L.125-2012, SEC.362.*

**IC 9-30-12-3**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.363.)*

**IC 9-30-12-4**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.364.)*

**IC 9-30-12-5**

**Procedures for suspension or revocation; adoption of rules**

Sec. 5. The bureau shall adopt a rule to establish procedures to be followed by the bureau in suspending or revoking a driver's license or permit under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-30-13**

**Chapter 13. Miscellaneous Criminal Offenses; Suspension of Driving Privileges**

**IC 9-30-13-0.5**

**Certified abstract of record of conviction forwarded to bureau by a court**

Sec. 0.5. (a) A court shall forward to the bureau a certified abstract of the record of the conviction of a person in the court for a violation of a law relating to motor vehicles.

(b) If in the opinion of the court a defendant should be deprived of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway, the court shall recommend the suspension of the convicted person's driving privileges for a fixed period established by the court not exceeding one (1) year.

(c) The bureau shall comply with the court's recommendation.

(d) At the time of a conviction referred to in subsection (a) or under IC 9-30-5-7, the court may obtain and destroy the defendant's current driver's license.

(e) An abstract required by this section must be in the form prescribed by the bureau and, when certified, shall be accepted by an administrative agency or a court as prima facie evidence of the conviction and all other action stated in the abstract.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.365.*

**IC 9-30-13-1 Version a**

**Reckless driving**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. For a person who uses a motor vehicle to commit recklessness under IC 35-42-2-2, the judge of the court in which the person is convicted shall recommend that the driving privileges of the person be suspended for not less than sixty (60) days and not more than two (2) years. If the court fails to recommend a fixed term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.366; P.L.85-2013, SEC.107.*

**IC 9-30-13-1 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.146.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-13-2 Version a**

**Obstruction of traffic**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. For a person who uses a motor vehicle to commit obstruction of traffic under IC 35-44.1-2-13, the judge of the court in which the person is convicted may recommend that the driving privileges of the person be suspended for not less than sixty (60) days and not more than two (2) years. If the court recommends a fixed term of suspension that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.367; P.L.85-2013, SEC.108; P.L.158-2013, SEC.164.*

**IC 9-30-13-2 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.147.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-13-3 Version a**

**Criminal mischief**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. For a person who uses a motor vehicle to commit criminal mischief under IC 35-43-1-2, the judge of the court in which the person is convicted may recommend that the driving privileges of the person be suspended for not less than sixty (60) days and not more than two (2) years. If the court recommends a fixed term of suspension that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.368; P.L.85-2013, SEC.109.*

**IC 9-30-13-3 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.148.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-13-4 Version a**

**Involuntary manslaughter; reckless homicide; term of suspension**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) If a person commits any of the following offenses, the court that convicted the person shall recommend the suspension of the person's driving privileges for a fixed period of at least two (2) years and not more than five (5) years:

(1) Involuntary manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle (IC 35-42-1-4).

(2) Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle (IC 35-42-1-5).

(b) If the court fails to recommend a fixed term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is less than the minimum term required by statute, the bureau shall impose the minimum period of suspension required under this section.

*As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.369; P.L.85-2013, SEC.110.*

**IC 9-30-13-4 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.149.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-13-5**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.370.)*

**IC 9-30-13-6 Version a**

**Suspension of driving privileges; petition for reinstatement; restricted driving privileges**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) The bureau shall, upon receiving an order of a court issued under IC 31-16-12-7 (or IC 31-14-12-4 before its repeal), suspend the driving privileges of the person who is the subject of the order.

(b) The bureau may not reinstate driving privileges suspended under this section until the bureau receives an order allowing reinstatement from the court that issued the order for suspension.

(c) Upon receiving an order for suspension under subsection (a), the bureau shall promptly mail a notice to the last known address of the person who is the subject of the order, stating the following:

(1) That the person's driving privileges are suspended, beginning eighteen (18) business days after the date the notice is mailed, and that the suspension will terminate ten (10) business days after the bureau receives an order allowing reinstatement from the court that issued the suspension order.

(2) That the person has the right to petition for reinstatement of driving privileges to the court that issued the order for suspension.

(3) That the person may be granted restricted driving privileges under IC 9-24-15-6.7 if the person otherwise qualifies and can prove that public transportation is unavailable for travel by the person:

(A) to and from the person's regular place of employment;

(B) in the course of the person's regular employment;

(C) to and from the person's place of worship; or

(D) to participate in parenting time with the petitioner's children consistent with a court order granting parenting time.

(d) A person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of this section commits a Class A infraction, unless:

(1) the person's driving privileges are suspended under this section; and

(2) the person has been granted restricted driving privileges under IC 9-24-15 as a result of the suspension under this section.

(e) The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of conviction of a person upon a charge of driving a motor vehicle while the driving privileges, permit, or license of the person is suspended, fix the period of suspension in accordance with the recommendation of the court. If the court fails to recommend a term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is not prescribed by statute, the bureau shall impose the applicable period of suspension required by statute.
*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.371. Amended by P.L.207-2013, SEC.9; P.L.85-2013, SEC.111; P.L.207-2013, SEC.10; P.L.2-2014, SEC.46.*

**IC 9-30-13-6 Version b**
**Suspension of driving privileges; petition for reinstatement**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) The bureau shall, upon receiving an order of a court issued under IC 31-16-12-7 (or IC 31-14-12-4 before its repeal), suspend the driving privileges of the person who is the subject of the order.

(b) The bureau may not reinstate driving privileges suspended under this section until the bureau receives an order allowing reinstatement from the court that issued the order for suspension.

(c) Upon receiving an order for suspension under subsection (a), the bureau shall promptly mail a notice to the last known address of the person who is the subject of the order, stating the following:

(1) That the person's driving privileges are suspended, beginning eighteen (18) business days after the date the notice is mailed, and that the suspension will terminate ten (10) business days after the bureau receives an order allowing reinstatement from the court that issued the suspension order.

(2) That the person has the right to petition for reinstatement of driving privileges to the court that issued the order for suspension.

(d) A person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of this section commits a Class A infraction, unless:

(1) the person's driving privileges are suspended under this section; and

(2) the person has been granted specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16 as a result of the suspension under this section.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.371. Amended by P.L.207-2013, SEC.9; P.L.85-2013, SEC.111; P.L.207-2013, SEC.10; P.L.2-2014, SEC.46; P.L.217-2014, SEC.150.*

**IC 9-30-13-7 Version a**

**Notice of suspension of driving privileges for delinquent child support; reinstatement**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) If the bureau is advised by the Title IV-D agency that the obligor (as defined in IC 31-25-4-4) either requested a hearing under IC 31-25-4-33 and failed to appear or appeared and was found to be delinquent, the bureau shall promptly mail a notice to the obligor stating the following:

(1) That the obligor's driving privileges are suspended, beginning eighteen (18) business days after the date the notice is mailed, and that the suspension will terminate after the bureau receives a notice from the Title IV-D agency that the obligor has:

(A) paid the obligor's child support arrearage in full; or

(B) established a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-0.5 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.

(2) That the obligor may be granted restricted driving privileges under IC 9-24-15-6.7 if the obligor can prove that public transportation is unavailable for travel by the obligor:

(A) to and from the obligor's regular place of employment;

(B) in the course of the obligor's regular employment;

(C) to and from the obligor's place of worship; or

(D) to participate in parenting time with the petitioner's children consistent with a court order granting parenting time.

(b) The bureau may not reinstate driving privileges suspended under this section until the bureau receives a notice from the Title IV-D agency that the obligor has:

(1) paid the obligor's child support arrearage in full; or

(2) established a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-0.5 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.

(c) An obligor who operates a motor vehicle in violation of this section commits a Class A infraction, unless:

(1) the obligor's driving privileges are suspended under this section; and

(2) the obligor has been granted restricted driving privileges under IC 9-24-15 as a result of the suspension under this section.

(d) The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of conviction of a person upon a charge of driving a motor vehicle while the driving privileges, permit, or license of the person is suspended, fix the period of suspension in accordance with the recommendation of the court. If the court fails to recommend a term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is not prescribed by statute, the bureau shall impose the applicable period of suspension required by statute.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.372. Amended by P.L.85-2013,*

*SEC.112.*

**IC 9-30-13-7 Version b**
**Notice of suspension of driving privileges for delinquent child support; reinstatement**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) If the bureau is advised by the Title IV-D agency that the obligor (as defined in IC 31-25-4-4) either requested a hearing under IC 31-25-4-33 and failed to appear or appeared and was found to be delinquent, the bureau shall promptly mail a notice to the obligor stating the following:

(1) That the obligor's driving privileges are suspended, beginning eighteen (18) business days after the date the notice is mailed, and that the suspension will terminate after the bureau receives a notice from the Title IV-D agency that the obligor has:

(A) paid the obligor's child support arrearage in full; or

(B) established a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-0.5 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.

(2) That the obligor may be granted specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16.

(b) The bureau may not reinstate driving privileges suspended under this section until the bureau receives a notice from the Title IV-D agency that the obligor has:

(1) paid the obligor's child support arrearage in full; or

(2) established a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-0.5 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.

(c) An obligor who operates a motor vehicle in violation of this section commits a Class A infraction, unless:

(1) the obligor's driving privileges are suspended under this section; and

(2) the obligor has been granted specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16 as a result of the suspension under this section.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.372. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.112; P.L.217-2014, SEC.151.*

**IC 9-30-13-8 Version a**
**Suspension of driving privileges after fuel theft conviction**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) Upon receiving an order issued by a court under IC 35-43-4-8(b) concerning a person convicted of fuel theft, the bureau shall do the following:

(1) Suspend under subsection (b) the driving privileges of the person who is the subject of the order, whether or not the person's current driver's license accompanies the order.

(2) Mail to the last known address of the person who is the subject of the order a notice:

(A) stating that the person's driving privileges are being suspended for fuel theft;

(B) setting forth the date on which the suspension takes effect and the date on which the suspension terminates; and

(C) stating that the person may be granted restricted driving privileges under IC 9-24-15-6.7 if the person meets the conditions for obtaining restricted driving privileges.

(b) The suspension of the driving privileges of a person who is the subject of an order issued under IC 35-43-4-8(b):

(1) begins five (5) business days after the date on which the bureau mails the notice to the person under subsection (a)(2); and

(2) terminates thirty (30) days after the suspension begins.

(c) A person who operates a motor vehicle during a suspension of the person's driving privileges under this section commits a Class A infraction unless the person's operation of the motor vehicle is authorized by restricted driving privileges granted to the person under IC 9-24-15-6.7.

(d) The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of conviction of a person upon a charge of driving a motor vehicle while the driving privileges, permit, or license of the person is suspended, fix the period of suspension in accordance with the recommendation of the court. If the court fails to recommend a term of suspension, or recommends a fixed term that is not prescribed by statute, the bureau shall impose the applicable period of suspension required by statute. *As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.373. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.113.*

**IC 9-30-13-8 Version b**

**Suspension of driving privileges after fuel theft conviction**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 8. (a) Upon receiving an order issued by a court under IC 35-43-4-8(b) concerning a person convicted of fuel theft, the bureau shall do the following:

(1) Suspend under subsection (b) the driving privileges of the person who is the subject of the order, whether or not the person's current driver's license accompanies the order.

(2) Mail to the last known address of the person who is the subject of the order a notice:

(A) stating that the person's driving privileges are being suspended for fuel theft;

(B) setting forth the date on which the suspension takes effect and the date on which the suspension terminates; and

(C) stating that the person may be granted specialized driving privileges under IC 9-30-16 if the person meets the conditions for obtaining specialized driving privileges.

(b) The suspension of the driving privileges of a person who is the

subject of an order issued under IC 35-43-4-8(b):

(1) begins five (5) business days after the date on which the bureau mails the notice to the person under subsection (a)(2); and

(2) terminates thirty (30) days after the suspension begins.

(c) A person who operates a motor vehicle during a suspension of the person's driving privileges under this section commits a Class A infraction unless the person's operation of the motor vehicle is authorized by specialized driving privileges granted to the person under IC 9-30-16.

(d) The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of conviction of a person upon a charge of driving a motor vehicle while the driving privileges, permit, or license of the person is suspended, fix the period of suspension in accordance with the order of the court.

*As added by P.L.125-2012, SEC.373. Amended by P.L.85-2013, SEC.113; P.L.217-2014, SEC.152.*

**IC 9-30-14**

## Chapter 14. Victim Impact Programs

**IC 9-30-14-1**

**Covered offense**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "covered offense" means the following:

(1) An offense:

(A) for which the offender's driving privileges may be suspended under IC 9-30-13; and

(B) that involved the obstruction of traffic with or the operation of a motor vehicle with alcohol or a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II under IC 35-48-2 in the person's blood.

(2) An offense described under IC 9-30-5 that involved operation of a vehicle with alcohol or a controlled substance listed under schedule I or II under IC 35-48-2.

*As added by P.L.94-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.374.*

**IC 9-30-14-2**

**Attendance at victim impact program**

Sec. 2. In addition to any other requirement imposed on a person by a court, a court may order a person who is:

(1) convicted of a covered offense; or

(2) a defendant in a criminal proceeding in which prosecution is conditionally deferred under IC 12-23-5 or another law for a covered offense;

to attend a victim impact program that meets the requirements specified under section 3 of this chapter. The person is responsible for any charges imposed by the victim impact program.

*As added by P.L.94-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.2-1992, SEC.94.*

**IC 9-30-14-3**

**Qualification as victim impact program**

Sec. 3. To qualify as a victim impact program under section 2 of this chapter, a program must do the following:

(1) Provide an opportunity to participate in a victim impact program in the county in which the court is located.

(2) Present each victim impact program described in subdivision (1) with at least one (1) speaker who is one (1) of the following:

(A) A person who was injured as a result of the operation of a vehicle by another person who operated the vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II under IC 35-48-2.

(B) A family member or a friend of a person who was

injured or died as a result of the operation of a vehicle by another person who operated the vehicle under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance listed in schedule I or II under IC 35-48-2.

(C) A person who was convicted in Indiana of a covered offense or in another state of an offense that is substantially similar to a covered offense.

(D) A person who has been or is involved in a program designed to control the use or otherwise rehabilitate a person who is an alcohol abuser (as defined in IC 12-7-2-11), a drug abuser (as defined in IC 12-7-2-73), or both.

(3) Require a person to visit a specified emergency medical care facility, a coroner facility, or a chronic alcoholism treatment center under supervision, as specified by the court.

*As added by P.L.94-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.2-1992, SEC.95.*

**IC 9-30-14-4**

**Visitation at emergency medical, coroner, or alcoholism facility; liability for civil damages from injury to visitor**

Sec. 4. Neither a facility described in section 3(3) of this chapter nor an employee of the facility is liable for:

(1) civil damages from injury to a person required to visit the facility under this chapter; or

(2) damages caused to a person during the visitation described in subdivision (1) by another person required to visit the facility under this chapter;

except for willful or grossly negligent acts intended to, or reasonably likely to, result in the injury or damage.

*As added by P.L.94-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.63.*

**IC 9-30-15**

**Chapter 15. Open Alcoholic Beverage Containers; Consumption of Alcohol in Motor Vehicles**

**IC 9-30-15-1**

**"Alcoholic beverage"**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alcoholic beverage" has the meaning set forth in IC 7.1-1-3-5.

*As added by P.L.53-1994, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-30-15-2**

**"Container"**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "container" has the meaning set forth in IC 7.1-1-3-13.

*As added by P.L.53-1994, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-30-15-3**

**Open alcoholic beverage container during operation of motor vehicle; Class C infraction**

Sec. 3. (a) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) A container possessed by a person, other than the operator of the motor vehicle, who is in the:

(A) passenger compartment of a motor vehicle designed, maintained, or used primarily for the transportation of persons for compensation; or

(B) living quarters of a house coach or house trailer.

(2) A container located in a fixed center console or other similar fixed compartment that is locked.

(3) A container located:

(A) behind the last upright seat; or

(B) in an area not normally occupied by a person;

in a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk.

(b) A person in a motor vehicle who, while the motor vehicle is in operation or while the motor vehicle is located on the right-of-way of a public highway, possesses a container:

(1) that has been opened;

(2) that has a broken seal; or

(3) from which some of the contents have been removed;

in the passenger compartment of the motor vehicle commits a Class C infraction.

(c) A violation of this section is not considered a moving traffic violation:

(1) for purposes of IC 9-14-3; and

(2) for which points are assessed by the bureau under the point system.

*As added by P.L.53-1994, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.33-1997, SEC.15; P.L.1-2000, SEC.14; P.L.209-2005, SEC.1; P.L.290-2013, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-30-15-4**

**Consumption of alcohol while operating a motor vehicle; Class B infraction**

Sec. 4. The operator of a motor vehicle who knowingly consumes an alcoholic beverage while the motor vehicle is being operated upon a public highway commits a Class B infraction.

*As added by P.L.53-1994, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-30-15.5**

**Chapter 15.5. Habitual Vehicular Substance Offender**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-15.5-1**

**Vehicular substance offender**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "vehicular substance offense" means any misdemeanor or felony in which operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated, operation of a motor vehicle in excess of the statutory limit for alcohol, or operation of a motor vehicle with a controlled substance or its metabolite in the person's body, is a material element. The term includes an offense under IC 9-30-5, IC 9-24-6-15, and an offense under IC 9-11-2 (before its repeal).
*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.153.*

**IC 9-30-15.5-2**

**Prior vehicular substance offense convictions**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) The state may seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual vehicular substance offender for any vehicular substance offense by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument, that the person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated vehicular substance offense convictions.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a), a person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated vehicular substance offense convictions if the person is convicted and sentenced for a vehicular substance offense committed after sentencing for a prior unrelated vehicular substance offense conviction. However, if the person has only two (2) prior unrelated vehicular substance offense convictions, the earlier prior unrelated offense cannot have occurred more than ten (10) years before the date of the more recent prior unrelated offense. If the person has at least three (3) prior unrelated convictions, the person has accumulated the convictions regardless of when the offenses occurred. However, a conviction does not count for purposes of subsection (a) and this subsection if:

(1) it has been set aside; or

(2) it is a conviction for which the person has been pardoned.

(c) If the person is convicted of a vehicular substance offense in a jury trial, the jury shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial is to the court, or the judgment is entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall conduct the sentencing hearing, under IC 35-38-1-3.

(d) A person is a habitual vehicular substance offender if the jury (if the hearing is by jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person has accumulated four (4) unrelated vehicular substance offense convictions or three (3) unrelated vehicular substance offense convictions within a ten (10) year period.

(e) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual vehicular substance offender to an additional fixed term of at least

one (1) year but not more than eight (8) years of imprisonment, to be added to the term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2 or IC 35-50-3.

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.153.*

**IC 9-30-16**

**Chapter 16. Driver's License Suspension Penalties**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-30-16-1**

**Applicability; suspension of driving privileges**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the following are ineligible for a specialized driving permit under this chapter:

(1) A person who has never had a valid Indiana driver's license.

(2) A person who holds a commercial driver's license.

(3) A person who has refused to submit to a chemical test offered under IC 9-30-6.

(b) In addition to applying to a person who held an operator's, a public passenger chauffeur's, or a chauffeur's license at the time of the criminal conviction for which the operation of a motor vehicle is an element of the offense, this chapter applies to an individual who:

(1) held a commercial driver's license at the time the individual committed an offense for which the operation of a motor vehicle was an element of the offense;

(2) no longer holds a commercial driver's license; and

(3) subsequently was issued an operator's license, chauffeur's license, or public passenger chauffeur's license.

(c) Except as specifically provided in this chapter, for any criminal conviction in which the operation of a motor vehicle is an element of the offense, a court may suspend the person's driving privileges for a period up to the maximum allowable period of incarceration under the penalty for the offense.

(d) A suspension of driving privileges under this chapter may begin before the conviction. Multiple suspensions of driving privileges ordered by a court that are part of the same episode of criminal conduct shall be served concurrently.

(e) If a person has had an ignition interlock device installed as a condition of specialized driving privileges, the period of the installation shall be credited as part of the suspension of driving privileges.

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.154.*

**IC 9-30-16-2**

**Offenses involving serious bodily injury of another person and operation of a motor vehicle; offenses involving death of another person and operation of a motor vehicle; suspension of driving privileges**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) If a person is convicted of an offense that includes the element of causing serious bodily injury of another person and the offense involved the operation of a motor vehicle, the court shall order that the person's driving privileges are suspended for a period of at least one (1) year and not more than the maximum allowable period of incarceration of the criminal penalty for the offense. A

person whose driving privileges are suspended under this section is eligible for specialized driving privileges under section 3 of this chapter.

(b) If a person is convicted of an offense that includes the element of causing the death of another person and the offense involved the operation of a motor vehicle, the court shall order that the person's driving privileges are suspended for a period of at least two (2) years and not more than the maximum allowable period of incarceration of the criminal penalty for the offense. A person whose driving privileges are suspended under this section is not eligible for specialized driving privileges under section 3 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.154.*

**IC 9-30-16-3**

**Stay of suspension; specialized driving privileges**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) A court imposing a suspension of driving privileges under this chapter may stay the suspension and grant a specialized driving privilege as set forth in this section.

(b) Regardless of the underlying offense, specialized driving privileges granted under this section shall be granted for at least one hundred eighty (180) days.

(c) Specialized driving privileges must be determined by a court and may include, but are not limited to:

(1) requiring the use of ignition interlock devices; and

(2) restricting a person to being allowed to operate a motor vehicle:

(A) during certain hours of the day; or

(B) between specific locations and the person's residence.

(d) A stay of a conviction and specialized driving privileges may not be granted to a person who has previously been granted specialized driving privileges and the person has more than one (1) conviction under section 5 of this chapter.

(e) A person who has been granted specialized driving privileges shall:

(1) maintain proof of future financial responsibility insurance during the period of specialized driving privileges;

(2) carry a copy of the order granting specialized driving privileges or have the order in the vehicle being operated by the person; and

(3) produce the copy of the order granting specialized driving privileges upon the request of a police officer.

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.154.*

**IC 9-30-16-4**

**Petition for specialized driving privileges**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. (a) A person whose driving privileges have been suspended by the bureau may petition a court for specialized driving privileges.

(b) A petition filed under this section must:

(1) be verified by the petitioner;

(2) state the petitioner's age, date of birth, and address;

(3) state the grounds for relief and the relief sought;

(4) be filed in the county in which the petitioner resides;

(5) be filed in a circuit or superior court; and

(6) be served on the bureau and the prosecuting attorney.

(c) A prosecuting attorney may appear on behalf of the bureau to respond to a petition filed under this section.

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.154.*

**IC 9-30-16-5**

**Violation of condition; modification or revocation of specialized driving privileges**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates a condition imposed by a court under section 2 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) For a person convicted of an offense under subsection (a), the court may modify or revoke specialized driving privileges. The court may order the bureau to lift the stay of a suspension of driving privileges and suspend the person's driving license as originally ordered.

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.154.*

**IC 9-31**

# ARTICLE 31. WATERCRAFT TITLING AND REGISTRATION

**IC 9-31-1**

## Chapter 1. General Provisions

**IC 9-31-1-1**

**Administration of article**

Sec. 1. The bureau shall administer this article.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-1-2**

**Preparation of forms to administrate article**

Sec. 2. The bureau shall prepare all necessary certificates, applications, assignments, authorizations, documents, forms, and records to administer this article.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-1-3**

**Use and other taxes on watercraft**

Sec. 3. The bureau shall receive payments of:

(1) the taxes on watercraft that are required by IC 6-2.5-3 and IC 6-6-11; and

(2) any other taxes applicable to watercraft as imposed by Indiana law.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.375.*

**IC 9-31-1-4**

**License branches**

Sec. 4. The bureau may utilize the services and facilities of license branches to carry out the bureau's responsibilities under this article. However, an additional charge may not be imposed for the services of license branches under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.376.*

**IC 9-31-1-5**

**Rules**

Sec. 5. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this article.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.120.*

**IC 9-31-1-6**

**Classification of watercraft**

Sec. 6. Watercraft are classified for the purposes of this article and IC 9-29-15 as follows:

Length in Feet

| Class | At Least | But Less Than |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 13 |
| 2 | 13 | 16 |
| 3 | 16 | 20 |
| 4 | 20 | 26 |
| 5 | 26 | 40 |
| 6 | 40 | 50 |
| 7 | 50 | |

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-1-7**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.377.)*

**IC 9-31-2**

**Chapter 2. Watercraft Certificates of Title**

**IC 9-31-2-1**

**Nonapplicability of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:

(1) A watercraft from a jurisdiction other than Indiana using the waters of Indiana for less than sixty (60) consecutive days.

(2) A ship's lifeboat.

(3) Watercraft other than motorboats unless the owner voluntarily desires to become subject to this chapter.

(4) A watercraft that is a Class 5 or lower motorboat or sailboat under IC 6-6-11-10 (the boat excise tax), unless the owner voluntarily desires to become subject to this chapter.

(5) A watercraft that is propelled by an internal combustion, steam, or electrical inboard or outboard motor or engine or by any mechanical means, including sailboats that are equipped with such a motor or engine when the sailboat is in operation whether or not the sails are hoisted, if:

(A) the watercraft was made by an individual for the use of the individual and not for resale; and

(B) the owner does not voluntarily desire to become subject to this chapter.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.378.*

**IC 9-31-2-2**

**Watercraft requiring registration; exception**

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a watercraft that is required to be registered in Indiana must have a certificate of title issued under this chapter.

(b) A watercraft acquired by the Indiana owner of the watercraft before January 1, 1986, is not required to have a certificate of title until after ownership of the watercraft is transferred to another person.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-2-3 Version a**

**Transfer or acquisition of title; necessity for transfer or obtaining of title certificate**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, a person may not transfer ownership of a watercraft that was acquired by the person after January 1, 1986, without delivering to the transferee of the watercraft a certificate of title with an assignment on the certificate of title that shows title in the transferee.

(b) A person who acquires ownership of a watercraft after January 1, 1986, must obtain a certificate of title for the watercraft under section 6 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-2-3 Version b**
**Transfer or acquisition of title; necessity for transfer or obtaining title certificate; offense**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, a person may not transfer ownership of a watercraft that was acquired by the person after January 1, 1986, without delivering to the transferee of the watercraft a certificate of title with an assignment on the certificate of title that shows title in the transferee.

(b) A person who acquires ownership of a watercraft after January 1, 1986, must obtain a certificate of title for the watercraft under section 6 of this chapter.

(c) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.155.*

**IC 9-31-2-4**
**Necessity for certificate of title to obtain right, title, claim, or interest in watercraft**

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in section 30 of this chapter, a person acquiring a watercraft from the owner of the watercraft, whether the owner is a manufacturer, importer, dealer, or otherwise, does not acquire any right, title, claim, or interest in or to the watercraft until the person has obtained a certificate of title to the watercraft. A waiver or estoppel does not operate in favor of the person against another person having possession of the certificate of title, or manufacturer's or importer's certificate for the watercraft, for a valuable consideration.

(b) A court may recognize the right, title, claim, or interest of a person in or to a watercraft sold, disposed of, mortgaged, or encumbered only if the right, title, claim, or interest:

(1) is evidenced by:

(A) a certificate of title;

(B) a certificate of title designating a transfer on death beneficiary to the watercraft signed under section 30 of this chapter; or

(C) a manufacturer's or importer's certificate issued under this chapter; or

(2) is evidenced by admission in the pleadings or stipulation of the parties.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.83-2008, SEC.9.*

**IC 9-31-2-5 Version a**
**Sale of watercraft to dealer; manufacturer's or importer's certificate**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also*

*following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) A manufacturer, importer, dealer, or other person may not sell or otherwise dispose of a new watercraft to a dealer, to be used by the dealer for purposes of display and resale, without delivering to the dealer a manufacturer's or importer's certificate executed under this section and with those assignments on the certificate as are necessary to show title in the purchaser of the watercraft. A dealer may not purchase or acquire a new watercraft without obtaining from the seller of the watercraft the manufacturer's or importer's certificate.

(b) A manufacturer's or importer's certificate of the origin of a watercraft must contain the following information along with any additional information the bureau requires:

(1) A description of the watercraft, including, if applicable, the make, year, length, dry weight, series or model, horsepower rating, hull type, and hull identification number.

(2) Certification of the date of transfer of the watercraft to a distributor, dealer, or other transferee and the name and address of the transferee.

(3) Certification that this is the first transfer of the new watercraft in ordinary trade and commerce.

(4) The signature and address of a representative of the transferor.

(c) An assignment of a manufacturer's or importer's certificate shall be printed on the reverse side of the manufacturer's or importer's certificate. The assignment form must include the following:

(1) The name and address of the transferee.

(2) A certification that the watercraft is new.

(3) A warranty that the title at the time of delivery is subject only to the liens and encumbrances that are set forth and described in full in the assignment.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.379.*

**IC 9-31-2-5 Version b**

**Sale of watercraft to dealer; manufacturer's or importer's certificate; offense**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. (a) A manufacturer, importer, dealer, or other person may not sell or otherwise dispose of a new watercraft to a dealer, to be used by the dealer for purposes of display and resale, without delivering to the dealer a manufacturer's or importer's certificate executed under this section and with those assignments on the certificate as are necessary to show title in the purchaser of the watercraft. A dealer may not purchase or acquire a new watercraft without obtaining from the seller of the watercraft the manufacturer's or importer's certificate.

(b) A manufacturer's or importer's certificate of the origin of a

watercraft must contain the following information along with any additional information the bureau requires:

(1) A description of the watercraft, including, if applicable, the make, year, length, dry weight, series or model, horsepower rating, hull type, and hull identification number.

(2) Certification of the date of transfer of the watercraft to a distributor, dealer, or other transferee and the name and address of the transferee.

(3) Certification that this is the first transfer of the new watercraft in ordinary trade and commerce.

(4) The signature and address of a representative of the transferor.

(c) An assignment of a manufacturer's or importer's certificate shall be printed on the reverse side of the manufacturer's or importer's certificate. The assignment form must include the following:

(1) The name and address of the transferee.

(2) A certification that the watercraft is new.

(3) A warranty that the title at the time of delivery is subject only to the liens and encumbrances that are set forth and described in full in the assignment.

(d) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.379; P.L.217-2014, SEC.156.*

**IC 9-31-2-6 Version a**

**Application for certificate of title; time for filing; fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an application for a certificate of title shall be filed with the bureau within thirty-one (31) days after the date of purchase or transfer. The application must be accompanied by the fee prescribed in IC 9-29-15-1.

(b) This subsection applies only to a watercraft acquired by a conveyance subject to section 30 of this chapter. An application for a certificate of title shall be filed with the bureau within sixty (60) days after the date of the transfer under section 30 of this chapter. The application must be accompanied by the fee prescribed in IC 9-29-15-1 and any other applicable fees and service charges.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.83-2008, SEC.10; P.L.125-2012, SEC.380.*

**IC 9-31-2-6 Version b**

**Application for certificate of title; time for filing; fees; offense**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an application for a certificate of title shall be filed with the bureau within thirty-one (31) days after the date of purchase or transfer. The application must

be accompanied by the fee prescribed in IC 9-29-15-1.

(b) This subsection applies only to a watercraft acquired by a conveyance subject to section 30 of this chapter. An application for a certificate of title shall be filed with the bureau within sixty (60) days after the date of the transfer under section 30 of this chapter. The application must be accompanied by the fee prescribed in IC 9-29-15-1 and any other applicable fees and service charges.

(c) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.83-2008, SEC.10; P.L.125-2012, SEC.380; P.L.217-2014, SEC.157.*

**IC 9-31-2-7**

**Application for certificate of title; certification; contents**

Sec. 7. An application for a certificate of title must be certified by the owner or purchaser of the watercraft and must contain the following information:

(1) The name and residence address of the applicant and, if different from the residence address, the applicant's mailing address, and the Social Security number or federal identification number of the applicant.

(2) The name and address of the previous owner.

(3) A statement of liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the watercraft and the name and address of the holder of the liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances.

(4) The former title number of the watercraft, if applicable.

(5) A description of the watercraft, including, if applicable, the make, year, length, dry weight, series or model, horsepower rating, hull type, and hull identification number.

(6) The purchase or acquisition date.

(7) Any other information that the bureau requires.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.381; P.L.262-2013, SEC.121.*

**IC 9-31-2-7.5**

**Application for certificate of title for watercraft requires inspection**

Sec. 7.5. (a) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) A new watercraft sold by a dealer that is licensed by the state under IC 9-31-4.

(2) A watercraft transferred or assigned on a certificate of title issued by the bureau.

(b) The bureau may not accept an application for a certificate of title under section 7 of this chapter for a watercraft unless the watercraft has been inspected by one (1) of the following:

(1) An employee of a dealer designated by the secretary of state to perform an inspection.

(2) A military police officer assigned to a military post in Indiana.

(3) A police officer.

(4) A designated employee of the bureau.

(5) An employee of a qualified person operating under a contract with the commission under IC 9-16-1-4 for operation of a full service license branch.

(6) An employee of a qualified person operating under a contract with the commission under IC 9-16-1-4.5 for operation of a partial service license branch.

(c) A person who inspects a watercraft under subsection (b) shall do the following:

(1) Make a record of the inspection on the application.

(2) Verify the information contained in the application.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.122.*

**IC 9-31-2-8**
**Hull identification number; application**

Sec. 8. (a) If a watercraft contains a permanent hull identification number placed on the watercraft by the manufacturer of the watercraft, the number shall be used as the hull identification number. If there is no manufacturer's hull identification number or if the manufacturer's hull identification number has been removed or obliterated, the bureau shall, upon a prescribed application, assign a hull identification number to the watercraft. The assigned hull identification number shall be permanently affixed to or imprinted by the applicant at the place and in the manner designated by the bureau upon the watercraft to which the hull identification number is assigned. The fee prescribed under IC 9-29-15-2 and any other applicable fees and service charges shall be paid to the bureau for assigning a hull identification number.

(b) An application under subsection (a) must contain the following:

(1) A description of the watercraft, including the make, year, length, series or model, and, if known, original identification number.

(2) The name and address of the applicant.

(3) The date on which the applicant purchased or obtained possession of the watercraft.

(4) The name and address of the person from whom the applicant purchased or obtained possession of the watercraft.

(5) Any other information the bureau requires.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.382; P.L.262-2013, SEC.123.*

**IC 9-31-2-9 Version a**
**Certificate of title; first application**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. If a certificate of title was not previously issued in Indiana for the watercraft, the application must be accompanied by one (1) of the following:

(1) A manufacturer's or importer's certificate.

(2) A certificate of registration issued under IC 9-31-3, if purchased by the applicant before January 1, 1986.
(3) A certificate of title or bill of sale.
(4) Other evidence of ownership required by the law of another state from which the watercraft is brought into Indiana.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.383.*

**IC 9-31-2-9 Version b**
**Certificate of title; offense**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 9. (a) If a certificate of title was not previously issued in Indiana for the watercraft, the application must be accompanied by one (1) of the following:
(1) A manufacturer's or importer's certificate.
(2) A certificate of registration issued under IC 9-31-3, if purchased by the applicant before January 1, 1986.
(3) A certificate of title or bill of sale.
(4) Other evidence of ownership required by the law of another state from which the watercraft is brought into Indiana.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.383; P.L.217-2014, SEC.158.*

**IC 9-31-2-10 Version a**
**Certificate of title; first application; certificate of hull identification number**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. Evidence of ownership of a watercraft for which an Indiana certificate of title was not previously issued and that does not have permanently affixed to the watercraft a hull identification number shall be accompanied by the certificate of hull identification number assigned by the bureau under section 8 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-2-10 Version b**
**Certificate of title; certificate of hull identification number; offense**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) Evidence of ownership of a watercraft for which an Indiana certificate of title was not previously issued and that does not have permanently affixed to the watercraft a hull identification number shall be accompanied by the certificate of hull identification number assigned by the bureau under section 8 of this chapter.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.217-2014,*

*SEC.159.*

**IC 9-31-2-11**
**Retention and verification of evidence of title; inspection; rejection of application**

Sec. 11. (a) The bureau shall:

(1) retain the evidence of title presented by a person upon which the Indiana certificate of title is issued in accordance with applicable document and record retention requirements; and

(2) use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether the facts in the application are true by checking the application and documents accompanying the application with the records of watercraft in the bureau.

(b) An authorized employee of the bureau may inspect a watercraft to determine whether a certificate of title should be issued.

(c) The bureau may reject an application if the bureau is not satisfied:

(1) of the genuineness, regularity, or legality of the application or the truth of a statement made on the application; or

(2) for any other reason authorized by law.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.384.*

**IC 9-31-2-12**
**Filing of application and issuance of certificate of title; assignment of certificate form**

Sec. 12. (a) If the bureau is satisfied:

(1) of the genuineness and regularity of an application;

(2) that no tax imposed by Indiana law is owed as evidenced by the receipt for payment or determination of exemption from the department of state revenue; and

(3) that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of a certificate of title;

the bureau shall issue a certificate of title containing the information required in the application for a certificate of title, as prescribed by section 7 of this chapter, as well as space for the notation and cancellation of a lien, a mortgage, or an encumbrance.

(b) A form for the assignment of the certificate of title must appear on the reverse side of the certificate of title. The assignment form must include a warranty that the signer is the owner of the watercraft and that a mortgage, a lien, or an encumbrance is not on the watercraft except as noted on the face of the certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.385.*

**IC 9-31-2-13**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.386.)*

**IC 9-31-2-14**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.387.)*

**IC 9-31-2-15**

**Cancellation of improperly issued certificates of title**

Sec. 15. (a) If it appears that a certificate of title is improperly issued, the bureau shall cancel the certificate. The bureau shall notify the person to whom the certificate of title was issued, as well as any lienholders appearing on the certificate of title, of the cancellation and shall demand the surrender of the certificate of title.

(b) A cancellation under subsection (a) does not affect the validity of a lien noted on the certificate of title.

(c) The holder of a certificate of title canceled under subsection (a) shall return the certificate of title to the bureau immediately.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-2-16**

**Transfers of ownership by operation of law; issuance of certificate of title**

Sec. 16. (a) If the transfer of ownership of a watercraft is by operation of law (such as upon inheritance, devise, bequest, transfer on death designation in accordance with section 30 of this chapter, order in bankruptcy, insolvency, replevin, execution of sale, or under an order of court), if a watercraft is sold to satisfy a storage or repair charge, or if repossession is had upon default in performance of the terms of a security agreement, the bureau shall issue to the applicant a certificate of title to the watercraft upon:

(1) presentation of satisfactory proof to the bureau of ownership and a right of possession of the watercraft;

(2) payment of the fee prescribed under IC 9-29-15-1 and any other applicable fees and service charges; and

(3) presentation of an application for certificate of title.

(b) If an applicant cannot produce proof of ownership, the applicant may apply to the bureau and submit evidence of ownership. If the bureau finds the evidence sufficient, the bureau may issue a certificate of title. If, from the records of the bureau, a lien appears to be on the watercraft, the certificate of title must contain a statement of the lien, unless the application is accompanied by proper evidence of the satisfaction of the lien.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.83-2008, SEC.11; P.L.125-2012, SEC.388.*

**IC 9-31-2-17**

**Late application for certificate of title**

Sec. 17. If a person fails to apply for a title within thirty-one (31) days after:

(1) obtaining ownership of a watercraft; or

(2) otherwise being required to obtain a certificate of title for a watercraft;

the person shall pay a late title fee prescribed under IC 9-29-15-3.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.124.*

**IC 9-31-2-18**
**Distribution of use tax collections**

Sec. 18. The bureau shall retain one percent (1%) of the use taxes received under this article and remit the balance to the department of state revenue in the manner prescribed by the department of state revenue.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-2-19**
**Change or destruction of watercraft; surrender and cancellation of certificate of title**

Sec. 19. (a) If a watercraft is dismantled, destroyed, or changed in a manner that the watercraft loses the character of a watercraft or changed in a manner that the watercraft is not the watercraft described in the certificate of title, an owner of the watercraft shall surrender the certificate of title to the bureau. The bureau shall, upon notification to the holder of a lien noted on the certificate of title, enter a cancellation upon the lienholder's records.

(b) Upon the cancellation of a certificate of title in the manner prescribed by subsection (a), the bureau may cancel and destroy the certificates of title.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.389.*

**IC 9-31-2-20**
**Duplicate certificates of title**

Sec. 20. (a) If a certificate of title for a watercraft:

(1) is lost or stolen;
(2) is mutilated;
(3) is destroyed; or
(4) becomes illegible;

the owner of the watercraft, or the owner's legal representative or successor in interest, as shown in the records of the bureau, shall immediately apply to the bureau for a duplicate certificate of title.

(b) To obtain a duplicate certificate of title under subsection (a), a person must:

(1) submit an application on a form prescribed by the bureau;
(2) furnish information satisfactory to the bureau concerning the loss, theft, mutilation, destruction, or illegibility of the certificate of title; and
(3) pay the applicable fee provided under IC 9-29.

(c) The word "duplicate" must be printed or stamped in ink on the face of a certificate of title issued under this section.

(d) When the bureau issues a duplicate certificate of title, the previously issued certificate of title becomes void.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.390; P.L.262-2013, SEC.125.*

**IC 9-31-2-21**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.391.)*

**IC 9-31-2-22**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.392.)*

**IC 9-31-2-23**
**Stolen or converted watercraft**
Sec. 23. (a) Upon receiving knowledge of a stolen watercraft, a law enforcement agency shall immediately furnish the sheriff's department of the county from which the watercraft was stolen, the department of natural resources, law enforcement division, and the bureau with full information concerning the theft.

(b) If a stolen or converted watercraft is recovered, the owner or recovering agency shall immediately notify the law enforcement agency that received the initial theft report. The law enforcement agency shall immediately notify the bureau, the department of natural resources, the sheriff of the county from which the watercraft was stolen, and other law enforcement agencies in the county.
*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.393; P.L.262-2013, SEC.126.*

**IC 9-31-2-24**
**Security agreements; perfection; record entry; discharge of lien**
Sec. 24. (a) A security agreement covering a security interest in a watercraft that is not inventory held for sale can be perfected only if the bureau indicates the security interest on the certificate of title or duplicate. Except as otherwise provided in this section, IC 26-1-9.1 applies to security interests in watercraft.

(b) The secured party, upon presentation of a properly completed application for certificate of title to the bureau together with the fee prescribed by IC 9-29-15-1, may have a notation of the lien made on the face of the certificate of title to be issued by the bureau. The bureau shall enter the notation and the date of the notation and shall note the lien and the date of the lien in the bureau's files.

(c) Whenever a lien is discharged, the holder shall note the discharge on the certificate of title over the holder's signature.
*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.57-2000, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-31-2-25**
*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.394.)*

**IC 9-31-2-26 Version a**
**Misdemeanor offenses**
*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 26. A person who does any of the following commits a Class A misdemeanor:

(1) Operates in Indiana a watercraft for which a certificate of title is required without having a certificate as prescribed by this chapter.
(2) Operates in Indiana a watercraft for which a certificate of title is required for which the certificate of title is canceled.
(3) Fails to surrender a certificate of title upon cancellation of the certificate by the bureau and notice of the cancellation as prescribed in this chapter.
(4) Fails to surrender a certificate of title to the bureau, as provided in this chapter, if the watercraft is destroyed, dismantled, or changed in a manner that the watercraft is not the watercraft described in the certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-2-26 Version b**
**Infraction offenses**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 26. A person who does any of the following commits a Class A infraction:
(1) Allows a watercraft that the person owns to be operated in Indiana without having a certificate as prescribed by this chapter.
(2) Fails to surrender a certificate of title upon cancellation of the certificate by the bureau and notice of the cancellation as prescribed in this chapter.
(3) Fails to surrender a certificate of title to the bureau, as provided in this chapter, if the watercraft is destroyed, dismantled, or changed in a manner that the watercraft is not the watercraft described in the certificate of title.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.160.*

**IC 9-31-2-27 Version a**
**Felony offenses**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 27. A person who does any of the following commits a Level 6 felony:
(1) Alters or forges a certificate of title or a manufacturer's or importer's certificate to a watercraft, an assignment of either, or a cancellation of a lien on a watercraft.
(2) Holds or uses a certificate, assignment, or cancellation, knowing the document is altered or forged.
(3) Procures or attempts to procure a certificate of title to a watercraft or passes or attempts to pass a certificate of title or an assignment of title to a watercraft knowing or having reason to believe that the watercraft is stolen.
(4) Sells or offers for sale in Indiana a watercraft on which the manufacturer's or assigned hull identification number is

destroyed, removed, covered, altered, or defaced, with knowledge of the destruction, removal, covering, alteration, or defacement of the manufacturer's or assigned hull identification number.

(5) Destroys, removes, alters, or defaces the manufacturer's or assigned hull identification number of a watercraft.

(6) Uses a false or fictitious name, gives a false or fictitious address, or makes a false statement in an application or certificate required under this chapter or in a bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership, or otherwise commits fraud in an application.

(7) Sells or transfers a watercraft without delivering to the purchaser or transferee of the watercraft a certificate of title or a manufacturer's or importer's certificate to the watercraft assigned to the purchaser as provided for in this chapter.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.165.*

**IC 9-31-2-27 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.161.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-31-2-28 Version a**
**Chapter violations; offenses**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 28. A person who violates section 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, or 11 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-2-28 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.162.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-31-2-29**
**Rule violation; offense**

Sec. 29. A person who violates a rule adopted to carry out this chapter commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-2-30**
**Transfer on death conveyance; requirements**

Sec. 30. (a) The owner or owners of a watercraft may create an interest in the watercraft that is transferrable on the death of the owner or owners by obtaining a certificate of title conveying the interest in the watercraft to one (1) or more named individuals as

transfer on death beneficiaries.

(b) Subject to subsection (e), an interest in a watercraft transferred under this section vests upon the death of the owner or owners.

(c) A certificate of title that is:

(1) worded in substance as "A.B. transfers on death to C.D." or "A.B. and C.D. transfer on death to E.F."; and

(2) signed by the owner or owners;

is a good and sufficient conveyance on the death of the owner or owners to the transferee or transferees.

(d) A certificate of title obtained under this section is not required to be:

(1) supported by consideration; or

(2) delivered to the named transfer on death beneficiary or beneficiaries;

to be effective.

(e) Upon the death of the owner or owners conveying an interest in a watercraft in a certificate of title obtained under this section, the interest in the watercraft is transferred to each beneficiary who is described by either of the following:

(1) The beneficiary:

(A) is named in the certificate; and

(B) survives the transferor.

(2) The beneficiary:

(A) survives the transferor; and

(B) is entitled to an interest in the watercraft under IC 32-17-14-22 following the death of a beneficiary who:

(i) is named in the certificate; and

(ii) did not survive the transferor.

(f) A transfer of an interest in a watercraft under this section is subject to IC 6-4.1.

(g) A certificate of title designating a transfer on death beneficiary is not testamentary.

(h) In general, IC 32-17-14 applies to a certificate of title designating a transfer on death beneficiary. However, a particular provision of IC 32-17-14 does not apply if it is inconsistent with the requirements of this section or IC 9-31-2-16.

*As added by P.L.83-2008, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.143-2009, SEC.4; P.L.6-2010, SEC.5; P.L.36-2011, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-31-2-31**

**Service in the armed forces; transfer of certificate of title of watercraft**

Sec. 31. (a) An Indiana resident who:

(1) is serving in the armed forces of the United States; and

(2) holds a certificate of title for a watercraft;

may authorize transfer of the certificate of title to another person by submitting a signed letter to that effect to the bureau. The letter must be accompanied by proof that the Indiana resident is actively serving in the armed forces of the United States outside Indiana.

(b) When the bureau receives the letter and proof described in

subsection (a), the bureau may transfer the certificate of title to the person named in the letter. The letter must be attached to the certificate of title being transferred and becomes a permanent record of the bureau.

(c) The bureau shall use reasonable diligence to determine if the signature on the letter authorizing the transfer is authentic. If the bureau is satisfied that the signature is authentic, the bureau shall issue to the person named in the letter an appropriate certificate of title over the signature of the bureau and sealed with the seal of the bureau.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.127.*

**IC 9-31-3**

**Chapter 3. Motorboat Registration**

**IC 9-31-3-1**

**Boats requiring registration and numbering**

Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 2 of this chapter, every motorboat principally used on the waters of Indiana must be registered and numbered.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-3-2**

**Motorboats not requiring registration and numbering; prima facie evidence negating registration exception**

Sec. 2. (a) A motorboat does not have to be registered and numbered under this chapter if any of the following conditions are met:

(1) The motorboat is legally registered in another state and:

(A) the motorboat has not been within Indiana for more than sixty (60) consecutive days;

(B) the owner of the motorboat has paid the excise tax required under IC 6-6-11 and fees required under IC 6-6-11-13 and IC 9-29-15-9; or

(C) the motorboat is moored on the Indiana part of Lake Michigan for not more than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days.

(2) The motorboat is from a country other than the United States temporarily using the waters of Indiana.

(3) The motorboat is a ship's lifeboat.

(4) The motorboat belongs to a class of boats that has been exempted from registration and numbering by the bureau after the bureau has found the following:

(A) That the registration and numbering of motorboats of that class will not materially aid in their identification.

(B) That an agency of the federal government has a numbering system applicable to the class of motorboats to which the motorboat in question belongs.

(C) That the motorboat would also be exempt from numbering if the motorboat were subject to the federal law.

(b) The following are prima facie evidence that a motorboat will be operated on the waters of Indiana for more than sixty (60) consecutive days and is not exempt from registration under subsection (a)(1)(A):

(1) The rental or lease for more than sixty (60) consecutive days of a mooring facility that is located on the waters of Indiana for the motorboat.

(2) The purchase of a mooring facility that is located on the waters of Indiana for the motorboat.

(3) Any other contractual agreement that allows the use of a mooring facility that is located on the waters of Indiana for:

(A) the motorboat; and

(B) more than sixty (60) consecutive days.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.81-1993, SEC.4; P.L.64-1996, SEC.2; P.L.46-2006, SEC.3; P.L.171-2013, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-31-3-3**

**Prerequisites to operation of motorboat on state waters**

Sec. 3. Except as provided in sections 5 and 7 of this chapter, and in addition to section 4 of this chapter, a person may not operate or give permission for the operation of a motorboat on the waters of Indiana unless the motorboat is:

(1) registered and numbered under this chapter;

(2) in accordance with applicable federal law;

(3) legally registered in another state; or

(4) a boat for which any applicable taxes have been paid under IC 6-6-11.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.395.*

**IC 9-31-3-4**

**Conditions of operation of motorboat on state waters**

Sec. 4. Except as provided in sections 5 and 7 of this chapter, and in addition to section 3 of this chapter, a motorboat may only be operated on the waters of Indiana if the following conditions are met:

(1) The registration number awarded to the motorboat is in full force and effect.

(2) The identifying number set forth in the certificate of registration is displayed on each side of the bow of the motorboat. However, a motorboat that has a valid marine document issued by the United States Bureau of Customs is not required to display the registration number.

(3) The decals indicating the year and month of expiration of registration and class of boat are attached to the motorboat as provided under IC 6-6-11.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.125-2012, SEC.396.*

**IC 9-31-3-5**

**Operation of motorboat with temporary permit**

Sec. 5. A motorboat that has never been registered in Indiana and that is purchased from a dealer licensed by the secretary of state under IC 9-32-8 may be operated on the waters of Indiana for a period of thirty-one (31) days from the date of purchase if the operator has in the operator's possession the following:

(1) A bill of sale from the dealer giving the purchaser's name and address, the date of purchase, and the make and type of boat or the hull identification number.

(2) A temporary permit displayed on the forward portion of the boat, as provided in section 6 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.210-2001, SEC.1; P.L.249-2001, SEC.1; P.L.106-2008, SEC.38; P.L.92-2013,*

*SEC.75.*

**IC 9-31-3-6**
**Temporary permits and registration forms**

Sec. 6. (a) The secretary of state shall furnish temporary permits and registration forms to a registered dealer upon request.

(b) A plate or card described in subsection (a) must display the following information:

(1) The dealer's license number.

(2) The date of purchase, plainly stamped or stenciled on the plate or card.

(c) A temporary permit may not be used or displayed unless the plate or card is furnished by the secretary of state.

(d) A dealer who authorizes the use of a temporary permit under this section does not assume responsibility or incur liability for injury to a person or property during the period the temporary permit is in effect.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.106-2008, SEC.39; P.L.93-2010, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-31-3-7**
**Operation of motorboat with registration identification card**

Sec. 7. A motorboat that is legally registered in this or another state at the time of purchase may be operated for a period of thirty-one (31) days from the date of purchase if the operator has in the operator's possession the registration identification card of the previous owner with the corresponding registration numbers displayed on the forward part of the boat.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.210-2001, SEC.2 and P.L.249-2001, SEC.2.*

**IC 9-31-3-8**
**Request for registration; establishment of ownership**

Sec. 8. The owner of a motorboat that is required to be registered and numbered by Indiana shall request to register the motorboat with the bureau. At the time of filing the request, the requesting party must provide proof of ownership and a hull identification number to the bureau. If there is not a manufacturer's hull identification number for the motorboat, the bureau shall assign a hull identification number at the time of registration in the same manner as a hull identification number is assigned under IC 9-31-2-8. The fee prescribed under IC 9-29-15-2 shall be paid to the bureau for assigning a hull identification number. For purposes of registering a motorboat or obtaining a hull identification number to register a motorboat, ownership may be established by any one (1) of the following:

(1) A manufacturer's or importer's certificate.

(2) A sworn statement of ownership as prescribed by the bureau. An affidavit executed, under penalties for perjury, by the person filing the application shall be accepted as proof of ownership for any motorboat or sailboat that:

(A) is a Class 5 or lower motorboat under IC 6-6-11-11 (the boat excise tax) and the motorboat is not titled under IC 9-31-2; or

(B) is propelled by an internal combustion, steam, or electrical inboard or outboard motor or engine or by any mechanical means, including sailboats that are equipped with such a motor or engine when the sailboat is in operation whether or not the sails are hoisted, if:

(i) the motorboat was made by an individual for the use of the individual and not for resale; and

(ii) the motorboat is not titled under IC 9-31-2.

(3) A certificate of title or bill of sale.

(4) Other evidence of ownership required by the law of another state from which the motorboat is brought into Indiana.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.64; P.L.262-2013, SEC.128.*

**IC 9-31-3-9**

**Request for registration; signing; fees**

Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a request for registration under section 8 of this chapter must be signed by the owner of the motorboat and accompanied by the fee specified under IC 9-29-15-4.

(b) A motorboat that is owned by the United States, a state, or a subdivision of a state is exempt from the payment of a fee to register the motorboat.

(c) The bureau shall transfer the money derived from the fees collected under subsection (a) to the department of natural resources.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.129.*

**IC 9-31-3-9.5**

**Bureau to use reasonable diligence in matters related to watercraft**

Sec. 9.5. (a) The bureau shall use reasonable diligence in examining and determining the genuineness, regularity, and legality of the following:

(1) Information provided from a person as part of a request for registration of a motorboat.

(2) A request for a license required under this article for operation of a motorboat upon the waters of Indiana.

(3) Any other application or request made to the bureau under this article.

(b) The bureau may:

(1) investigate or require additional information; or

(2) reject an application or request;

if the bureau is not satisfied of the genuineness, regularity, or legality of an application or request or the contents of an application or request, or for any other reason under this article.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.130.*

**IC 9-31-3-10**
**Issuance of certificate of registration**

Sec. 10. Upon receipt of a request for registration under section 8 of this chapter and fee under section 9 of this chapter, the bureau shall enter the application upon the bureau's records and shall issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in which is stated the number awarded to the motorboat and the name and address of the owner. The registration certificate shall be available at all times for inspection on the motorboat for which the registration certificate is issued whenever the motorboat is in operation.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.131.*

**IC 9-31-3-11**
**Attachment of identification number to motorboat**

Sec. 11. (a) The owner shall paint on or attach to each side of the bow of the motorboat the registration number assigned under section 10 of this chapter. Subject to subsection (b), the number must be displayed, painted on, or attached so that the number is legible and clearly visible. The registration number shall be maintained in legible condition.

(b) If a motorboat is required to be registered under 33 CFR 173, the registration number must be displayed in the manner prescribed by 33 CFR 173.27.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.195-2014, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-31-3-12**
**Transfer of motorboat ownership**

Sec. 12. Upon the transfer of ownership of a motorboat, the owner shall provide proper ownership documents and the certificate of registration to the new owner at the time of delivering the motorboat. The new owner shall submit a request for registration, along with the proper fee, with the bureau and a new registration certificate shall be issued in the same manner as an original issue of a registration certificate.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.132.*

**IC 9-31-3-13 Version a**
**Reissuance of certificate of registration; fees**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. The bureau shall charge and collect the fee provided under IC 9-29-15-5 for the reissuance of a certificate of registration if the original certificate has been lost or destroyed or a correction is needed to the registration information.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-3-13 Version b**

**Reissuance of certificate of registration; fees**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. The bureau shall charge and collect the fee provided under IC 9-29-15-5 for the reissuance of a certificate of registration if:

(1) the original certificate has been lost or destroyed;

(2) a duplicate certificate is needed; or

(3) an amendment or a correction is needed to the registration information.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.216-2014, SEC.157.*

**IC 9-31-3-14**

**United States government numbering system; preemption**

Sec. 14. If an agency of the United States government has an overall system of identification numbering for motorboats within the United States, the registration and numbering system employed under this chapter by the bureau must conform with the system.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-3-15**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.397.)*

**IC 9-31-3-16**

**Continuation of registration number**

Sec. 16. A registration number awarded under this chapter continues in full force and effect as long as the annual registration fee is paid under IC 6-6-11 unless the number is sooner terminated or discontinued under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-3-17**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.125-2012, SEC.398.)*

**IC 9-31-3-18**

**Change in address of certificate holder**

Sec. 18. A holder of a certificate of registration shall notify the bureau within thirty-one (31) days if the holder's address no longer conforms to the address appearing on the registration certificate and shall furnish the bureau with the holder's new address. The bureau may adopt rules to provide for either of the following:

(1) The surrender of the certificate of registration bearing the former address and replacement with a certificate of registration bearing the new address.

(2) The alteration of an outstanding certificate of registration to show the new address of the holder.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-3-19**
**Dealer numbers for demonstration or test motorboats**

Sec. 19. A dealer licensed by the secretary of state under IC 9-32-8-2 may, upon application to the secretary of state, obtain a certificate of number for use in the testing or demonstrating of motorboats upon payment of the fee prescribed under IC 9-29-15-6 for each registration number. The secretary of state shall issue one (1) plate for each certificate of number assigned under this section. The plate must be displayed within a boat that is being tested or demonstrated while the boat is being tested or demonstrated.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.1-1992, SEC.65; P.L.106-2008, SEC.40; P.L.92-2013, SEC.76.*

**IC 9-31-3-20**
**Attachment or display of number other than awarded number; prohibition**

Sec. 20. A number other than the number awarded to a motorboat or granted reciprocity under this chapter may not be painted, attached, or otherwise displayed on either side of the bow of a motorboat.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-3-21**
**Transmission of information to United States agency or official**

Sec. 21. In accordance with any request made by an authorized official or agency of the United States, the bureau shall transmit any information compiled or otherwise available to the bureau under:

(1) IC 14-15-4-1;
(2) IC 14-15-4-2; and
(3) IC 14-15-4-3;

to the official or agency of the United States.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.1-1995, SEC.59.*

**IC 9-31-3-22**
**Enforcement of chapter by law enforcement officers**

Sec. 22. Every law enforcement officer of this state and its subdivisions, including an enforcement officer of the department of natural resources, may enforce this chapter and may stop and board a motorboat subject to this chapter.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.133.*

**IC 9-31-3-23**
**Certificate of title; necessity for registration**

Sec. 23. An unregistered motorboat may not be registered and the registration of a registered motorboat may not be renewed unless the motorboat has a certificate of title issued by Indiana. However, a watercraft acquired by the Indiana owner before January 1, 1986, is not required to have a certificate of title until ownership of the watercraft is transferred to another person.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-3-24**
**Chapter violations**

Sec. 24. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

*As added by P.L.71-1991, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-31-3-25**
**Motorboats owned or leased and used for official business; exemption for payment of registration fees**

Sec. 25. A motorboat that is owned or leased and used for official business by the following must be registered on a date selected by the bureau but is exempt from the payment of registration fees:

(1) The state.
(2) A municipal corporation (as defined in IC 36-1-2-10).
(3) A volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
(4) A volunteer emergency ambulance service that:
  (A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and
  (B) has only members that serve for no compensation or a nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500).

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.134.*

**IC 9-31-3-26**
**Bureau to retain record of motorboat registration**

Sec. 26. The bureau shall retain a record of the registration issued under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.135.*

**IC 9-31-3-27**
**Issuance of registration for motorboat owned by United States government**

Sec. 27. The bureau may issue a registration under this chapter for a motorboat owned by the United States government.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.136.*

**IC 9-31-3-28**
**Assignment of permanent registration certificates and card to motorboats**

Sec. 28. (a) A motorboat that is owned by an entity that is exempt from the payment of registration fees under section 25 of this chapter may be assigned permanent registration certificates and accompanying permanent registration cards.

(b) The permanent registration certificates and cards assigned under subsection (a) are in effect from the time the certificate of title for the motorboat is acquired by the person that owns the motorboat until the certificate of title is relinquished by the person, at which time the registration certificates and cards are subject to reassignment or destruction by the person.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.137.*

**IC 9-31-3-29**
**Confidential registration for watercraft for investigative purposes for state and other investigative agencies**

Sec. 29. (a) A confidential registration certificate for a watercraft for investigative purposes may be issued to a state agency upon the annual consent of the bureau or the Indiana department of administration.

(b) Other investigative agencies may be issued confidential registration certificates for watercraft for investigative purposes upon the annual consent of the superintendent of the state police or the commissioner of the department of natural resources.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.138.*

**IC 9-31-4**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.92-2013, SEC.77.)*

**IC 9-32**

## ARTICLE 32. DEALER SERVICES

**IC 9-32-1**

### Chapter 1. Application

**IC 9-32-1-1**

**Bureau of motor vehicles; authority not limited to administer title**

Sec. 1. This article may not be construed to limit the authority of the bureau to administer this title.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2**
**Chapter 2. Definitions**

**IC 9-32-2-1**
**Definitions**
Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this article.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-2**
**"Adjusted or net capitalized cost"**
Sec. 2. "Adjusted or net capitalized cost" means the capitalized cost, less any capitalized cost reduction payments made by a retail lessee at the inception of a lease agreement. The adjusted or net capitalized cost is the basis for calculating the amount of a retail lessee's periodic payment under a lease agreement.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-3**
**"Advisory board"**
Sec. 3. "Advisory board" refers to the motor vehicle sales advisory board established by IC 9-32-10-1.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-4**
**"Automobile auctioneer"**
Sec. 4. "Automobile auctioneer" means a person who is engaged in providing a place of business or facilities for the purchase and sale of more than three (3) motor vehicles, on the basis of bids by persons acting for themselves or others, per calendar year. The term includes an auctioneer who, as part of the business of the auctioneer, participates in providing a place of business or facilities for the purchase and sale of motor vehicles on the basis of bids by persons acting for themselves or others. The term does not include a person acting only as an auctioneer under IC 25-6.1-1.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-5**
**"Automobile salvage rebuilder"**
Sec. 5. "Automotive salvage rebuilder" means a person, firm, limited liability company, corporation, or other legal entity engaged in the business:
(1) of acquiring salvage motor vehicles for the purpose of restoring, reconstructing, or rebuilding the vehicles; and
(2) of reselling these vehicles for use on the highway.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-6**
**"Broker"**
Sec. 6. "Broker" means a person who, for a fee, a commission, or other valuable consideration, arranges or offers to arrange a

transaction involving the sale, for purposes other than resale, of a new or used motor vehicle and who is not:

(1) a dealer or an employee of a dealer;

(2) a distributor or an employee of a distributor; or

(3) at any point in the transaction, the bona fide owner of the vehicle involved in the transaction.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-7**

**"Capitalized cost"**

Sec. 7. (a) "Capitalized cost" means the amount that, after deducting any capitalized cost reduction, serves as the basis for determining the base lease payment, which is the part of the periodic lease payment that is the sum of:

(1) the average periodic lease charge; and

(2) the average periodic depreciation.

(b) For a single payment lease, the base lease payment is the sum of:

(1) the average periodic lease charge multiplied by the number of months in the term of the lease; and

(2) the average periodic depreciation multiplied by the number of months in the term of the lease.

(c) The capitalized cost may include any of the following:

(1) Taxes.

(2) Registration fees.

(3) License fees.

(4) Insurance charges.

(5) Charges for guaranteed auto protection or GAP coverage.

(6) Charges for service contracts and extended warranties.

(7) Fees and charges for accessories and for installing accessories.

(8) Charges for delivery, service, and repair.

(9) Administrative fees, acquisition fees, and all fees or charges for providing services incidental to the lease agreement.

(10) The unpaid balance of an amount financed under an outstanding motor vehicle loan agreement or motor vehicle retail installment contract with respect to a motor vehicle used as a trade-in vehicle.

(11) The unpaid part of the early termination obligation under an outstanding lease agreement.

(12) The first periodic payment due at the inception of the lease agreement, if not otherwise paid by the retail lessee.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-8**

**"Capitalized cost reduction"**

Sec. 8. "Capitalized cost reduction" means a payment made by cash, check, credit card, debit card, net vehicle trade-in, rebate, or other similar means in the nature of a down payment or credit, made by a retail lessee at the inception of a lease agreement, for the

purpose of reducing the capitalized cost and does not include any periodic payments received by the retail lessor at the inception of the lease agreement.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-9**
**"Charge back"**
Sec. 9. "Charge back" means a manufacturer induced return of incentive payments to a manufacturer by a dealer. The term includes a manufacturer drawing funds from an account of a dealer.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-10**
**"Director"**
Sec. 10. "Director" refers to the director of the dealer services division within the office of the secretary of state who is appointed under IC 4-5-1-12(b).
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-11**
**"Division"**
Sec. 11. "Division" refers to the dealer services division within the office of the secretary of state established by IC 4-5-1-12(a).
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-12**
**"Existing franchise"**
Sec. 12. "Existing franchise" means the franchise in effect on the date of a franchisee's death or incapacity.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-13**
**"Franchise"**
Sec. 13. "Franchise" means an oral or a written agreement for a definite or an indefinite period in which a manufacturer or distributor grants to a dealer a right to use a trade name, trade or service mark, or related characteristic, and in which there is a community of interest in the marketing of motor vehicles or related services at retail or otherwise.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-14**
**"Franchisee"**
Sec. 14. "Franchisee" means a dealer to whom a franchise is granted.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-15**
**"Franchisor"**
Sec. 15. "Franchisor" means a manufacturer or distributor who

grants a franchise to a dealer.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-16**
**"Labor rate"**

Sec. 16. "Labor rate" means the hourly labor rate charged by a franchisee for service, filed periodically with the division as the division may require, and posted prominently in the franchisee's service department.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-17**
**"Lease agreement"**

Sec. 17. "Lease agreement" means a written agreement entered into in Indiana for the transfer from a retail lessor to a retail lessee of the right to possess and use a motor vehicle in exchange for consideration for a scheduled term exceeding four (4) months, whether or not the retail lessee has the option to purchase or otherwise become the owner of the motor vehicle upon expiration of the agreement. The term does not include an agreement that covers an absolute sale, a sale pending approval, or a retail installment sale.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-18**
**"Lease transaction"**

Sec. 18. "Lease transaction" means a presentation made to a retail lessee concerning a motor vehicle, including a sales presentation or a document presented to the retail lessee, resulting in the execution of a lease agreement.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-19**
**"Record"**

Sec. 19. "Record" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) Bills of sale.
(2) Finance agreements.
(3) Titles.
(4) Inventory records.
(5) Sales receipts from auctions.
(6) Form ST-108 (department of state revenue certificate of gross retail or use tax paid on the purchase of a motor vehicle or watercraft).
(7) Interim plate log.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-20**
**"Relevant market area"**

Sec. 20. "Relevant market area" means the following:

(1) With respect to a new motor vehicle dealer who plans to relocate the dealer's place of business in a county having a

population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000), the area within a radius of six (6) miles of the intended site of the relocated dealer. The six (6) mile distance shall be determined by measuring the distance between the nearest surveyed boundary of the existing new motor vehicle dealer's principal place of business and the nearest surveyed boundary line of the relocated new motor vehicle dealer's place of business.

(2) With respect to a:

(A) proposed new motor vehicle dealer; or

(B) new motor vehicle dealer who plans to relocate the dealer's place of business in a county having a population of not more than one hundred thousand (100,000);

the area within a radius of ten (10) miles of the intended site of the proposed or relocated dealer. The ten (10) mile distance shall be determined by measuring the distance between the nearest surveyed boundary line of the existing new motor vehicle dealer's principal place of business and the nearest surveyed boundary line of the proposed or relocated new motor vehicle dealer's principal place of business.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-21**
**"Retail lessee"**

Sec. 21. "Retail lessee" means an individual who executes a lease agreement for a motor vehicle from a retail lessor primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-22**
**"Retail lessor"**

Sec. 22. "Retail lessor" means a person who regularly engages in the business of selling or leasing motor vehicles and who offers or arranges a lease agreement for a motor vehicle. The term includes an agent or affiliate who acts on behalf of the retail lessor and excludes any assignee of the lease agreement.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-23**
**"Sale"**

Sec. 23. "Sale" includes every contract of sale, contract to sell, or disposition of a motor vehicle or interest in a motor vehicle for value.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-24**
**"Secretary"**

Sec. 24. "Secretary" refers to the secretary of state holding office as set forth in IC 4-5-1-1.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-25**

**"Transfer dealer"**

Sec. 25. "Transfer dealer" means a person, other than a dealer, manufacturer, or wholesale dealer, who has the necessity of transferring at least twelve (12) motor vehicles during a license year as part of the transfer dealer's primary business function.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-26**

**"Uniform time standards manual"**

Sec. 26. "Uniform time standards manual" means a schedule established by a manufacturer or distributor setting forth the time allowances for the diagnosis and performance of warranty work and service.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-27**

**"Used parts dealer"**

Sec. 27. "Used parts dealer" means a person who primarily buys, sells, barters, exchanges, or deals in used major component parts. The term does not include a scrap metal processor.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-2-28**

**"Wholesale dealer"**

Sec. 28. "Wholesale dealer" means a person who is engaged in the business of buying or selling motor vehicles for resale to other dealers, wholesale dealers, transfer dealers, or persons other than the general public.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-3**

**Chapter 3. Powers and Duties of the Division**

**IC 9-32-3-1**

**Rights, duties, and obligations under article, rules; emergency rules**

Sec. 1. The secretary may delegate any or all of the rights, duties, or obligations of the secretary under this article to:

(1) the director; or

(2) another designee under the supervision and control of the secretary.

The individual delegated has the authority to adopt and enforce rules under IC 4-22-2 as the secretary under IC 4-5-1-11. The secretary shall adopt emergency rules in the manner set forth in IC 4-22-2-37.1 to carry out the secretary's duties under this article. The emergency rules must be adopted before January 1, 2014. The emergency rules expire June 30, 2014. Before July 1, 2014, the secretary shall, under IC 4-2-22, adopt rules to carry out the secretary's duties under this article that supersede the emergency rules.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-3-2**

**Secretary; responsibilities and duties**

Sec. 2. The secretary shall do the following:

(1) Administer and enforce:

(A) this article concerning the division; and

(B) the policies and procedures of the division.

(2) Organize the division in the manner necessary to carry out the duties of the division.

(3) Perform other duties as required by the division.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-3-3**

**Emergency rules; elimination of dealer-wholesale license plates and wholesale dealer licenses**

Sec. 3. (a) Notwithstanding any other law or rules, and not later than October 1, 2014, the secretary shall adopt emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to do the following:

(1) Eliminate dealer-wholesale license plates and wholesale dealer licenses.

(2) Administer the transition process from wholesale dealer to dealer.

(b) This section expires July 1, 2015.

*As added by P.L.216-2014, SEC.158.*

**IC 9-32-4**

**Chapter 4. Obtaining, Expiration, Replacement, and Transfer of Certificate of Title**

**IC 9-32-4-1 Version a**

**Transfer of title; sale of vehicle without certificate of title; failure to deliver certificate of title; timely payment to this party**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) If a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued is sold or if the ownership of the vehicle is transferred in any manner other than by a transfer on death conveyance under IC 9-17-3-9, in addition to complying with IC 9-17-3-3.4, the person who holds the certificate of title must do the following:

(1) In the case of a sale or transfer between vehicle dealers licensed by this state or another state, deliver the certificate of title within twenty-one (21) days after the date of the sale or transfer.

(2) Deliver the certificate of title to the purchaser or transferee within twenty-one (21) days after the date of sale or transfer to the purchaser or transferee of the vehicle, if all the following conditions exist:

(A) The seller or transferor is a vehicle dealer licensed by the state under this article.

(B) The vehicle dealer is not able to deliver the certificate of title at the time of sale or transfer.

(C) The vehicle dealer provides the purchaser or transferee with an affidavit under section 2 of this chapter.

(D) The purchaser or transferee has made all agreed upon initial payments for the vehicle, including delivery of a trade-in vehicle without hidden or undisclosed statutory liens.

(b) A licensed dealer may offer for sale a vehicle for which the dealer does not possess a certificate of title, if the dealer can comply with subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) at the time of the sale.

(c) A vehicle dealer who fails to deliver a certificate of title within the time specified under this section is subject to the following civil penalties:

(1) One hundred dollars ($100) for the first violation in a calendar year.

(2) Two hundred fifty dollars ($250) for the second violation in a calendar year.

(3) Five hundred dollars ($500) for all subsequent violations in a calendar year.

Payment shall be made to the secretary of state and deposited in the dealer enforcement account established under IC 9-32-7-2.

(d) If a purchaser or transferee does not receive a valid certificate of title within the time specified by this section, the purchaser or transferee has the right to return the vehicle to the vehicle dealer ten (10) days after giving the vehicle dealer written notice demanding

delivery of a valid certificate of title and the dealer's failure to deliver a valid certificate of title within that ten (10) day period. Upon return of the vehicle to the dealer in the same or similar condition as delivered to the purchaser or transferee under this section, the vehicle dealer shall pay to the purchaser or transferee the purchase price plus sales taxes, finance expenses, insurance expenses, and any other amount paid to the dealer by the purchaser or transferee.

(e) For purposes of this subsection, "timely deliver", with respect to a third party, means to deliver to the purchaser or transferee with a postmark dated or hand delivered not more than ten (10) business days after there is no obligation secured by the vehicle. If the dealer's inability to timely deliver a valid certificate of title results from the acts or omissions of a third party who has failed to timely deliver a valid certificate of title to the dealer, the dealer is entitled to claim against the third party one hundred dollars ($100). If:

(1) the dealer's inability to timely deliver a valid certificate of title results from the acts or omissions of a third party who has failed to timely deliver the certificate of title in the third party's possession to the dealer; and

(2) the failure continues for ten (10) business days after the dealer gives the third party written notice of the failure;

the dealer is entitled to claim against the third party all damages sustained by the dealer in rescinding the dealer's sale with the purchaser or transferee, including the dealer's reasonable attorney's fees.

(f) If a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued by another state is sold or delivered, the person selling or delivering the vehicle shall deliver to the purchaser or receiver of the vehicle a proper certificate of title with an assignment of the certificate of title in a form prescribed by the bureau.

(g) A dealer shall make payment to a third party to satisfy any obligation secured by the vehicle within ten (10) days after the date of sale.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.139.*

**IC 9-32-4-1 Version b**

**Transfer of title; sale of vehicle without certificate of title; failure to deliver certificate of title; timely payment to this party**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) If a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued is sold or if the ownership of the vehicle is transferred in any manner other than by a transfer on death conveyance under IC 9-17-3-9, in addition to complying with IC 9-17-3-3.4, the person who holds the certificate of title must do the following:

(1) In the case of a sale or transfer between vehicle dealers licensed by this state or another state, deliver the certificate of title within twenty-one (21) days after the date of the sale or transfer.

(2) Deliver the certificate of title to the purchaser or transferee within twenty-one (21) days after the date of sale or transfer to the purchaser or transferee of the vehicle, if all the following conditions exist:

(A) The seller or transferor is a vehicle dealer licensed by the state under this article.

(B) The vehicle dealer is not able to deliver the certificate of title at the time of sale or transfer.

(C) The vehicle dealer provides the purchaser or transferee with an affidavit under section 2 of this chapter.

(D) The purchaser or transferee has made all agreed upon initial payments for the vehicle, including delivery of a trade-in vehicle without hidden or undisclosed statutory liens.

(b) A licensed dealer may offer for sale a vehicle for which the dealer does not possess a certificate of title, if the dealer can comply with subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) at the time of the sale.

(c) A vehicle dealer who fails to deliver a certificate of title within the time specified under this section is subject to the following civil penalties:

(1) One hundred dollars ($100) for the first violation in a calendar year.

(2) Two hundred fifty dollars ($250) for the second violation in a calendar year.

(3) Five hundred dollars ($500) for all subsequent violations in a calendar year.

Payment shall be made to the secretary of state and deposited in the dealer enforcement account established under IC 9-32-7-2.

(d) If a purchaser or transferee does not receive a valid certificate of title within the time specified by this section, the purchaser or transferee has the right to return the vehicle to the vehicle dealer ten (10) days after giving the vehicle dealer written notice demanding delivery of a valid certificate of title and the dealer's failure to deliver a valid certificate of title within that ten (10) day period. Upon return of the vehicle to the dealer in the same or similar condition as delivered to the purchaser or transferee under this section, the vehicle dealer shall pay to the purchaser or transferee the purchase price plus sales taxes, finance expenses, insurance expenses, and any other amount paid to the dealer by the purchaser or transferee.

(e) For purposes of this subsection, "timely deliver", with respect to a third party, means to deliver to the purchaser or transferee with a postmark dated or hand delivered not more than ten (10) business days after there is no obligation secured by the vehicle. If the dealer's inability to timely deliver a valid certificate of title results from the acts or omissions of a third party who has failed to timely deliver a valid certificate of title to the dealer, the dealer is entitled to claim against the third party one hundred dollars ($100). If:

(1) the dealer's inability to timely deliver a valid certificate of title results from the acts or omissions of a third party who has failed to timely deliver the certificate of title in the third party's

possession to the dealer; and

(2) the failure continues for ten (10) business days after the dealer gives the third party written notice of the failure;

the dealer is entitled to claim against the third party all damages sustained by the dealer in rescinding the dealer's sale with the purchaser or transferee, including the dealer's reasonable attorney's fees.

(f) If a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued by another state is sold or delivered, the person selling or delivering the vehicle shall deliver to the purchaser or receiver of the vehicle a proper certificate of title with an assignment of the certificate of title in a form prescribed by the bureau.

(g) A dealer shall make payment to a third party to satisfy any obligation secured by the vehicle within ten (10) days after the date of sale.

(h) Except as provided in subsection (i), a person who violates this section commits a Class C infraction.

(i) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), or (d) commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.139; P.L.217-2014, SEC.163.*

**IC 9-32-4-2**

**Affidavit form**

Sec. 2. The affidavit required by section 1(a)(2)(C) of this chapter must be printed in the following form:

STATE OF INDIANA )
) ss:
COUNTY OF _____ )

I affirm under the penalties for perjury that all of the following are true:

(1) That I am a dealer licensed under IC 9-32.

(2) That I cannot deliver a valid certificate of title to the retail purchaser of the vehicle described in paragraph (3) at the time of sale of the vehicle to the retail purchaser. The identity of the previous seller or transferor is _____. Payoff of lien was made on (date)_____. I expect to deliver a valid and transferable certificate of title not later than (date)_____ from the State of (state)_____ to the purchaser.

(3) That I will undertake reasonable commercial efforts to produce the valid certificate of title. The vehicle identification number is _____.

Signed _____, Dealer

By_____

Dated _____, ____

CUSTOMER ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS AFFIDAVIT.

_____

Customer Signature

NOTICE TO THE CUSTOMER

If you do not receive a valid certificate of title within twenty-one (21) days after the date of sale, you have the right to return the vehicle to the vehicle dealer ten (10) days after giving the vehicle dealer written notice demanding delivery of a valid certificate of title and after the vehicle dealer's failure to deliver a valid certificate of title within that ten (10) day period. Upon return of the vehicle to the vehicle dealer in the same or similar condition as when it was delivered to you, the vehicle dealer shall pay you the purchase price plus sales taxes, finance expenses, insurance expenses, and any other amount that you paid to the vehicle dealer. If a lien is present on the previous owner's certificate of title, it is the responsibility of the third party lienholder to timely deliver the certificate of title in the third party's possession to the dealer not more than ten (10) business days after there is no obligation secured by the vehicle. If the dealer's inability to deliver a valid certificate of title to you within the above-described ten (10) day period results from the acts or omissions of a third party who has failed to timely deliver the certificate of title in the third party's possession to the dealer, the dealer may be entitled to claim against the third party the damages allowed by law.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.140.*

**IC 9-32-5**

**Chapter 5. Manufacturers, Converter Manufacturers, and Dealers; Manufacturers' Certificates of Origin**

**IC 9-32-5-1**

**Applicability; exception**

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to an off-road vehicle.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-5-2**

**Sale or transfer of motor vehicle for display or resale; delivery of certificate of origin**

Sec. 2. A manufacturer, a converter manufacturer, an automotive mobility dealer, a dealer, or other person may not sell or otherwise dispose of a new motor vehicle to another person, to be used by the other person for purposes of display or resale, without delivering to the other person a manufacturer's certificate of origin under this chapter that indicates the assignments of the certificate of origin necessary to show the ownership of the title to a person who purchases the motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-5-3**

**Purchaser of new motor vehicle; receipt of certificate of origin**

Sec. 3. A person may not purchase or acquire a new motor vehicle without obtaining a valid manufacturer's certificate of origin from the seller of the motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-5-4**

**Form of certificates of origin and assignments of origin**

Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), certificates of origin and assignments of certificates of origin must be in a form:

(1) prescribed by the bureau; or

(2) approved by the bureau.

(b) A manufacturer's certificate of origin for a low speed vehicle must indicate that the motor vehicle is a low speed vehicle.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-5-5**

**Manufacturers and dealers; required certificates**

Sec. 5. A manufacturer, a converter manufacturer, an automotive mobility dealer, or a dealer must have:

(1) a certificate of title;

(2) an assigned certificate of title;

(3) a manufacturer's certificate of origin;

(4) an assigned manufacturer's certificate of origin; or

(5) other proof of ownership or evidence of right of possession as determined by the secretary;

for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle in the

manufacturer's, converter manufacturer's, automotive mobility dealer's, or dealer's possession.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-5-6**
**Dealer possession of motor vehicle without certificate of title; application; time limitation; delinquent title fee**

Sec. 6. (a) If a dealer purchases or acquires ownership of a:

(1) motor vehicle;
(2) semitrailer; or
(3) recreational vehicle;

in a state that does not have a certificate of title law, the dealer shall apply for an Indiana certificate of title for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle not more than thirty-one (31) days after the date of purchase or the date ownership of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle was acquired.

(b) The bureau shall collect a delinquent title fee as provided in IC 9-29-4-4 if a dealer fails to apply for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle as described in subsection (a).
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-5-7**
**Forms for applications**

Sec. 7. The bureau shall provide forms on which applications for certificates of title and assignments of certificates of title must be made under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-5-8**
**Assigned certificates of title or certificates of origin; delivery**

Sec. 8. A manufacturer, a converter manufacturer, an automotive mobility dealer, or a dealer shall deliver an assigned certificate of title or certificate of origin to a person entitled to the certificate of title or certificate of origin.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-5-9**
**Inspection of certificates and motor vehicles**

Sec. 9. (a) In order to obtain or maintain a manufacturer's, a converter manufacturer's, an automotive mobility dealer's, or a dealer's license from the secretary, a person must agree to allow a police officer or an authorized representative of the secretary to inspect:

(1) certificates of origin, certificates of title, assignments of certificates of origin and certificates of title, or other proof of ownership or evidence of right of possession as determined by the secretary; and
(2) motor vehicles, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles that are held for resale by the manufacturer, converter manufacturer,

automotive mobility dealer, or dealer;

in the manufacturer's, converter manufacturer's, automotive mobility dealer's, or dealer's place of business during reasonable business hours.

(b) A certificate of title, a certificate of origin, and any other proof of ownership described under subsection (a):

(1) must be readily available for inspection by or delivery to the proper persons; and

(2) may not be removed from Indiana.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-6**

## Chapter 6. Dealer License Plates

**IC 9-32-6-1**

**Applications; registration numbers; certificates of registration; plates**

Sec. 1. A person licensed under IC 9-32-11 may apply for a dealer license plate. The application must include any information the secretary reasonably requires. Upon application, a distinctive registration number shall be assigned to each applicant. Two (2) certificates of registration and two (2) metal license plates bearing the registration number of the applicant shall then be issued to the applicant. A dealer may apply for and receive additional dealer plates as set forth in section 5 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.11.*

**IC 9-32-6-2**

**Classifications of dealer license plates**

Sec. 2. (a) The secretary shall issue dealer license plates under this chapter according to the following classifications:

(1) Dealer-new.
(2) Dealer-used.
(3) Manufacturer.
(4) Dealer-wholesale.

The secretary may not issue a license plate described in subdivision (4) after June 30, 2015.

(b) The secretary may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish additional classifications of dealer license plates, and may prescribe the general conditions for usage of an additional classification. The secretary shall establish the classifications of antique car museum dealer license plates and dealer promotional license plates.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.12.*

**IC 9-32-6-3**

**Research and development license plates; issuance; rules; fees; display**

Sec. 3. (a) The secretary shall:

(1) issue a research and development license plate under this chapter to a manufacturer of a vehicle subcomponent system; and
(2) adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to prescribe the general conditions for the:
    (A) application;
    (B) issuance; and
    (C) use;

of research and development license plates for manufacturers of vehicle component systems.

(b) The fee for a research and development license plate for a

manufacturer of a vehicle subcomponent system is the fee under IC 9-29-17-2.

(c) A research and development license plate for a manufacturer of a vehicle subcomponent system shall be displayed in accordance with subsection (a)(2).

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-6-4**

**Design of dealer license plates**

Sec. 4. The secretary shall determine the color, dimension, and style of the letters and the information required on a dealer license plate issued under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-6-5**

**Additional dealer license plates**

Sec. 5. Upon payment of the fee under IC 9-29-17-1(b), an applicant may obtain additional dealer license plates of the same category. The applicant must demonstrate the applicant's need for additional plates by stating the applicant's number of employees, annual sales, and other supporting factors. The secretary shall determine whether the applicant may receive additional plates.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.13.*

**IC 9-32-6-6**

**Expiration of dealer license plates**

Sec. 6. (a) This section applies to dealer license plates (other than dealer-wholesale license plates) issued before January 1, 2015.

(b) Dealer license plates issued to licensed dealers under this article are valid from the issue date through the expiration date as follows:

(1) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters A through B expire March 1, 2015.

(2) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters C through D expire April 1, 2015.

(3) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters E through G expire May 1, 2015.

(4) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters H through I expire June 1, 2015.

(5) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters J through L expire July 1, 2015.

(6) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters M through O expire August 1, 2015.

(7) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters P through R expire September 1, 2015.

(8) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters S through T expire October 1, 2015.

(9) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters U through Z expire November 1, 2015.

Dealer license plates issued to a sole proprietor expire based upon the name of the sole proprietorship.

(c) This section expires January 1, 2017.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.14.*

**IC 9-32-6-6.3**

**Validity of dealer-wholesale license plates**

Sec. 6.3. (a) This section applies only to dealer-wholesale license plates.

(b) A dealer-wholesale license plate issued before July 1, 2014, is valid from the issue date through the applicable expiration date set forth in section 6(b) of this chapter.

(c) A dealer-wholesale license plate issued after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2015, expires June 30, 2015.

(d) This section expires January 1, 2016.

*As added by P.L.62-2014, SEC.15.*

**IC 9-32-6-6.5**

**Expiration of dealer license plates issued after December 31, 2014**

Sec. 6.5. (a) This section applies to dealer license plates (other than dealer-wholesale license plates) issued after December 31, 2014.

(b) Dealer license plates issued to licensed dealers under this article are valid from the issue date through the expiration date as follows:

(1) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters A through B expire February 1 of each year.

(2) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters C through D expire March 1 of each year.

(3) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters E through F expire April 1 of each year.

(4) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters G through H expire May 1 of each year.

(5) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters I through J expire June 1 of each year.

(6) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters K through L expire July 1 of each year.

(7) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters M through N expire August 1 of each year.

(8) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters O through P expire September 1 of each year.

(9) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters Q through R expire October 1 of each year.

(10) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters S through T expire November 1 of each year.

(11) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters U through V expire December 1 of each year.

(12) Dealer license plates of a person whose business name begins with the letters W through Z expire January 1 of each year.

Dealer license plates issued to a sole proprietor expire based upon the name of the sole proprietorship.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a dealer license plate issued in 2015 expires as follows:

| Plate issued to a person with a business name beginning with: | Plate expiration date: |
|---|---|
| A through B | February 1, 2016 |
| C through D | March 1, 2016 |
| E through F | April 1, 2016 |
| G through H | May 1, 2016 |
| I through J | June 1, 2016 |
| K through L | July 1, 2016 |
| M through N | August 1, 2016 |
| O through P | September 1, 2016 |
| Q through R | October 1, 2016 |
| S through T | November 1, 2016 |
| U through V | December 1, 2016 |
| W through Z | January 1, 2017 |

This subsection expires January 2, 2017.

(d) This subsection expires December 31, 2017. For a dealer license plate issued in 2015, the dealer services division shall impose a fee for the dealer license plate under IC 9-29-17 in the amount that bears the same proportion to the annual fee for the dealer license plate as the number of months the dealer license plate is valid bears to twelve (12).

*As added by P.L.62-2014, SEC.16.*

**IC 9-32-6-7 Version a**

**Use restrictions of license plates**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.17. See also following version of this section amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.164, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in sections 8 and 9 of this chapter, dealer-new, dealer-used, manufacturer, and dealer-wholesale license plates may be used only on motor vehicles in the:

(1) dealer's inventory being held for sale;

(2) usual operation of the manufacturer's or dealer's business;

(3) movement of the manufacturer's or dealer's inventory; or

(4) inventory of a manufacturer or dealer that is unattended by the manufacturer or dealer or the dealer's agent for a maximum of ten (10) days by a prospective buyer or a service customer.

(b) The license plates referenced in subsection (a) must be:

(1) primarily used or stored at an address within Indiana; or

(2) displayed on a vehicle being transported for purposes of sale by a licensed Indiana dealer.

(c) This subsection expires January 1, 2016. A dealer-wholesale license plate may not be issued or displayed after June 30, 2015.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.17.*

**IC 9-32-6-7 Version b**

**Use restrictions of license plates**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.164, effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.17.*

Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in sections 8 and 9 of this chapter, dealer-new, dealer-used, manufacturer, and wholesale license plates may be used only on motor vehicles in the:

(1) dealer's inventory being held for sale;

(2) usual operation of the manufacturer's or dealer's business;

(3) movement of the manufacturer's or dealer's inventory; or

(4) inventory of a manufacturer or dealer that is unattended by the manufacturer or dealer or the dealer's agent for a maximum of ten (10) days by a prospective buyer or a service customer.

(b) The license plates referenced in subsection (a) must be:

(1) primarily used or stored at an address within Indiana; or

(2) displayed on a vehicle being transported for purposes of sale by a licensed Indiana dealer.

(c) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.164.*

**IC 9-32-6-8**

**Unrestricted use of license plates under rules prohibiting tax avoidance**

Sec. 8. Dealer-new, dealer-used, manufacturer, and dealer-wholesale license plates may be used without restriction by a manufacturer, a dealer, or an employee of a manufacturer or a dealer in compliance with rules adopted by the secretary to prohibit use of the plates solely to avoid payment of applicable taxes. However, a dealer-wholesale license plate may not be used or displayed after June 30, 2015.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.18.*

**IC 9-32-6-9**

**Unrestricted use of license plates; rules**

Sec. 9. Dealer-new, dealer-used, manufacturer, and dealer-wholesale license plates may be used without restriction by a designee of a dealer or a designee of a manufacturer under rules adopted by the secretary. The rules must provide the following:

(1) The dealer or manufacturer is to be assessed and pay the

motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 attributable to that part of the total year that the designee operates the motor vehicle.

(2) The dealer or manufacturer shall report to the secretary the date of assignment to a designee, the designee's name and address, and the date of termination of the assignment within ten (10) days after the assignment or termination.

(3) The tax calculated in subdivision (1) shall be paid within thirty (30) days after the termination of the assignment to the designee or at the time the dealer or manufacturer purchases license plates under this chapter.

However, a dealer-wholesale license plate may not be used or displayed after June 30, 2015.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-32-6-10 Version a**

**License plate use prohibited on leased vehicles**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.20. See also following version of this section amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.165, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. Dealer-new, dealer-used, manufacturer, and dealer-wholesale license plates may not be used on a vehicle that:

(1) is required to be registered; and

(2) has a fee charged by dealers to others for the use of the vehicle.

However, a dealer-wholesale license plate may not be used or displayed after June 30, 2015.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.20.*

**IC 9-32-6-10 Version b**

**License plate use prohibited on leased vehicles**

*Note: This version of section amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.165, effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.20.*

Sec. 10. (a) Dealer-new, dealer-used, manufacturer, and wholesale license plates may not be used on a vehicle that:

(1) is required to be registered; and

(2) has a fee charged by dealers to others for the use of the vehicle.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.165.*

**IC 9-32-6-11 Version a**

**Interim dealer or manufacturer license plates**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. (a) The secretary may issue an interim license plate to a

dealer or manufacturer who is licensed and has been issued a license plate under section 2 of this chapter.

(b) The secretary shall prescribe the form of an interim license plate issued under this section. However, an interim license plate must bear the assigned registration number and provide sufficient space for the expiration date as provided in subsection (c).

(c) Whenever a dealer or manufacturer sells or leases a motor vehicle, the dealer or manufacturer may provide the buyer or lessee with an interim license plate. The dealer shall, in the manner provided by the secretary, affix on the plate in numerals and letters at least three (3) inches high the date on which the interim license plate expires.

(d) An interim license plate authorizes a motor vehicle owner or lessor to operate the vehicle for a maximum period of thirty-one (31) days after the date of sale or lease of the vehicle to the vehicle's owner or lessor or until a regular license plate is issued, whichever occurs first.

(e) A motor vehicle that is required by law to display license plates on the front and rear of the vehicle is required to display only a single interim license plate.

(f) An interim license plate shall be displayed:

(1) in the same manner required in IC 9-18-2-26; or

(2) in a location on the left side of a window facing the rear of the motor vehicle that is clearly visible and unobstructed. The plate must be affixed to the window of the motor vehicle.

(g) The dealer must provide an ownership document to the purchaser at the time of issuance of the interim license plate that must be kept in the motor vehicle during the period an interim license plate is used.

(h) All interim license plates not issued by the dealer must be retained in the possession of the dealer at all times.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-6-11 Version b**

**Interim dealer or manufacturer license plates**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 11. (a) The secretary may issue an interim license plate to a dealer or manufacturer who is licensed and has been issued a license plate under section 2 of this chapter.

(b) The secretary shall prescribe the form of an interim license plate issued under this section. However, an interim license plate must bear the assigned registration number and provide sufficient space for the expiration date as provided in subsection (c).

(c) Whenever a dealer or manufacturer sells or leases a motor vehicle, the dealer or manufacturer may provide the buyer or lessee with an interim license plate. The dealer shall, in the manner provided by the secretary, affix on the plate in numerals and letters at least three (3) inches high the date on which the interim license plate expires.

(d) An interim license plate authorizes a motor vehicle owner or lessor to operate the vehicle for a maximum period of thirty-one (31) days after the date of sale or lease of the vehicle to the vehicle's owner or lessor or until a regular license plate is issued, whichever occurs first. A person who violates this subsection commits a Class A infraction.

(e) A motor vehicle that is required by law to display license plates on the front and rear of the vehicle is required to display only a single interim license plate.

(f) An interim license plate shall be displayed:

(1) in the same manner required in IC 9-18-2-26; or

(2) in a location on the left side of a window facing the rear of the motor vehicle that is clearly visible and unobstructed. The plate must be affixed to the window of the motor vehicle.

(g) The dealer must provide an ownership document to the purchaser at the time of issuance of the interim license plate that must be kept in the motor vehicle during the period an interim license plate is used.

(h) All interim license plates not issued by the dealer must be retained in the possession of the dealer at all times.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.166.*

**IC 9-32-6-12 Version a**

**Interim plates; false or fictitious information**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. A dealer may not knowingly or intentionally issue an altered interim license plate or an interim license plate with false or fictitious information.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-6-12 Version b**

**Interim plates; false or fictitious information**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. A dealer that knowingly or intentionally issues an altered interim license plate or an interim license plate with false or fictitious information commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.167.*

**IC 9-32-6-13 Version a**

**Operation of vehicle displaying altered interim license plate**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. A person may not knowingly or intentionally operate a vehicle displaying an altered interim license plate issued under section 11 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-6-13 Version b**

**Operation of vehicle displaying altered interim license plate**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 13. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally operates a vehicle displaying an altered interim license plate issued under section 11 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(b) A person who knowingly and with the intent to defraud obtains an altered interim license plate issued under section 11 of this chapter commits a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.168.*

**IC 9-32-6-14**

**Record relating to use of interim license plates by a dealer; availability to investigating employee of secretary of state**

Sec. 14. A record directly related to the use of interim license plates by a dealer must be made available to an investigating employee of the secretary upon demand at the place of business of the dealer.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-6-15**

**Dealer designee license plates to be designed and issued by the bureau**

Sec. 15. Dealer designee license plates shall be designed and issued by the bureau under IC 9-18-27-0.5.

*As added by P.L.262-2013, SEC.141.*

**IC 9-32-7**

**Chapter 7. Accounts and Distribution of License and Permit Fees Under IC 9-32-11**

**IC 9-32-7-1**

**Dealer compliance account**

Sec. 1. (a) The dealer compliance account is established as a separate account to be administered by the secretary. The funds in the account must be available, with the approval of the budget agency, for use in enforcing and administering this article.

(b) The expenses of administering this article shall be paid from money in the account.

(c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the dealer compliance account not currently needed to meet the obligations of the account in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the account.

(d) The dealer compliance account consists of the following:

(1) Money deposited under:

(A) IC 9-29-17-14(b);

(B) IC 9-29-17-14(c); and

(C) section 3(1) of this chapter.

(2) Appropriations to the account from other sources.

(3) Grants, gifts, donations, or transfers intended for deposit in the account.

(4) Interest that accrues from money in the account.

(e) Money in the dealer compliance account at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(f) Money in the dealer compliance account is continuously appropriated to the secretary for the purposes of the account.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-7-2**

**Dealer enforcement account**

Sec. 2. (a) The dealer enforcement account is established as a separate account to be administered by the secretary.

(b) The dealer enforcement account consists of money deposited pursuant to:

(1) IC 9-32-4-1(c);

(2) IC 9-32-16-1(f);

(3) IC 9-32-16-13(d);

(4) IC 9-32-17-7; and

(5) IC 9-32-17-9.

The funds in the account shall be available, with the approval of the budget agency, for use to augment and supplement the funds appropriated for the administration of this article.

(c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the dealer enforcement account not currently needed to meet the obligations of the account in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be

deposited into the account.

(d) Money in the dealer enforcement account at the end of the state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(e) Money in the dealer enforcement account is continuously appropriated to the secretary for the purposes of the account.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-7-3**

**Disposition of fee revenues**

Sec. 3. All money collected by the secretary from manufacturers, distributors, dealers, automobile auctioneers, factory representatives, distributor representatives, wholesale dealers, transfer dealers, converter manufacturers, or automotive mobility dealers for licenses and permit fees under IC 9-29-17-8 through IC 9-29-17-13 shall be deposited as follows:

(1) Thirty percent (30%) to the dealer compliance account established by section 1 of this chapter.

(2) Forty percent (40%) to the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.

(3) Twenty percent (20%) to the state police department, and this amount is continuously appropriated to the department for its use in enforcing odometer laws.

(4) Ten percent (10%) to the attorney general, and this amount is continuously appropriated to the attorney general for use in enforcing odometer laws.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.21.*

**IC 9-32-8**
**Chapter 8. Boat Dealers**

**IC 9-32-8-1**
**Repealed**
*(Repealed by P.L.62-2014, SEC.22.)*

**IC 9-32-8-2**
**Necessity of licensure of boat dealer**
Sec. 2. A person must be licensed under this chapter before the person may engage in the business of selling boats.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-8-3**
**Application for boat dealer license; conditions**
Sec. 3. (a) An application for a boat dealer license must meet all the following conditions:
(1) Be accompanied by the fee under IC 9-29-17-5.
(2) Be on a form prescribed by the secretary.
(3) Contain any information that the secretary reasonably needs to enable the secretary to determine fully the:
(A) qualifications and eligibility of the applicant to receive the license;
(B) location of each of the applicant's places of business in Indiana; and
(C) ability of the applicant to conduct properly the business for which the application is submitted.
(b) An application for a license as a boat dealer must show whether the applicant proposes to sell new or used boats or both new and used boats.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-8-4**
**License; specification of business location; display**
Sec. 4. A license issued to a boat dealer must specify the location of each place of business and shall be conspicuously displayed at each business location. If a business name or location is changed, the licensee shall notify the secretary within ten (10) days and remit the fee specified under IC 9-29-17-6(a). The secretary shall endorse that change on the boat dealer license if it is determined that the change is not subject to other provisions of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-8-5**
**Term of license; fees**
Sec. 5. A boat dealer license issued under this chapter shall be issued and expires based on the business name of the boat dealer as set forth in IC 9-32-11-12 or IC 9-32-11-12.5. All license fees shall be paid at the rate under IC 9-29-17-5.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014,*

*SEC.23.*

**IC 9-32-8-6**
**Evidence of business liability insurance**

Sec. 6. (a) A person licensed under this chapter shall furnish evidence that the person currently has liability insurance covering the person's place of business. The policy must have limits of not less than the following:

(1) One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for bodily injury to one (1) person.
(2) Three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) per accident.
(3) Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for property damage.

(b) The minimum amounts must be maintained during the time the license is valid.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-9**

**Chapter 9. Licensing of Vehicle Salvaging**

**IC 9-32-9-1 Version a**

**Necessity of license**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. A disposal facility, a used parts dealer, or an automotive salvage rebuilder must be licensed by the secretary under this chapter before the facility, dealer, or rebuilder may do any of the following:

(1) Sell a used major component part of a vehicle.

(2) Wreck or dismantle a vehicle for resale of the major component parts of the vehicle.

(3) Rebuild a wrecked or dismantled vehicle.

(4) Possess more than two (2) inoperable vehicles subject to registration for more than thirty (30) days unless the facility, dealer, or rebuilder holds a mechanic's lien on each vehicle over the quantity of two (2).

(5) Engage in the business of storing, disposing, salvaging, or recycling of vehicles, vehicle hulks, or parts of vehicles.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-9-1 Version b**

**Necessity of license**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) A disposal facility, a used parts dealer, or an automotive salvage rebuilder must be licensed by the secretary under this chapter before the facility, dealer, or rebuilder may do any of the following:

(1) Sell a used major component part of a vehicle.

(2) Wreck or dismantle a vehicle for resale of the major component parts of the vehicle.

(3) Rebuild a wrecked or dismantled vehicle.

(4) Possess more than two (2) inoperable vehicles subject to registration for more than thirty (30) days unless the facility, dealer, or rebuilder holds a mechanic's lien on each vehicle over the quantity of two (2).

(5) Engage in the business of storing, disposing, salvaging, or recycling of vehicles, vehicle hulks, or parts of vehicles.

(b) A person who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.169.*

**IC 9-32-9-2 Version a**

**Vehicle salvaging; principal place of business in Indiana required**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. A disposal facility, a used parts dealer, or an automotive

salvage rebuilder licensed in Indiana must have a principal place of business in Indiana conducting the business that is the basis for the license. A place of business that performs only ministerial tasks is not considered to be conducting business.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-9-2 Version b**
**Vehicle salvaging; principal place of business in Indiana required**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) A disposal facility, a used parts dealer, or an automotive salvage rebuilder licensed in Indiana must have a principal place of business in Indiana conducting the business that is the basis for the license. A place of business that performs only ministerial tasks is not considered to be conducting business.

(b) A disposal facility, a used parts dealer, or an automotive salvage rebuilder who violates this section commits a Class A infraction.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.170.*

**IC 9-32-9-3**
**Vehicle salvaging; application and licensing fee**

Sec. 3. To apply for a license under this chapter, a disposal facility, a used parts dealer, or an automotive salvage rebuilder must submit the following to the secretary:

(1) A completed application, which must be verified by the secretary.
(2) The licensing fee under IC 9-29-17-7.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-9-4**
**Application form**

Sec. 4. The secretary shall prescribe an application form to be used by persons applying for a license under this chapter. The application must include the following information:

(1) The applicant's name.
(2) The applicant's type of business organization and the following as appropriate:
    (A) If the applicant is a corporation, the name and address of each officer and director of the corporation.
    (B) If the applicant is a sole proprietorship, the name and address of the sole proprietor.
    (C) If the applicant is a partnership, the name and address of each partner.
    (D) If the applicant is an unincorporated association or similar form of business organization, the name and address of each member, trustee, or manager.
(3) The applicant's principal place of business.
(4) The types of activities specified in section 1 of this chapter

that the applicant proposes to conduct.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-9-5**
**Term of license**
Sec. 5. Each license under this chapter, except an initial license, shall be issued based on the business name as set forth in IC 9-32-11-12 or IC 9-32-11-12.5.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.24.*

**IC 9-32-9-6**
**Review and approval or denial of submitted license application**
Sec. 6. Within a reasonable time, the secretary shall do the following:
(1) Review all license applications submitted under this chapter.
(2) Approve a submitted license application unless any of the following apply:
(A) The application does not conform with this chapter.
(B) The applicant has made a material fact misrepresentation on the application.
(C) The applicant has been convicted of committing a fraudulent act in connection with one (1) of the activities specified in section 1 of this chapter.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-9-7**
**Denied license; entitlement to hearing**
Sec. 7. A person denied a license under section 6 of this chapter is entitled to a hearing under IC 9-32-16.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-9-8**
**Granting of license**
Sec. 8. If the secretary approves a license application under this chapter, the secretary shall grant the applicant a license for the applicant's principal place of business.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.25.*

**IC 9-32-9-9**
**Licenses; form and information**
Sec. 9. The secretary shall prescribe the form of the licenses granted under section 8 of this chapter. A license granted under section 8 of this chapter must include the following information:
(1) The licensee's name.
(2) The licensee's type of business organization and the following as appropriate:
(A) If a corporation, the name and address of each officer.
(B) If a sole proprietorship, the name and address of the

proprietor.

(C) If a partnership, the name and address of each managing partner.

(D) If an unincorporated association or similar form of business organization, the name and address of the manager or other chief administrative official.

(3) The licensee's principal place of business.

(4) A listing of the types of business activities specified in section 1 of this chapter that the licensee may conduct.

(5) The date the license expires.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-9-10 Version a**

**Posting of licenses**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. A licensee shall post a license granted to the licensee under this chapter in a conspicuous place at the licensed place of business.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-9-10 Version b**

**Posting of licenses**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 10. (a) A licensee shall post a license granted to the licensee under this chapter in a conspicuous place at the licensed place of business.

(b) A licensee that violates this section commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.217-2014, SEC.171.*

**IC 9-32-9-11**

**Delay of issuance or renewal of license until local zoning complaints satisfied**

Sec. 11. If the secretary receives a written complaint from a local zoning body that a disposal facility or automotive salvage rebuilder, subject to this chapter, is operating in violation of a local zoning ordinance, the secretary shall delay the issuance or renewal of the facility's or rebuilder's license under this chapter until the local zoning complaints have been satisfied.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-10**

## Chapter 10. Motor Vehicle Sales Advisory Board

**IC 9-32-10-1**

**Establishment of motor vehicle sales advisory board**

Sec. 1. The motor vehicle sales advisory board is established to advise the secretary in the administration of this article.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-10-2**

**Composition of board**

Sec. 2. (a) The advisory board is composed of the secretary and eleven (11) persons appointed by the governor upon the recommendation of the secretary as follows:

(1) Two (2) of the appointed members must be franchised new motor vehicle dealers as follows:

(A) One (1) member must have sold fewer than seven hundred fifty (750) new motor vehicles in the year before the member's appointment.

(B) One (1) member must have sold more than seven hundred forty-nine (749) new motor vehicles in the year before the member's appointment.

(2) Two (2) of the appointed members must represent the automobile manufacturing industry, and each must have been an Indiana resident for at least two (2) years immediately preceding the member's appointment.

(3) Two (2) of the appointed members must represent the general public and may not have any direct interest in the manufacture or sale of motor vehicles.

(4) One (1) member must represent used motor vehicle dealers that are not franchised new motor vehicle dealers.

(5) One (1) member must represent used motor vehicle auctioneers.

(6) One (1) member must represent the automobile salvage and recycling industry.

(7) One (1) member must represent boat dealers.

(8) One (1) member must represent the recreational vehicle industry.

(b) Not more than six (6) members of the advisory board may be of the same political party.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-10-3**

**Term of appointment; removal; vacancies**

Sec. 3. (a) A member appointed to the advisory board under section 2 of this chapter serves a three (3) year term. A person may not serve more than two (2) consecutive full terms. Each appointed member serves until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.

(b) A member may be removed for good cause.

(c) A vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the governor for the unexpired term.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-10-4**
**Compensation; membership not the holding of a public office**
Sec. 4. Members of the advisory board are entitled to receive the expenses and per diem allowed by law. Membership on the advisory board does not constitute the holding of a public office.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-10-5**
**Officers**
Sec. 5. The secretary shall serve as chairperson of the advisory board. The advisory board shall elect a vice chairperson and secretary from the appointed members during the first month of each year. The vice chairperson and secretary serve until their successors are appointed and qualified and may be removed for good cause.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-10-6**
**Meeting; required frequency and on call**
Sec. 6. The advisory board shall meet at least one (1) time during a calendar year. Additional meetings may be convened at the call of the secretary or the written request of any three (3) members.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-10-7**
**Meetings; quorum; majority vote**
Sec. 7. Seven (7) members of the advisory board constitute a quorum for doing business. The majority vote of the members of the quorum, present and voting, is required for the passage of a matter put to a vote of the advisory board.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-10-8**
**Powers of advisory board**
Sec. 8. The advisory board is vested with the following powers:
(1) To consult with and advise the secretary.
(2) To suggest rules, including the following:
(A) The contents of forms.
(B) Methods and procedures for the investigation and evaluation of the qualifications of applicants for licenses.
(C) The criteria upon which to issue, deny, suspend, and revoke licenses.
(D) Procedures for the investigation into and conduct of hearings on unfair practices.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-11**

Chapter 11. Regulation of Vehicle Merchandising

**IC 9-32-11-1 Version a**

**Persons required to be licensed**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) The following persons must be licensed under this article to engage in the business of buying or selling motor vehicles or semitrailers:

(1) An automobile auctioneer.
(2) A converter manufacturer.
(3) A dealer.
(4) A distributor.
(5) A distributor representative.
(6) A manufacturer.
(7) A manufacturer representative.
(8) A transfer dealer.
(9) Before July 1, 2015, a wholesale dealer.
(10) An automotive mobility dealer.

(b) An automotive mobility dealer who engages in the business of:

(1) selling, installing, or servicing;
(2) offering to sell, install, or service; or
(3) soliciting or advertising the sale, installation, or servicing of;

equipment or modifications specifically designed to facilitate use or operation of a vehicle by an individual who is disabled or aged must be licensed under this article.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.26.*

**IC 9-32-11-1 Version b**

**Persons required to be licensed**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) The following persons must be licensed under this article to engage in the business of buying or selling motor vehicles or semitrailers:

(1) An automobile auctioneer.
(2) A converter manufacturer.
(3) A dealer.
(4) A distributor.
(5) A distributor representative.
(6) A manufacturer.
(7) A manufacturer representative.
(8) A transfer dealer.
(9) Before July 1, 2015, a wholesale dealer.
(10) An automotive mobility dealer.

(b) An automotive mobility dealer who engages in the business of:

(1) selling, installing, or servicing;

(2) offering to sell, install, or service; or

(3) soliciting or advertising the sale, installation, or servicing of;

equipment or modifications specifically designed to facilitate use or operation of a vehicle by an individual who is disabled or aged must be licensed under this article.

(c) An automotive mobility dealer that fails to be licensed under this article and engages in the businesses described in subsection (b) commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.26; P.L.217-2014, SEC.172; P.L.62-2014, SEC.27.*

**IC 9-32-11-2**

**Application for license; affidavits; bonds; membership in risk retention group**

Sec. 2. (a) An application for a license under this chapter must:

(1) be accompanied by payment of the applicable fee required under IC 9-29-17;

(2) be on a form prescribed by the secretary;

(3) contain the information the secretary considers necessary to enable the secretary to determine fully:

(A) the qualifications and eligibility of the applicant to receive the license;

(B) the location of each of the applicant's places of business in Indiana; and

(C) the ability of the applicant to conduct properly the business for which the application is submitted; and

(4) contain evidence of a bond required in subsection (e).

An application for a wholesale dealer license must contain the additional information required in section 3 of this chapter. The secretary of state may not accept an application for a wholesale dealer license after June 30, 2015.

(b) An application for a license as a dealer must show whether the applicant proposes to sell new or used motor vehicles, or both.

(c) An applicant who proposes to use the Internet or another computer network to facilitate the sale of motor vehicles to consumers in Indiana shall, if the applicant's activities may result in the creation of business records outside Indiana, provide the division with the name, address, and telephone number of the person who has control of those business records. The secretary may not issue a license to a dealer who transacts business in this manner and does not have an established place of business in Indiana, except as proved under section 11(h) of this chapter.

(d) The application must include an affidavit from:

(1) the person charged with enforcing a zoning ordinance, if one exists; or

(2) the zoning enforcement officer under IC 36-7-4, if one exists;

who has jurisdiction over the real property where the applicant wants to operate as a dealer. The affidavit must state that the proposed

location is zoned for the operation of a dealer's establishment. The applicant may file the affidavit at any time after the filing of the application. However, the secretary may not issue a license until the applicant files the affidavit.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (g), a licensee shall maintain a bond satisfactory to the secretary in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000). The bond must:

(1) be in favor of the state; and

(2) secure payment of fines, penalties, costs, and fees assessed by the secretary after:

(A) notice;

(B) opportunity for a hearing; and

(C) opportunity for judicial review;

in addition to securing the payment of damages to a person aggrieved by a violation of this article by the licensee after a judgment has been issued.

(f) Service under this chapter shall be made in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure.

(g) Instead of meeting the requirement in subsection (e), a licensee may submit to the secretary evidence that the licensee is a member of a risk retention group that is regulated by the Indiana department of insurance.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.28.*

**IC 9-32-11-3**

**Additional license application requirements for wholesale dealer**

Sec. 3. In addition to the requirements of section 2 of this chapter, a license application for a wholesale dealer must contain the following:

(1) A copy of a written lease that has a term of not less than one (1) year, if the established place of business is not owned by the applicant.

(2) If the application is the initial application, photographs of the established place of business. The photographs must include but are not limited to the:

(A) major exterior advertising sign; and

(B) display and office building.

This section expires July 1, 2015.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.29.*

**IC 9-32-11-4**

**Wholesale dealers; standards for license to remain valid**

Sec. 4. A wholesale dealer that has been issued a license under this chapter must maintain the following standards for the license to remain valid:

(1) A conspicuous permanent sign with letters at least six (6) inches high bearing:

(A) the business name of the wholesale dealer; and

(B) the hours of operation of the wholesale dealer;

must be located on the exterior of the established place of business of the wholesale dealer.

(2) The office of the wholesale dealer must be:

(A) housed at the established place of business of the wholesale dealer;

(B) at least one hundred (100) square feet; and

(C) served with utilities such as electricity, lighting, heat, and a business telephone exclusively for the use of the wholesale dealer.

(3) The wholesale dealer or an employee of the wholesale dealer must be present for the purposes of inspection of records at the established place of business of the wholesale dealer during the posted hours of operation of the business of the wholesale dealer.

(4) All business records of the wholesale dealer must be kept at the licensed place of business of the wholesale dealer.

This section expires July 1, 2015.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.30.*

**IC 9-32-11-5**

**Franchise; filing with secretary of state**

Sec. 5. A manufacturer, distributor, or dealer proposing to sell new motor vehicles shall file and maintain with the secretary:

(1) a current copy of each franchise to which the person is a party; or

(2) if the person is a party to multiple franchises that are identical except for stated items, a copy of the franchise form with supplemental schedules of variations from the form.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.31.*

**IC 9-32-11-6 Version a**

**Display of license; change of business name or location; application for approval of change**

*Note: This version of section effective until 7-1-2014. See also following version of this section, effective 7-1-2014.*

Sec. 6. (a) The license issued to a factory branch, an automobile auctioneer, a transfer dealer, or a dealer under this chapter:

(1) must specify the location of each place of business; and

(2) shall be conspicuously displayed at each business location.

(b) If a licensee's business name or location is changed, the licensee shall notify the secretary not later than ten (10) days after the change and remit the fee required under IC 9-29-17. The secretary shall endorse the change on the license if the secretary determines that the change is not subject to other provisions of this article.

(c) A dealer who uses the Internet or another computer network to facilitate the sale of motor vehicles as set forth in section 2(c) of

this chapter shall notify the secretary not later than ten (10) days after any change in a name, address, or telephone number documented in business records located outside Indiana that have been created in transactions made in Indiana by the dealer. A report made under this subsection is not subject to the fee required under IC 9-29-17.

(d) A dealer who wants to change a location must submit to the secretary an application for approval of the change. The application must be accompanied by an affidavit from:

(1) the person charged with enforcing a zoning ordinance described in this subsection; or

(2) the zoning enforcement officer under IC 36-7-4, if one exists;

who has jurisdiction over the real property where the applicant wants to operate as a dealer. The affidavit must state that the proposed location is zoned for the operation of a dealer's establishment. The secretary may not approve a change of location or endorse a change of location on the dealer's license until the dealer provides the affidavit.

(e) For the purpose of this section, an offsite sales license issued under section 11 of this chapter does not constitute a change of location.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.2-2014, SEC.47.*

**IC 9-32-11-6 Version b**

**Display of license; change of business name or location; application for approval of change**

*Note: This version of section effective 7-1-2014. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 7-1-2014.*

Sec. 6. (a) The license issued to a dealer under this chapter:

(1) must specify the location of each place of business; and

(2) shall be conspicuously displayed at each business location.

(b) If a licensee's business name or location is changed, the licensee shall notify the secretary not later than ten (10) days after the change and remit the fee required under IC 9-29-17. The secretary shall endorse the change on the license if the secretary determines that the change is not subject to other provisions of this article.

(c) A dealer who uses the Internet or another computer network to facilitate the sale of motor vehicles as set forth in section 2(c) of this chapter shall notify the secretary not later than ten (10) days after any change in a name, address, or telephone number documented in business records located outside Indiana that have been created in transactions made in Indiana by the dealer. A report made under this subsection is not subject to the fee required under IC 9-29-17.

(d) A dealer who wants to change a location must submit to the secretary an application for approval of the change. The application must be accompanied by an affidavit from:

(1) the person charged with enforcing a zoning ordinance

described in this subsection; or

(2) the zoning enforcement officer under IC 36-7-4, if one exists;

who has jurisdiction over the real property where the applicant wants to operate as a dealer. The affidavit must state that the proposed location is zoned for the operation of a dealer's establishment. The secretary may not approve a change of location or endorse a change of location on the dealer's license until the dealer provides the affidavit.

(e) For the purpose of this section, an offsite sales license issued under section 11 of this chapter does not constitute a change of location.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.2-2014, SEC.47; P.L.62-2014, SEC.32.*

**IC 9-32-11-7**

**License issued to representative; name of employer; change of employer; display of license; temporary license for representative**

Sec. 7. A license issued to a representative must state the name of the representative's employer. Within ten (10) days after a change of employer, the licensee shall mail the license to the secretary and indicate the name and address of the licensee's new employer. The secretary shall endorse the change on the license and return the license to the licensee in care of the new employer of the licensee. A representative or, before July 1, 2015, wholesale dealer must have a license when engaged in business and shall display the license upon request. A temporary license for a representative may be issued for a period of not more than one hundred twenty (120) days pending investigation by the secretary of the representative's qualification for a license.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.33.*

**IC 9-32-11-8**

**Application for and renewal of automotive mobility dealer's license**

Sec. 8. The secretary shall, by rules adopted under IC 4-22-2, establish requirements for an initial application for and renewal of an automotive mobility dealer's license. The rules must include a requirement that each initial or renewal application for an automotive mobility dealer's license include proof that the applicant is accredited through the Quality Assurance Program of the National Mobility Equipment Dealers Association.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-11-9**

**Automotive mobility dealers; display, inventory, advertising, and offering for sale adapted vehicles**

Sec. 9. An automotive mobility dealer licensed under this chapter is entitled to:

(1) display;

(2) inventory;
(3) advertise;
(4) offer for sale; or
(5) do any combination of subdivisions (1) through (4) concerning;

any adapted vehicle.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-11-10**
**Vehicle sales made away from dealer's place of business without offsite sales license; exception**

Sec. 10. This section does not apply to sales made at a motor vehicle industry sponsored trade show. A dealer who sells to the general public may not sell or offer to sell a vehicle at a location away from the dealer's established place of business without obtaining an offsite sales license under section 11 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.34.*

**IC 9-32-11-11**
**Offsite sales license**

Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (g), the secretary shall issue an offsite sales license to a dealer licensed under this chapter who submits an application for the license not later than ten (10) business days or two (2) calendar weeks before the offsite sale date. License applications under this section shall be made public upon the request of any person.

(b) The secretary may not issue an offsite sales license to a dealer who does not have an established place of business within Indiana.

(c) This subsection does not apply to:
(1) new manufactured housing dealers;
(2) recreational vehicle dealers;
(3) a rental company that is a dealer conducting a sale at a site within twenty (20) miles of any of its company owned affiliates;
(4) off-road vehicle dealers; or
(5) dealers of vehicles classified as classic, collector, or antique under rules adopted under section 18(a)(2)(B) of this chapter.

The secretary may not issue an offsite sales license to a licensed dealer proposing to conduct a sale outside a radius of twenty (20) miles from the established place of business of the licensed dealer.

(d) A vehicle display is not considered an offsite sale if it is conducted by a new vehicle franchised dealer in an open area where no sales personnel and no sales material are present.

(e) The secretary may not issue an offsite sales license to a licensed dealer proposing to conduct an offsite sale for more than ten (10) calendar days.

(f) As used in this subsection, "executive" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-5. The secretary may not issue an offsite sales license to a licensed dealer if the dealer does not have certification that the offsite sale would be in compliance with local zoning

ordinances or other local ordinances. Authorization under this subsection may be obtained only from the following:

(1) If the offsite sale would be located within the corporate boundaries of a city or town, the executive of the city or town.

(2) If the offsite sale would be located outside the corporate boundaries of a city or town:

(A) except as provided in clause (B), the executive of the county; or

(B) if the city or town exercises zoning jurisdiction under IC 36-7-4-205(b) over the area where the offsite sale would be located, the executive of the city or town.

(g) The secretary may not issue an offsite sales license to a licensed dealer who has held more than three (3) nonconsecutive offsite sales in the year ending on the date of the offsite sale for which the license application is being submitted.

(h) Section 2(c) of this chapter does not apply to the application or issuance of an offsite sales license under this section.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-11-12 Version a**

**Duration of license; expiration schedule**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to licenses (other than wholesale dealer licenses) issued before January 1, 2015.

(b) An initial or renewed license issued under this article is valid from the issue date through the expiration date in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters A through B expires March 1, 2015.

(2) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters C through D expires April 1, 2015.

(3) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters E through G expires May 1, 2015.

(4) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters H through I expires June 1, 2015.

(5) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters J through L expires July 1, 2015.

(6) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters M through O expires August 1, 2015.

(7) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters P through R expires September 1, 2015.

(8) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters S through T expires October 1, 2015.

(9) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters U through Z expires November 1, 2015.

A sole proprietor shall register based upon the name of the sole proprietorship.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.35.*

**IC 9-32-11-12 Version b**
**Duration of license; expiration schedule**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to licenses (other than wholesale dealer licenses) issued before January 1, 2015.

(b) An initial or renewed license issued under this article is valid from the issue date through the expiration date in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters A through B expires March 1, 2015.

(2) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters C through D expires April 1, 2015.

(3) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters E through G expires May 1, 2015.

(4) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters H through I expires June 1, 2015.

(5) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters J through L expires July 1, 2015.

(6) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters M through O expires August 1, 2015.

(7) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters P through R expires September 1, 2015.

(8) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters S through T expires October 1, 2015.

(9) The license of a person whose business name begins with the letters U through Z expires November 1, 2015.

(c) A sole proprietor shall register based upon the name of the sole proprietorship.

(d) A person that is required to hold a license described in subsection (a) and that fails to comply with that requirement commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.35; P.L.217-2014, SEC.173; P.L.62-2014, SEC.36.*

**IC 9-32-11-12.3**
**Wholesale dealer license; validity; expiration**

Sec. 12.3. (a) This section applies only to wholesale dealer licenses.

(b) A wholesale dealer license issued before July 1, 2014, is valid from the issue date through the applicable expiration date set forth in section 12(b) of this chapter.

(c) A wholesale dealer license issued after June 30, 2014, and before July 1, 2015, expires June 30, 2015.

(d) This section expires January 1, 2016.

*As added by P.L.62-2014, SEC.37.*

**IC 9-32-11-12.5 Version a**
**Duration of license; expiration schedule**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also*

*following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies to licenses (other than wholesale dealer licenses) issued after December 31, 2014.

(b) An initial or renewed license issued under this article is valid from the issue date through the expiration date in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters A through B expires February 1 of each year.

(2) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters C through D expires March 1 of each year.

(3) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters E through F expires April 1 of each year.

(4) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters G through H expires May 1 of each year.

(5) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters I through J expires June 1 of each year.

(6) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters K through L expires July 1 of each year.

(7) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters M through N expires August 1 of each year.

(8) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters O through P expires September 1 of each year.

(9) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters Q through R expires October 1 of each year.

(10) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters S through T expires November 1 of each year.

(11) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters U through V expires December 1 of each year.

(12) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters W through Z expires January 1 of each year.

A sole proprietor shall register based upon the name of the sole proprietorship.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a license issued in 2015 expires as follows:

| License issued to a person with a business name beginning with: | License expiration date: |
|---|---|
| A through B | February 1, 2016 |
| C through D | March 1, 2016 |
| E through F | April 1, 2016 |
| G through H | May 1, 2016 |
| I through J | June 1, 2016 |
| K through L | July 1, 2016 |
| M through N | August 1, 2016 |
| O through P | September 1, 2016 |
| Q through R | October 1, 2016 |
| S through T | November 1, 2016 |
| U through V | December 1, 2016 |
| W through Z | January 1, 2017 |

This subsection expires January 2, 2017.

(d) This subsection expires December 31, 2017. For a license issued in 2015, the dealer services division shall impose a fee for the license under IC 9-29-17 in the amount that bears the same proportion to the annual fee for the license as the number of months the license is valid bears to twelve (12).
*As added by P.L.62-2014, SEC.38.*

**IC 9-32-11-12.5 Version b**
**Duration of license issued after December 31, 2014; violation**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies to licenses (other than wholesale dealer licenses) issued after December 31, 2014.

(b) An initial or renewed license issued under this article is valid from the issue date through the expiration date in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters A through B expires February 1 of each year.
(2) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters C through D expires March 1 of each year.
(3) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters E through F expires April 1 of each year.
(4) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters G through H expires May 1 of each year.
(5) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters I through J expires June 1 of each year.
(6) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters K through L expires July 1 of each year.
(7) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters M through N expires August 1 of each year.
(8) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters O through P expires September 1 of each year.
(9) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters Q through R expires October 1 of each year.
(10) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters S through T expires November 1 of each year.
(11) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters U through V expires December 1 of each year.
(12) A license for a person whose business name begins with the letters W through Z expires January 1 of each year.

A sole proprietor shall register based upon the name of the sole proprietorship.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a license issued in 2015 expires as follows:

| License issued to a person with a business name beginning with: | License expiration date: |
|---|---|
| A through B | February 1, 2016 |
| C through D | March 1, 2016 |
| E through F | April 1, 2016 |

| | |
|---|---|
| G through H | May 1, 2016 |
| I through J | June 1, 2016 |
| K through L | July 1, 2016 |
| M through N | August 1, 2016 |
| O through P | September 1, 2016 |
| Q through R | October 1, 2016 |
| S through T | November 1, 2016 |
| U through V | December 1, 2016 |
| W through Z | January 1, 2017 |

This subsection expires January 2, 2017.

(d) This subsection expires December 31, 2017. For a license issued in 2015, the dealer services division shall impose a fee for the license under IC 9-29-17 in the amount that bears the same proportion to the annual fee for the license as the number of months the license is valid bears to twelve (12).

(e) A person who violates this section by operating on an expired license issued under this chapter commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.62-2014, SEC.38. Amended by P.L.113-2014, SEC.32.*

**IC 9-32-11-13**

**Transfer or assignment of motor vehicle title**

Sec. 13. A person licensed under this article may transfer or assign a title for a motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-11-14**

**Liability insurance or garage liability insurance coverage**

Sec. 14. (a) A person licensed under this article shall furnish evidence that the person has liability insurance or garage liability insurance covering the person's place of business. The policy must have limits of at least the following:

(1) One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for bodily injury to one (1) person.

(2) Three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) for bodily injury for each accident.

(3) Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for property damage.

(b) The minimum amounts required by subsection (a) must be maintained during the time the license is valid.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-11-15**

**Cessation of business activity**

Sec. 15. (a) A person who ceases a business activity for which a license was issued under this chapter shall do the following:

(1) Notify the secretary of the date that the business activity will cease.

(2) Deliver to the secretary all permanent dealer license plates and interim license plates issued to the person not later than ten (10) days after the date the business activity will cease.

(b) A dealer may not transfer or sell the:
(1) dealer's license; or
(2) use of the dealer's license.

(c) A dealer that changes its form of organization or state of incorporation may continue the dealer's licensure by filing an amendment to the registration if the change does not involve a material fact in the financial condition or management of the dealer. The amendment becomes effective when filed or on the date designated by the registrant in its filing. The new organization is a successor to the original registrant for the purposes of this article.

(d) If there is a change in the dealer's ownership, the successive owner shall file a new application for a license under this chapter.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-11-16**
**Deposit of revenues in motor vehicle highway account**

Sec. 16. Except as provided in IC 9-29-17, all revenues accruing to the secretary under this chapter shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-11-17**
**Sale of motor vehicle through Internet**

Sec. 17. This section does not apply to a wholesale dealer. A dealer who sells a motor vehicle through the use of the Internet or another computer network shall deliver the motor vehicle to the customer, or the customer's representative, at the place of business of the dealer in Indiana.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.39.*

**IC 9-32-11-18**
**Special event permits**

Sec. 18. (a) A person licensed under this article shall be issued a special event permit from the secretary for a special event that meets the following conditions:
(1) The event is a vehicle auction conducted by auctioneers licensed under IC 25-6.1-3.
(2) The vehicles to be auctioned are:
(A) at least fifteen (15) years old; or
(B) classified as classic, collector, or antique vehicles under rules adopted by the secretary.
(3) At least one hundred (100) vehicles will be auctioned during the special event.
(4) The licensee submits to the secretary an application for a special event permit not later than thirty (30) days before the beginning date of the special event.
(5) The application under subdivision (4) is accompanied by the permit fee required under IC 9-29-17-13.

(b) Not more than two (2) special event permits may be issued by

the secretary to the same applicant within a twelve (12) month period.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-12**

**Chapter 12. Disclosures Required in Motor Vehicle Leases**

**IC 9-32-12-1**

**Duties of retail lessor**

Sec. 1. A retail lessor shall do the following:

(1) Comply with the requirements of Regulation M (12 CFR 213) for disclosure of gross capitalized cost, capitalized cost reduction, and adjusted capitalized cost adopted under the federal Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

(2) Disclose to a retail lessee in a separate blocked section in a lease agreement, in capital letters in at least 10 point bold type the following:

THIS IS A LEASE AGREEMENT.

THIS IS NOT A PURCHASE AGREEMENT.

PLEASE REVIEW THESE MATTERS CAREFULLY AND SEEK INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL ADVICE IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THIS TRANSACTION. YOU ARE ENTITLED TO AN EXACT COPY OF THE AGREEMENT YOU SIGN.

(3) Provide the retail lessee with a copy of each document signed by the retail lessee during the course of the lease transaction.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-12-2**

**Trade-in vehicle for leased vehicle**

Sec. 2. A trade-in vehicle used, in whole or in part, to pay amounts due at lease signing or delivery of a leased vehicle must be identified:

(1) as a trade-in vehicle in the lease agreement; and

(2) by year, make, and model.

The lease agreement must state the net credit of the trade-in vehicle used to pay amounts due at lease signing or delivery of the leased vehicle.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-12-3**

**Bonafide printing error on lease agreement**

Sec. 3. A bona fide printing error identified on the face of the lease agreement does not constitute a violation of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-12-4**

**Remedies**

Sec. 4. (a) A retail lessor who fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter is liable to the retail lessee for:

(1) actual damages sustained;

(2) a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) per lease transaction; and

(3) reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

(b) In addition to any other remedies provided by law, a retail lessee may bring an action in circuit court to recover the damages, penalties, and fees described in subsection (a).

(c) The total recovery of damages, penalties, and fees in a class action civil suit brought under this section may not exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-12-5**

**Civil suit by attorney general**

Sec. 5. A civil suit described under section 4 of this chapter may be brought on behalf of a consumer by the attorney general.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-12-6**

**Statute of limitation for filing of action**

Sec. 6. An action authorized by sections 4 and 5 of this chapter must be brought not later than three (3) years after the date the lease agreement is signed.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13**

**Chapter 13. Unfair Practices**

**IC 9-32-13-1**

**Requiring purchase of equipment, part, or accessory as a condition of sale**

Sec. 1. It is an unfair practice for a dealer to require a purchaser of a motor vehicle, as a condition of sale and delivery of the motor vehicle, to purchase any equipment, part, or accessory not ordered by the purchaser unless the equipment, part, or accessory is:

(1) already installed on the motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is received by or offered for sale by the dealer; or

(2) required by law.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-2**

**Willful failure of dealer to perform vehicle delivery and preparation obligations**

Sec. 2. It is an unfair practice for a dealer to willingly fail to perform the obligations imposed on the dealer in connection with the delivery and preparation of a new motor vehicle for retail sale as provided in the preparation and delivery agreement of the manufacturer or distributor applicable to the motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-3**

**Willful failure of dealer to perform warranty obligations**

Sec. 3. It is an unfair practice for a dealer to willingly fail to perform the obligations imposed on the dealer in connection with the warranty agreement of the manufacturer or distributor applicable to any motor vehicle sold by the dealer.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-4**

**Sale of vehicle having trade name or mark for which dealer lacks franchise**

Sec. 4. It is an unfair practice for a dealer to sell a new motor vehicle having a trade name, trade or service mark, or related characteristic for which the dealer does not have a franchise in effect at the time of the sale. However, a vehicle having more than one (1) trade name, trade or service mark, or related characteristic as a result of modification or further manufacture by a manufacturer, converter manufacturer, or an automotive mobility dealer licensed under this article may be sold by a franchisee appointed by that manufacturer, converter manufacturer, or automotive mobility dealer.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-5**

**Willful failure of dealer to perform fiduciary duty to collect and remit gross retail tax**

Sec. 5. It is an unfair practice for a dealer to willingly fail to perform the fiduciary duty imposed on the dealer by IC 6-2.5-2-1 with regard to the collection and remittance of the state gross retail tax. Willful violation of the fiduciary duty includes written or oral agreements between a dealer and a prospective purchaser that would give the appearance that a bona fide trade-in has taken place, when in fact the purpose of the agreement is to reduce the prospective purchaser's state gross retail tax and thereby deprive the state of revenue.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-6**
**Sale, exchange, or transfer by dealer of rebuilt vehicle without disclosure that vehicle was rebuilt**

Sec. 6. It is an unfair practice for a dealer to sell, exchange, or transfer a rebuilt vehicle without disclosing in writing to the purchaser, customer, or transferee the fact that the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle if the dealer knows or should reasonably know before consummating the sale, exchange, or transfer that the vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-7**
**Document preparation fees**

Sec. 7. It is an unfair practice for a dealer to require a purchaser of a motor vehicle as a condition of the sale and delivery of the motor vehicle to pay a document preparation fee, unless the fee:

(1) reflects expenses actually incurred for the preparation of documents;
(2) was affirmatively disclosed by the dealer;
(3) was negotiated by the dealer and the purchaser;
(4) is not for the preparation, handling, or service of documents that are incidental to the extension of credit; and
(5) is set forth on a buyer's order or similar agreement by a means other than preprinting.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-8**
**Violation of deceptive franchise practices provisions**

Sec. 8. (a) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to violate IC 23-2-2.7.

(b) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to enter into an agreement in which a dealer is required to waive the provisions of:

(1) this chapter; or
(2) IC 23-2-2.7.

However, this subsection does not apply to a voluntary agreement in which separate consideration is offered and accepted.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-9**
**Manufacturer or distributor coercing dealers to order**

Sec. 9. It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to coerce a dealer to order parts, accessories, equipment, machinery, tools, appliances, or any other commodity from a person.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-10**
**Manufacturer or distributor requiring changes in capital structure or financing**

Sec. 10. It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to prevent or require, or attempt to prevent or require, by contract or otherwise, a change in the capital structure of a dealer or the means by or through which the dealer finances the dealer's operation, if the dealer at all times meets reasonable capital standards agreed to by the dealer and the manufacturer or distributor. A change in capital structure does not cause a change in the principal management or have the effect of a sale of the franchise without the consent of the manufacturer or distributor.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-11**
**Manufacturer or distributor requiring changes in dealer management**

Sec. 11. It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to prevent or require, or attempt to prevent or require, a dealer to change the dealer's executive management, other than the principal dealer operator or operators, if the franchise was granted in reliance upon the personal qualifications of the principal dealer operator or operators.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-12**
**Restraint by manufacturer or distributor of sale or transfer of interest by dealer**

Sec. 12. It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to prevent or require, or attempt to prevent or require, by contract or otherwise, a dealer or an officer, a partner, or a stockholder of a dealer to sell or transfer a part of the interest of the officer, partner, or stockholder to any other person. A dealer, an officer, a partner, or a stockholder may not sell, transfer, or assign the franchise or a right under the franchise without the consent of the manufacturer or distributor. This consent may not be withheld unreasonably.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-13**
**Manufacturer or distributor preventing dealer from fair competition**

Sec. 13. It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to prevent or attempt to prevent a dealer from receiving fair and

reasonable compensation for the value of the franchised business as a going concern. The dealer may not transfer or assign the dealer's franchise without the consent of the manufacturer or distributor, and the manufacturer or distributor may not unreasonably withhold consent.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-14**
**Employment of unlicensed representative for manufacturer or distributor**

Sec. 14. It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to employ a person as a representative who has not been licensed under this article.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-15**
**Labor rates**

Sec. 15. (a) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to fail to compensate a dealer the posted labor rate for the work and services the dealer is required to perform in connection with the dealer's delivery and preparation obligations under any franchise, or fail to compensate a dealer the posted hourly labor rate for labor and other expenses incurred by the dealer under the manufacturer's warranty agreements as long as the posted rate is reasonable. Judgment of the reasonableness includes consideration of charges for similar repairs by comparable repair facilities in the local area as well as mechanic's wages and fringe benefits.

(b) This section does not authorize a manufacturer or distributor and its franchisees in Indiana to establish a uniform hourly labor reimbursement rate effective for the entire state.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-16**
**Contract for uniform warranty reimbursement policy**

Sec. 16. (a) A manufacturer or distributor and at least thirty percent (30%) of its franchisees in Indiana of the same line make may agree in an express written contract citing this section to a uniform warranty reimbursement policy to be used by franchisees for the performance of warranty repairs. The contract must include reimbursement for parts used in warranty repairs or the use of a uniform time standards manual, or both. The allowance for diagnosis within the uniform time standards manual must be reasonable and adequate for the work and service to be performed. The manufacturer or distributor:

(1) may have only one (1) contract with regard to each line make; and

(2) must have a reasonable and fair procedure for franchisees to request a modification or adjustment of a standard included in the uniform time standards manual.

(b) A contract described in subsection (a) must meet the following

criteria:

(1) Establish a uniform parts reimbursement rate that must be greater than the manufacturer's or distributor's nationally established parts reimbursement rate in effect at the time the contract becomes effective. A subsequent contract must include a uniform reimbursement rate that is equal to or greater than the rate in the immediately prior contract.

(2) Apply to all warranty repair orders written while the agreement is in effect.

(3) At any time during the period the contract is in effect:

(A) be available to any franchisee of the same line make as the franchisees that entered into the contract with the manufacturer or distributor; and

(B) be available to a franchisee of the same line make on the same terms as apply to the franchisees that entered into the contract with the manufacturer or distributor.

(4) Be for a term not to exceed three (3) years.

(5) Allow any party to the uniform warranty reimbursement policy to terminate the policy with thirty (30) days prior written notice to all parties upon the annual anniversary of the policy, if the policy is for at least one (1) year.

(6) Remain in effect for the entire original period if the manufacturer and at least one (1) franchisee remain parties to the policy.

(c) A manufacturer or distributor that enters into a contract with its franchisees under subsection (a) may seek to recover only its costs from a franchisee that receives a higher reimbursement rate, if authorized by law, subject to the following:

(1) Costs may be recovered only by increasing invoice prices on new vehicles received by the franchisee.

(2) A manufacturer or distributor may make an exception for vehicles that are titled in the name of a purchaser in another state. However, price increases imposed for the purpose of recovering costs imposed by this section may vary from time to time and from model to model and must apply uniformly to all franchisees of the same line make that have requested reimbursement for warranty repairs at a level higher than provided for in the contract.

(d) A manufacturer or distributor that enters into a contract with its franchisees under subsection (a) shall do the following:

(1) Certify to the secretary under oath, in a writing signed by a representative of the manufacturer or distributor, that at the time the contract was entered into at least thirty percent (30%) of the franchisees of the line make were parties to the contract.

(2) File a copy of the contract with the bureau at the time of the certification.

(3) Maintain a file that contains the information upon which the certification required under subdivision (1) is based for three (3) years after the certification is made.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-17**
**Payment or disapproval of dealer claims; notice of disapproval; audits and chargebacks**

Sec. 17. (a) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to:

(1) fail to pay a claim made by a dealer for compensation for:
(A) delivery and preparation work;
(B) warranty work; and
(C) incentive payments;
not later than thirty (30) days after the claim is approved;

(2) fail to approve or disapprove a claim not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of the claim; or

(3) disapprove a claim without notice to the dealer in writing of the grounds for disapproval.

(b) A manufacturer or distributor may:

(1) audit a claim made by a dealer; or

(2) charge back to a dealer any amounts paid on a false or unsubstantiated claim;

for up to one (1) year after the date on which the claim is paid. However, the limitations of this subsection do not apply if the manufacturer or distributor can prove fraud on a claim. A manufacturer or distributor shall not discriminate among dealers with regard to auditing or charging back claims.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-18**
**Selling motor vehicle to unlicensed person for resale; adverse action or discrimination against customer when customer intends to resell motor vehicle or export to foreign country**

Sec. 18. (a) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to sell a motor vehicle for resale to a person not licensed under this article.

(b) This subsection applies if a dealer sells or leases a motor vehicle to a customer that resells the motor vehicle or exports the motor vehicle to a foreign country. A manufacturer or distributor may not take or threaten to take adverse action or otherwise discriminate against the dealer unless the dealer knew or reasonably should have known before the dealer sold or leased the motor vehicle to the customer that the customer intended to resell or export the motor vehicle. Titling and registering a motor vehicle in any state in the name of the customer to whom the dealer sold or leased the motor vehicle establishes a rebuttable presumption that the dealer did not know or should not reasonably have known that the customer intended to resell or export the motor vehicle.

(c) For purposes of subsection (b), adverse actions by a manufacturer or distributor include the following conduct by a manufacturer or distributor, whether actual or threatened:

(1) Failing or refusing to allocate, sell, or deliver a motor vehicle to the dealer.

(2) Discriminating against the dealer in the allocation of motor

vehicles.

(3) Charging back or withholding payments or other consideration for which a dealer is eligible under a warranty reimbursement, sales promotion, incentive program, or contest.

(4) Disqualifying a dealer from participating in a sales promotion, incentive program, or contest.

(5) Terminating a franchise.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.152-2013, SEC.1.*

**IC 9-32-13-19**

**Failure to indemnify and hold harmless dealer for losses, costs, and expenses from suit for defect**

Sec. 19. It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to refuse or fail to indemnify and hold harmless a dealer, upon written notification from the dealer, from all losses, costs, and expenses that result or arise from or are related to a complaint, claim, defense, or suit against the dealer that concerns defects in a motor vehicle or other goods or services that are the responsibility of the manufacturer or distributor.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-20**

**False, deceptive, or misleading advertising; deceptive acts or practices**

Sec. 20. It is an unfair practice for an automobile auctioneer, a wholesale dealer, or a transfer dealer, in connection with the auctioneer's or dealer's business, to use false, deceptive, or misleading advertising or to engage in deceptive acts or practices.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-21**

**Unfair practices of employees, agents, officers, partners, or representatives**

Sec. 21. It is an unfair practice for an employee, an agent, an officer, a partner, or a representative of a licensee to engage in a practice prohibited by this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-22**

**Franchise termination; right of first refusal**

Sec. 22. (a) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer to terminate a franchise in violation of IC 23-2-2.7-3. A dealer may not transfer, assign, or sell the business and assets of a dealership or an interest in the dealership to another person under an agreement that contemplates or is conditioned on a continuation of the franchise relationship with the manufacturer or distributor unless the dealer first:

(1) notifies the manufacturer or distributor of the dealer's decision to make the transfer, assignment, or sale by written

notice; and

(2) obtains the approval of the manufacturer or distributor.

The dealer must provide the manufacturer or distributor with completed application forms and related information generally used by the manufacturer or distributor to conduct a review of such a proposal and a copy of all agreements regarding the proposed transfer, assignment, or sale.

(b) The manufacturer or distributor shall send a letter by certified mail to the dealer not later than sixty (60) days after the manufacturer or distributor receives the information specified in subsection (a). The letter must indicate any disapproval of the transfer, assignment, or sale and must set forth the material reasons for the disapproval. If the manufacturer or distributor does not respond by letter within sixty (60) days after the manufacturer or distributor receives the information under subsection (a), the manufacturer's or distributor's consent to the proposed transfer, assignment, or sale is considered to have been granted. A manufacturer or distributor may not unreasonably withhold approval of a transfer, assignment, or sale under this section.

(c) A manufacturer or distributor has a right of first refusal as specified in the franchise agreement to acquire the new vehicle dealer's assets or ownership if there is a proposed change of more than fifty percent (50%) of the dealer's ownership or proposed transfer of more than fifty percent (50%) of the new vehicle dealer's assets, and all the following are met:

(1) The manufacturer or distributor notifies the dealer in writing of the intent of the manufacturer or distributor to exercise the right of first refusal within the sixty (60) day notice period under subsection (b).

(2) The exercise of the right of first refusal will result in the dealer and the dealer's owners receiving consideration, terms, and conditions that are either the same as or better than those they have contracted to receive under the proposed change of more than fifty percent (50%) of the dealer's ownership or transfer of more than fifty percent (50%) of the new vehicle dealer's assets.

(3) The proposed change of the dealership's ownership or transfer of the new vehicle dealer's assets does not involve the transfer of assets or the transfer or issuance of stock by the dealer or one (1) or more of the dealer's owners to any of the following:

(A) A designated family member or members, including any of the following members of one (1) or more dealer owners:

(i) The spouse.

(ii) A child.

(iii) A grandchild.

(iv) The spouse of a child or a grandchild.

(v) A sibling.

(vi) A parent.

(B) A manager:

(i) employed by the dealer in the dealership during the previous four (4) years; and

(ii) who is otherwise qualified as a dealer operator.

(C) A partnership or corporation controlled by any of the family members described in clause (A).

(D) A trust arrangement established or to be established:

(i) for the purpose of allowing the new vehicle dealer to continue to qualify as such under the manufacturer's or distributor's standards; or

(ii) to provide for the succession of the franchise agreement to designated family members or qualified management in the event of the death or incapacity of the dealer or the principal owner or owners.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the manufacturer or distributor agrees to pay the reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, that do not exceed the usual, customary, and reasonable fees charged for similar work done for other clients, and that are incurred by the proposed owner or transferee before the manufacturer's or distributor's exercise of the right of first refusal in negotiating and implementing the contract for the proposed change of the dealer ownership or the transfer of the new vehicle dealer's assets. Payment of expenses and attorney's fees is not required if the dealer has failed to submit an accounting of those expenses not later than twenty (20) days after the dealer receives the manufacturer's or distributor's written request for such an accounting. An expense accounting may be requested by a manufacturer or distributor before exercising the right of first refusal.

(d) Violation of this section by a manufacturer or distributor is an unfair practice by the manufacturer or distributor.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-23**

**Unfair practices by manufacturer, distributor, officer, or agent**

Sec. 23. (a) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer, distributor, officer, or agent to do any of the following:

(1) Require, coerce, or attempt to coerce a new motor vehicle dealer in Indiana to:

(A) change the location of the dealership;

(B) make any substantial alterations to the use of franchises; or

(C) make any substantial alterations to the dealership premises or facilities;

if to do so would be unreasonable or would not be justified by current economic conditions or reasonable business considerations. This subdivision does not prevent a manufacturer or distributor from establishing and enforcing reasonable facility requirements. However, a motor vehicle dealer may elect to use for the facility alteration locally sourced

materials or supplies that are substantially similar to those required by the manufacturer or distributor, subject to the approval of the manufacturer or distributor.

(2) Require, coerce, or attempt to coerce a new motor vehicle dealer in Indiana to divest ownership of or management in another line or make of motor vehicles that the dealer has established in its dealership facilities with the prior written approval of the manufacturer or distributor.

(3) Establish or acquire wholly or partially a franchisor owned outlet engaged wholly or partially in a substantially identical business to that of the franchisee within the exclusive territory granted the franchisee by the franchise agreement or, if no exclusive territory is designated, competing unfairly with the franchisee within a reasonable market area. A franchisor is not considered to be competing unfairly if operating:

(A) a business for less than two (2) years;

(B) in a bona fide retail operation that is for sale to any qualified independent person at a fair and reasonable price; or

(C) in a bona fide relationship in which an independent person has made a significant investment subject to loss in the business operation and can reasonably expect to acquire majority ownership or managerial control of the business on reasonable terms and conditions.

(4) Require a dealer, as a condition of granting or continuing a franchise, approving the transfer of ownership or assets of a new motor vehicle dealer, or approving a successor to a new motor vehicle dealer to:

(A) construct a new dealership facility;

(B) modify or change the location of an existing dealership; or

(C) grant the manufacturer or distributor control rights over any real property owned, leased, controlled, or occupied by the dealer.

(5) Prohibit a dealer from representing more than one (1) line make of motor vehicles from the same or a modified facility if:

(A) reasonable facilities exist for the combined operations;

(B) the dealer meets reasonable capitalization requirements for the original line make and complies with the reasonable facilities requirements of the manufacturer or distributor; and

(C) the prohibition is not justified by the reasonable business considerations of the manufacturer or distributor.

Subdivisions (3) through (5) do not apply to recreational vehicle manufacturer franchisors.

(b) This section does not prohibit the enforcement of a voluntary agreement between the manufacturer or distributor and the franchisee where separate and valuable consideration has been offered and accepted.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.152-2013,*

*SEC.2; P.L.2-2014, SEC.48.*

**IC 9-32-13-24**
**Relocation of new motor vehicle dealers**

Sec. 24. (a) This section does not apply to the relocation of a new motor vehicle dealer to a location that is not more than two (2) miles from its established place of business.

(b) This section does not apply to the reopening or replacement in a relevant market area of a closed dealership that was closed within the preceding three hundred sixty-five (365) days, if the established place of business of the reopened or replacement dealer is within two (2) miles of the established place of business of the closed dealership.

(c) This section does not apply to a new motor vehicle dealer located in a county having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) if:

(1) the new motor vehicle dealer relocates to a site that is located at a distance greater than the existing distance of another new motor vehicle dealer of the same line make before the relocation; and

(2) the site of the relocation is outside an area that is within a radius of four (4) miles from another new motor vehicle dealer of the same line make;

but does apply to a new motor vehicle dealer that, before January 1, 2013, had been engaged in the process of relocating but had not physically relocated to the new intended site by January 1, 2013, and to a new motor vehicle dealer that began engaging in the process of relocating on or after January 1, 2013.

(d) Before a franchisor enters into a franchise establishing or relocating a new motor vehicle dealer within a relevant market area where the same line make is represented, the franchisor shall give written notice to each new motor vehicle dealer of the same line make in the relevant market area of the franchisor's intention to establish an additional dealer or to relocate an existing dealer within that relevant market area.

(e) Not later than thirty (30) days after:

(1) receiving the notice provided for in subsection (d); or

(2) the end of any appeal procedure provided by the franchisor;

a new motor vehicle dealer may bring a declaratory judgment action before the division to determine whether good cause exists for the establishing or relocating of a proposed new motor vehicle dealer. If an action is filed under this section, the franchisor may not establish or relocate the proposed new motor vehicle dealer until the division has rendered a decision on the matter. An action brought under this section shall be given precedence over all other matters pending before the division.

(f) In determining whether good cause exists for establishing or relocating an additional new motor vehicle dealer for the same line make, the division shall take into consideration the existing circumstances, including the following:

(1) Permanency of the investment.
(2) Effect on the retail new motor vehicle business and the consuming public in the relevant market area.
(3) Whether it is injurious or beneficial to the public welfare.
(4) Whether the new motor vehicle dealers of the same line make in that relevant market area are providing adequate competition and convenient consumer care for the motor vehicles of that line make in that market area, including the adequacy of motor vehicle sales and qualified service personnel.
(5) Whether the establishment or relocation of the new motor vehicle dealer would promote competition.
(6) Growth or decline of the population and the number of new motor vehicle registrations in the relevant market area.
(7) The effect on the relocating dealer of a denial of its relocation into the relevant market area.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-25**

**Acting, offering to act as, or professing to be a broker of vehicles**

Sec. 25. It is an unfair practice for a person to:
(1) act as;
(2) offer to act as; or
(3) profess to be;

a broker in the advertising, buying, or selling of at least five (5) new or used vehicles per year.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-26**

**Fraud or deceit, untrue statements of material fact or omission**

Sec. 26. It is an unfair practice for a dealer to, in connection with the offer, sale, or purchase of a vehicle, directly or indirectly:
(1) employ a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud;
(2) make an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances under which the statement was made, not misleading; or
(3) engage in an act, practice, or course of business that operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon another person.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-13-27**

**Canceling, terminating, or refusing to renew franchise or selling agreement of franchisee; renewal, replacement, or succeeding franchise or selling agreement**

Sec. 27. (a) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to do the following:
(1) Cancel or terminate a franchise or selling agreement of a franchisee, or fail or refuse to extend or renew a franchise or

selling agreement upon the franchise's or selling agreement's expiration, without good cause or notice to the franchisee by certified mail, return receipt requested:

(A) at least ninety (90) days before the cancellation or termination; or

(B) at least ten (10) days before the cancellation or termination if any of the following apply:

(i) The franchisee has abandoned business operations or otherwise failed to conduct sales and service operations during regular business hours for at least seven (7) consecutive business days, unless the abandonment or closure is due to an act of God or another act over which the franchisee has no control.

(ii) The franchisee or another operator of the franchise has been convicted of or pled guilty to an offense punishable by at least one (1) year of imprisonment.

(iii) The dealer files for bankruptcy or enters into receivership.

(iv) The license of the dealer is revoked under IC 9-32-11 or IC 9-32-16.

(v) The dealer commits fraud.

(2) Offer a renewal, replacement, or succeeding franchise or selling agreement that substantially changes or modifies the sales and service obligations, facilities standards, capital requirements, or other terms of the original franchise or agreement of a franchisee without notice to the franchisee by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least ninety (90) days before the expiration or termination of the original franchise or agreement.

Notice provided under this subsection must include a detailed statement setting forth the specific grounds for the proposed action.

(b) For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the following do not constitute good cause, provided that no unfair practice is committed under IC 9-32-13-12 and no transfer, sale, or assignment is made in violation of IC 9-32-13-22:

(1) A change of ownership or executive management of a dealership.

(2) Requiring the appointment of an individual to an executive management position in a dealership.

(3) Ownership of, investment in, participation in the management of, or holding a license for the sale of any line make of new motor vehicles by a franchisee or an owner of an interest in a franchise.

(c) Good cause exists under subsection (a)(1) with respect to all franchisees of a line make if the manufacturer of the line make permanently discontinues the manufacture or assembly of the line make.

(d) Not more than thirty (30) days after a franchisee receives notice under subsection (a), the franchisee may protest the proposed action.

*As added by P.L.152-2013, SEC.3.*

**IC 9-32-13-28**

**Dealer requesting payment for manufacturer or distributor following termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal of franchise; discontinuance of line make**

Sec. 28. (a) This section applies when a dealer requests payment from a manufacturer or distributor following:

(1) the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal by the manufacturer or distributor of a franchise between the dealer and the manufacturer or distributor; or

(2) the discontinuance of a line make by the manufacturer or distributor.

(b) Not more than ninety (90) days after a manufacturer or distributor receives a request for payment from a dealer described in subsection (a), the manufacturer or distributor shall pay to the dealer the following amounts for items that are in the dealer's inventory or possession at the time of termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance, that the dealer delivers to the manufacturer or distributor, and as to which the dealer conveys clear title to the manufacturer or distributor under subsection (c):

(1) For:

(A) current model year motor vehicles; or

(B) immediately preceding model year motor vehicles with less than three hundred (300) miles;

acquired from the manufacturer or distributor in the usual course of business, the cost at acquisition less any discounts or allowances received from the manufacturer or distributor.

(2) For all new, unused, and undamaged parts in original packaging that were purchased from the manufacturer or distributor:

(A) the cost listed in the manufacturer's or distributor's parts catalog in effect at the time of termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance; minus

(B) any allowances authorized by the manufacturer or distributor.

(3) For required special tools, equipment, or computer equipment that was used for reporting financial data to the manufacturer or distributor, used solely for the franchise being terminated, and purchased by the dealer during the two (2) years immediately preceding the termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance, fair market value.

(4) For signs that bear a trademark or trade name, that the dealer was required by the manufacturer or distributor to purchase, and that the dealer purchased within three (3) years of the termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance, fair market value.

For purposes of this subsection, fair market value is determined on the date of termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance.

(c) Title to items described in subsection (b) transfers from a

dealer to a manufacturer or distributor on the date of termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance. The dealer has an enforceable security interest in the transferred items.

(d) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to violate this section.

*As added by P.L.152-2013, SEC.4.*

**IC 9-32-13-29**

**Manufacturer or distributor terminates, cancels, or fails to renew a franchise between the manufacturer or distributor and dealer; exceptions**

Sec. 29. (a) This section applies when a manufacturer or distributor terminates, cancels, or fails to renew a franchise between the manufacturer or distributor and a dealer, unless the termination, cancellation, or failure to renew is due to any of the following:

(1) The dealer files for bankruptcy or enters into receivership.

(2) The dealer's license is revoked under IC 9-32-11 or IC 9-32-16.

(3) The dealer has been convicted of or pled guilty to a felony.

(4) The dealer commits fraud.

(5) The dealer has abandoned business operations or otherwise failed to conduct sales and service operations during regular business hours for at least seven (7) consecutive days, unless the abandonment or closure is due to an act of God or another act over which the franchise has no control.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), upon termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal, a manufacturer or distributor shall pay to a dealer the following amounts:

(1) If the dealer is leasing the dealership facilities from a person other than the manufacturer or distributor, the lesser of:

(A) the total lease payments remaining unpaid on the date of termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal; or

(B) the total annual lease payments for one (1) year;

subject to damages mitigated by the dealer under the terms of the lease.

(2) If the dealer owns the dealership facilities, an amount equal to the reasonable rental value of the facilities for the one (1) year period beginning on the date of termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal, subject to damages mitigated by the dealer.

(c) A manufacturer or distributor may discharge the manufacturer's or distributor's obligations under a lease with a dealer by negotiating with the dealer a lease termination payment, a sublease, or a new lease.

(d) The manufacturer or distributor is entitled to possession of the dealership facilities during the time period for which the manufacturer or distributor makes any lease payments.

(e) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or a distributor to violate this section.

*As added by P.L.152-2013, SEC.5.*

**IC 9-32-13-30**

**Manufacturer or distributor may not require or coerce improvements to dealer's facilities or signs or franchisor image elements; exceptions**

Sec. 30. (a) A manufacturer or distributor may not coerce or require a dealer to:

(1) make an improvement to the dealer's facilities; or

(2) install signs or other franchisor image elements;

that would result in replacing or substantially altering improvements or image elements that the dealer made or installed during the immediately preceding seven (7) years as required by the manufacturer or distributor, unless the improvement or installation of signs or visual elements is necessary to comply with the health or safety laws of the state or to sell, service, or display a new motor vehicle due to the unique technology of the new motor vehicle.

(b) It is an unfair practice for a manufacturer or distributor to violate this section.

(c) This section does not apply to a recreational vehicle manufacturer franchisor.

*As added by P.L.152-2013, SEC.6.*

**IC 9-32-13-31**

**Unfair practice penalty**

*Effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 31. A person that performs an act that is an unfair practice under this chapter commits a Class A infraction.

*As added by P.L.217-2014, SEC.174.*

**IC 9-32-14**

## Chapter 14. Damage to New Motor Vehicles

**IC 9-32-14-1**

**Liability of dealer for damage**

Sec. 1. Notwithstanding the terms, provisions, or conditions of an agreement or franchise, a motor vehicle dealer is solely liable for damage to a new motor vehicle:

(1) after acceptance from the carrier or transporter; and

(2) before delivery to the ultimate purchaser.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-14-2**

**Liability of manufacturer, converter manufacturer, or automotive mobility dealer**

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the terms, provisions, or conditions of any agreement or franchise, a manufacturer, converter manufacturer, or automotive mobility dealer is liable for all damage to a new motor vehicle before delivery of the motor vehicle to a carrier or transporter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-14-3**

**Carrier related damage to new motor vehicle**

Sec. 3. A motor vehicle dealer is liable for damage to a new motor vehicle after the motor vehicle is delivered to the carrier or transporter only if the dealer selects the method of transportation, mode of transportation, and the carrier or transporter. In all other instances, the manufacturer is liable for carrier related damage to a new motor vehicle.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-14-4**

**Disclosure to ultimate purchaser of damage exceeding four percent of retail price**

Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to damage to:

(1) glass;

(2) radios;

(3) tires;

(4) air bags;

(5) navigation systems;

(6) DVD players;

(7) voice command devices;

(8) hands free technology; and

(9) bumpers;

when replaced by identical manufacturer's original equipment.

(b) Any uncorrected damage or any corrected damage to a new motor vehicle that exceeds four percent (4%) of the manufacturer's suggested retail price (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 4216), as measured by retail repair costs, must be disclosed by the dealer in writing before

delivery of the motor vehicle to the ultimate purchaser.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.152-2013, SEC.7.*

**IC 9-32-14-5**
**Disclosure of damage to new motor vehicle ordered by customer**

Sec. 5. Repaired damage to a new motor vehicle ordered by a customer not exceeding four percent (4%) of the manufacturer's suggested retail price (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 4216) does not need to be disclosed at the time of sale.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-15**

**Chapter 15. Succession to Franchise by Designated Family Members**

**IC 9-32-15-1**

**Application**

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a franchise if:

(1) the franchise is granted to a dealer other than a new motor vehicle dealer; and

(2) the franchise or other written document filed with the franchisor includes the franchisee's designation of a successor to the franchise who is not the:

(A) spouse of the franchisee;

(B) child of the franchisee;

(C) grandchild of the franchisee;

(D) spouse of a:

(i) child; or

(ii) grandchild;

of the franchisee;

(E) parent of the franchisee; or

(F) sibling of the franchisee.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-15-2**

**Succession to franchise**

Sec. 2. A designated family member of a deceased or incapacitated franchisee may succeed the franchisee under the existing franchise if:

(1) the manufacturer or distributor determines, subject to section 3 of this chapter, that the existing franchise should be honored; and

(2) the designated family member complies with section 4 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-15-3**

**Good cause to refuse to honor franchise**

Sec. 3. A manufacturer or distributor may refuse to honor the succession of an existing franchise under section 2 of this chapter only for good cause.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-15-4**

**Qualification of designated family member to succeed to the franchise**

Sec. 4. To qualify under section 2 of this chapter to succeed a franchisee under the existing franchise, a designated family member must do all the following:

(1) Not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the franchisee's death or disability, give the manufacturer or distributor written notice of the designated family member's

intention to succeed to the franchise.

(2) Agree to be bound by all terms and conditions of the existing franchise.

(3) Meet the criteria generally applied at the time of the death or incapacity of the franchisee by the manufacturer or distributor in qualifying new motor vehicle dealers as franchisees.

(4) If requested by the manufacturer or distributor, promptly supply personal and financial data that is reasonably necessary for the manufacturer or distributor to determine if the existing franchise should be honored.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-15-5**

**Notice of refusal to honor franchise**

Sec. 5. (a) Not later than sixty (60) days after receipt of:

(1) notice from a designated family member under section 4(1) of this chapter; or

(2) requested personal or financial data under section 4(4) of this chapter;

a manufacturer or distributor that determines that good cause exists for refusing to honor an existing franchise shall serve notice of the determination on the designated family member.

(b) The notice required under subsection (a) must state the following:

(1) The specific grounds for the manufacturer's or distributor's determination.

(2) The date on which the existing franchise will be discontinued, which must be at least ninety (90) days after the date the notice is served.

(c) If notice of the manufacturer's determination is not served within the time specified in subsection (a) and does not comply with subsection (b), the franchise must be honored and is not subject to discontinuance under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16**

**Chapter 16. Administration and Legal Proceedings**

**IC 9-32-16-1 Version a**

**Administration of dealer services by secretary of state**

*Note: This version of section effective until 7-1-2014. See also following version of this section, effective 7-1-2014 until 1-1-2015, and following version of this section effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) This chapter shall be administered by the secretary.

(b) The secretary:

(1) shall employ employees, including a director, investigators, or attorneys, necessary for the administration of this article; and

(2) shall fix the compensation of the employees with the approval of the budget agency.

(c) It is unlawful for the director or an officer, employee, or designee of the secretary to use for personal benefit or the benefit of others records or other information obtained by or filed with the dealer services division under this article that are confidential. This article does not authorize the director or an officer, employee, or designee of the secretary to disclose the record or information, except in accordance with this chapter.

(d) This article does not create or diminish a privilege or exemption that exists at common law, by statute or rule, or otherwise.

(e) The secretary may develop and implement dealer's and vehicle purchaser's education initiatives to inform dealers and the public about the offer or sale of vehicles, with particular emphasis on the prevention and detection of fraud involving vehicle sales. In developing and implementing these initiatives, the secretary may collaborate with public and nonprofit organizations with an interest in consumer education. The secretary may accept a grant or donation from a person that is not affiliated with the dealer industry or from a nonprofit organization, regardless of whether the organization is affiliated with the dealer industry, to develop and implement consumer education initiatives. This subsection does not authorize the secretary to require participation or monetary contributions of a registrant in an education program.

(f) Fees and funds accruing from the administration of this article:

(1) described in IC 9-32-7-1(d) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1(a);

(2) described in IC 9-32-7-2(b) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the dealer enforcement account established by IC 9-32-7-2(a);

(3) described in IC 9-29-17-14(b)(2), IC 9-29-17-14(c)(3), IC 9-29-17-15, and IC 9-32-7-3(2) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1;

(4) described in IC 9-32-7-3(3) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited with the state police department, and these fees and funds are continuously appropriated to the department for its use in enforcing odometer laws;

(5) described in IC 9-32-7-3(4) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited with the attorney general, and these fees and funds are continuously appropriated to the attorney general for use in enforcing odometer laws; and

(6) described in IC 9-29-1-4(a) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the state police building account.

Expenses incurred in the administration of this article shall be paid from the state general fund upon appropriation being made for the expenses in the manner provided by law for the making of those appropriations. However, grants and donations under subsection (e), costs of investigations, and civil penalties recovered under this chapter shall be deposited by the treasurer of state in the dealer enforcement account established by IC 9-32-7-2. The funds in the dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1 must be available, with the approval of the budget agency, to augment and supplement the funds appropriated for the administration of this article.

(g) In connection with the administration and enforcement of this article, the attorney general shall render all necessary assistance to the director upon the request of the director. To that end, the attorney general shall employ legal and other professional services as are necessary to adequately and fully perform the service under the direction of the director as the demands of the division require. Expenses incurred by the attorney general for the purposes stated under this subsection are chargeable against and shall be paid out of funds appropriated to the attorney general for the administration of the attorney general's office. The attorney general may authorize the director and the director's designee to represent the director and the division in any proceeding involving enforcement or defense of this article.

(h) The secretary, director, and employees of the division are not liable in an individual capacity, except to the state, for an act done or omitted in connection with the performance of their duties under this article.

(i) The director and each attorney or investigator designated by the secretary:

(1) are police officers of the state;

(2) have all the powers and duties of police officers in conducting investigations for violations of this article, or in serving any process, notice, or order issued by an officer, authority, or court in connection with the enforcement of this article; and

(3) comprise the enforcement department of the division.

The division is a criminal justice agency for purposes of IC 5-2-4-1(3) and IC 10-13-3-6.

(j) The provisions of this article delegating and granting power to the secretary, division, and director shall be liberally construed to the end that:

(1) the practice or commission of fraud may be prohibited and prevented; and

(2) disclosure of sufficient and reliable information in order to afford reasonable opportunity for the exercise of independent judgment of the persons involved may be assured.

(k) Copies of any statements and documents filed in the office of the secretary and of any records of the secretary certified by the director are admissible in any prosecution, action, suit, or proceeding based on, arising out of, or under this article to the same effect as the original of the statement, document, or record would be if actually produced.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.2-2014, SEC.49.*

**IC 9-32-16-1 Version b**

**Administration of dealer services by secretary of state**

*Note: This version of section effective 7-1-2014 until 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 7-1-2014, and following version of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) This chapter shall be administered by the secretary.

(b) The secretary:

(1) shall employ employees, including a director, investigators, or attorneys, necessary for the administration of this article; and

(2) shall fix the compensation of the employees with the approval of the budget agency.

(c) It is unlawful for the director or an officer, employee, or designee of the secretary to use for personal benefit or the benefit of others records or other information obtained by or filed with the dealer services division under this article that are confidential. This article does not authorize the director or an officer, employee, or designee of the secretary to disclose the record or information, except in accordance with this chapter.

(d) This article does not create or diminish a privilege or exemption that exists at common law, by statute or rule, or otherwise.

(e) The secretary may develop and implement dealer's and vehicle purchaser's education initiatives to inform dealers and the public about the offer or sale of vehicles, with particular emphasis on the prevention and detection of fraud involving vehicle sales. In developing and implementing these initiatives, the secretary may collaborate with public and nonprofit organizations with an interest in consumer education. The secretary may accept a grant or donation from a person that is not affiliated with the dealer industry or from a nonprofit organization, regardless of whether the organization is affiliated with the dealer industry, to develop and implement consumer education initiatives. This subsection does not authorize the secretary to require participation or monetary contributions of a

registrant in an education program.

(f) Fees and funds accruing from the administration of this article:

(1) described in IC 9-32-7-1(d) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1(a);

(2) described in IC 9-32-7-2(b) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the dealer enforcement account established by IC 9-32-7-2(a);

(3) described in IC 9-29-17-14(b)(2), IC 9-29-17-14(c)(3), and IC 9-32-7-3(2) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1;

(4) described in IC 9-32-7-3(3) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited with the state police department, and these fees and funds are continuously appropriated to the department for its use in enforcing odometer laws;

(5) described in IC 9-32-7-3(4) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited with the attorney general, and these fees and funds are continuously appropriated to the attorney general for use in enforcing odometer laws; and

(6) described in IC 9-29-1-4(a) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the state police building account.

Expenses incurred in the administration of this article shall be paid from the state general fund upon appropriation being made for the expenses in the manner provided by law for the making of those appropriations. However, grants and donations under subsection (e), costs of investigations, and civil penalties recovered under this chapter shall be deposited by the treasurer of state in the dealer enforcement account established by IC 9-32-7-2. The funds in the dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1 must be available, with the approval of the budget agency, to augment and supplement the funds appropriated for the administration of this article.

(g) In connection with the administration and enforcement of this article, the attorney general shall render all necessary assistance to the director upon the request of the director. To that end, the attorney general shall employ legal and other professional services as are necessary to adequately and fully perform the service under the direction of the director as the demands of the division require. Expenses incurred by the attorney general for the purposes stated under this subsection are chargeable against and shall be paid out of funds appropriated to the attorney general for the administration of the attorney general's office. The attorney general may authorize the director and the director's designee to represent the director and the division in any proceeding involving enforcement or defense of this

article.

(h) The secretary, director, and employees of the division are not liable in an individual capacity, except to the state, for an act done or omitted in connection with the performance of their duties under this article.

(i) The director and each attorney or investigator designated by the secretary:

(1) are police officers of the state;

(2) have all the powers and duties of police officers in conducting investigations for violations of this article, or in serving any process, notice, or order issued by an officer, authority, or court in connection with the enforcement of this article; and

(3) comprise the enforcement department of the division.

The division is a criminal justice agency for purposes of IC 5-2-4-1(3) and IC 10-13-3-6.

(j) The provisions of this article delegating and granting power to the secretary, division, and director shall be liberally construed to the end that:

(1) the practice or commission of fraud may be prohibited and prevented; and

(2) disclosure of sufficient and reliable information in order to afford reasonable opportunity for the exercise of independent judgment of the persons involved may be assured.

(k) Copies of any statements and documents filed in the office of the secretary and of any records of the secretary certified by the director are admissible in any prosecution, action, suit, or proceeding based on, arising out of, or under this article to the same effect as the original of the statement, document, or record would be if actually produced.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.2-2014, SEC.49; P.L.62-2014, SEC.40.*

**IC 9-32-16-1 Version c**

**Administration of dealer services by secretary of state**

*Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 7-1-2014, and preceding version of this section, effective 7-1-2014 until 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 1. (a) This chapter shall be administered by the secretary.

(b) The secretary:

(1) shall employ employees, including a director, investigators, or attorneys, necessary for the administration of this article; and

(2) shall fix the compensation of the employees with the approval of the budget agency.

(c) It is unlawful for the director or an officer, employee, or designee of the secretary to use for personal benefit or the benefit of others records or other information obtained by or filed with the dealer services division under this article that are confidential. This article does not authorize the director or an officer, employee, or designee of the secretary to disclose the record or information, except

in accordance with this chapter.

(d) This article does not create or diminish a privilege or exemption that exists at common law, by statute or rule, or otherwise.

(e) The secretary may develop and implement dealer's and vehicle purchaser's education initiatives to inform dealers and the public about the offer or sale of vehicles, with particular emphasis on the prevention and detection of fraud involving vehicle sales. In developing and implementing these initiatives, the secretary may collaborate with public and nonprofit organizations with an interest in consumer education. The secretary may accept a grant or donation from a person that is not affiliated with the dealer industry or from a nonprofit organization, regardless of whether the organization is affiliated with the dealer industry, to develop and implement consumer education initiatives. This subsection does not authorize the secretary to require participation or monetary contributions of a registrant in an education program.

(f) Fees and funds accruing from the administration of this article:

(1) described in IC 9-32-7-1(d) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1(a);

(2) described in IC 9-32-7-2(b) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the dealer enforcement account established by IC 9-32-7-2(a);

(3) described in IC 9-29-17-14(b)(2), IC 9-29-17-14(c)(3), and IC 9-32-7-3(2) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account under IC 8-14-1;

(4) described in IC 9-32-7-3(3) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited with the state police department, and these fees and funds are continuously appropriated to the department for its use in enforcing odometer laws;

(5) described in IC 9-32-7-3(4) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited with the attorney general, and these fees and funds are continuously appropriated to the attorney general for use in enforcing odometer laws; and

(6) described in IC 9-29-1-4(a) (before its amendment January 1, 2015) shall be accounted for by the secretary and shall be deposited with the treasurer of state to be deposited in the state police building account.

Expenses incurred in the administration of this article shall be paid from the state general fund upon appropriation being made for the expenses in the manner provided by law for the making of those appropriations. However, grants and donations under subsection (e), costs of investigations, and civil penalties recovered under this chapter shall be deposited by the treasurer of state in the dealer enforcement account established by IC 9-32-7-2. The funds in the

dealer compliance account established by IC 9-32-7-1 must be available, with the approval of the budget agency, to augment and supplement the funds appropriated for the administration of this article.

(g) In connection with the administration and enforcement of this article, the attorney general shall render all necessary assistance to the director upon the request of the director. To that end, the attorney general shall employ legal and other professional services as are necessary to adequately and fully perform the service under the direction of the director as the demands of the division require. Expenses incurred by the attorney general for the purposes stated under this subsection are chargeable against and shall be paid out of funds appropriated to the attorney general for the administration of the attorney general's office. The attorney general may authorize the director and the director's designee to represent the director and the division in any proceeding involving enforcement or defense of this article.

(h) The secretary, director, and employees of the division are not liable in an individual capacity, except to the state, for an act done or omitted in connection with the performance of their duties under this article.

(i) The director and each attorney or investigator designated by the secretary:

(1) are police officers of the state;

(2) have all the powers and duties of police officers in conducting investigations for violations of this article, or in serving any process, notice, or order issued by an officer, authority, or court in connection with the enforcement of this article; and

(3) comprise the enforcement department of the division.

The division is a criminal justice agency for purposes of IC 5-2-4-1(3) and IC 10-13-3-6.

(j) The provisions of this article delegating and granting power to the secretary, division, and director shall be liberally construed to the end that:

(1) the practice or commission of fraud may be prohibited and prevented; and

(2) disclosure of sufficient and reliable information in order to afford reasonable opportunity for the exercise of independent judgment of the persons involved may be assured.

(k) Copies of any statements and documents filed in the office of the secretary and of any records of the secretary certified by the director are admissible in any prosecution, action, suit, or proceeding based on, arising out of, or under this article to the same effect as the original of the statement, document, or record would be if actually produced.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.2-2014, SEC.49; P.L.62-2014, SEC.40; P.L.216-2014, SEC.159.*

**IC 9-32-16-2**

**Orders concerning applications and licenses; discipline; revocation and suspension of license; persons not issued a license**

Sec. 2. (a) An order issued under this article may deny a dealer license application for registration if the secretary finds that the order is in the public interest and subsection (c) authorizes the action. An order may condition or limit the license of an applicant to be a dealer and, if the applicant for a dealer license is a partner, officer, director, or person having similar status or performing similar functions, or a person directly or indirectly in control of the dealership, the order may condition or limit the license.

(b) If the secretary finds that an order is in the public interest and subsection (c) authorizes the action, an order issued under this article may deny, revoke, suspend, condition, limit, or permanently bar the granting of a license to or an application for a license from a dealer, or a partner, an officer, a director, or a person having a similar status or performing similar functions as a dealer, or a person directly or indirectly in control of the dealer. However, the secretary may not:

(1) institute a revocation or suspension proceeding under this subsection based on an order issued under the law of another state that is reported to the secretary or a designee of the secretary more than one (1) year after the date of the order on which it is based; or

(2) issue an order on the basis of an order issued under the dealer services laws of another state unless the other order was based on conduct for which subsection (c) would authorize the action had the conduct occurred in Indiana.

(c) A person may be disciplined under this section if the person:

(1) has filed an application for a dealer license in Indiana under this article, or its predecessor, within the previous ten (10) years, which, as of the effective date of license or registration or as of any date after filing in the case of an order denying effectiveness, was incomplete as to a material fact or contained a statement that, in light of the circumstances under which it was made, was false or misleading with respect to a material fact;

(2) knowingly violated or knowingly failed to comply with this article, or its predecessor, within the previous ten (10) years;

(3) has been convicted of a:

(A) felony within the previous ten (10) years;

(B) felony or misdemeanor involving theft or fraud; or

(C) felony or misdemeanor concerning an aspect of business involving the offer, sale, financing, repair, modification, or manufacture of a vehicle;

(4) is enjoined or restrained by a court with jurisdiction in an action instituted by a state or the United States from engaging in or continuing an act, practice, or course of business involving an aspect of a business involving the offer, barter, sale, purchase, transfer, financing, repair, or manufacture of a vehicle;

(5) refuses to allow or otherwise impedes the secretary from

conducting an audit or inspection;

(6) has engaged in dishonest or unethical practices in a business involving the offer, barter, sale, purchase, transfer, financing, repair, or manufacture of a vehicle within the previous ten (10) years;

(7) is engaging in unfair practices as set forth in this article;

(8) is on the most recent tax warrant list supplied to the secretary by the department of state revenue;

(9) violates IC 23-2-2.7;

(10) violates IC 9-19-9;

(11) willfully violates federal or state law relating to the sale, distribution, financing, or insuring of motor vehicles; or

(12) is not compliant with local, state, or federal laws and regulations regarding a dealer license or dealer business.

(d) The secretary may suspend or deny an application, impose fines and costs, restrict, condition, limit, bar, suspend, or rescind a dealer license, or order restitution, or do any combination of these actions before final determination of an administrative proceeding. Upon the issuance of an order, the secretary shall promptly notify each person subject to the order:

(1) that the order has been issued;

(2) the reasons for the action; and

(3) that within fifteen (15) days after the receipt of a request in a record from the person the matter will be scheduled for a hearing.

If a hearing is not requested and no hearing is ordered by the secretary within thirty (30) days after the date of service of the order, the order becomes final by operation of law. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the secretary, after notice of and opportunity for hearing to each person subject to the order, may modify or vacate the order or extend the order until final determination.

(e) After a hearing, the secretary may suspend or deny an application, impose fines and costs, restrict, condition, limit, bar, suspend, or rescind a dealer license, or order restitution, or do any combination of these actions.

(f) Revocation or suspension of a license of a manufacturer, a distributor, a dealer, or an automobile auctioneer may be limited to one (1) or more locations, to one (1) or more defined areas, or only to certain aspects of the business.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (d), an order may not be issued under this section without:

(1) appropriate notice to the applicant or registrant;

(2) an opportunity for a hearing; and

(3) reasons for the action.

(h) A person that controls, directly or indirectly, a person not in compliance with this section may be disciplined by order of the secretary under subsections (a) and (b) to the same extent as the noncomplying person, unless the controlling person did not know, and in the exercise of reasonable care could not have known, of the existence of conduct that is a ground for discipline under this section.

(i) A person subject to this chapter that has not been issued a license is subject to the same disciplinary fines, costs, and penalties as if a license had been issued.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.41.*

**IC 9-32-16-3**
**Information or documents considered law enforcement records**
Sec. 3. Information or documents obtained by the division in the course of an investigation, including an audit conducted under section 6(c) of this chapter, are law enforcement records for the purposes of IC 5-14-3-4(b)(1).
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.2-2014, SEC.50.*

**IC 9-32-16-4**
**Compliance with request, order, or subpoena for production of documentary evidence**
Sec. 4. A person complying with any request, order, or subpoena issued by the division for the production of documentary evidence shall retain the originals and shall provide the division with clearly legible, true, and complete copies of the documents requested, along with a signed cover letter, which must identify those documents with a reasonable degree of specificity.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16-5**
**Dealers to provide staff of division access to dealer's premises**
Sec. 5. All dealers licensed with the division shall, upon request, provide members of the staff of the division prompt access, during reasonable business hours, to that part of the premises at the dealer's place of business where:
(1) documents are stored; or
(2) vehicle sales are offered, made, or processed.
*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16-6**
**Dealer required to make and maintain records; data storage; records subject to inspection; retention of records**
Sec. 6. (a) A dealer licensed or required to be licensed under this article shall make and maintain the records, accounts, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, and other records required under this article.
(b) Dealer records required to be maintained under IC 9-32-6-14 and other records required under this article may be maintained in any form of data storage acceptable to the secretary if the records are readily accessible and available to copy by an investigating or auditing employee of the secretary upon demand at the place of business of the dealer.
(c) The records of a dealer licensed or required to be licensed under this article are subject to such reasonable periodic, special, or

other audits or inspections by a representative of the secretary, within or outside Indiana, as the secretary considers necessary or appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors. An audit or inspection may be made at any time and without prior notice. The representative of the secretary may copy, and remove for audit or inspection copies of, the records the secretary reasonably considers necessary or appropriate to conduct the audit or inspection.

(d) Dealer records required to be maintained under IC 9-32-6-14 and other records required under this article must be maintained at the place of business of a dealer for a period of two (2) years. Following the two (2) year period, records may be moved offsite but must be maintained for a period of five (5) years.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16-7**

**Secretary of state to provide assistance to other state or foreign jurisdiction**

Sec. 7. At the request of the division or equivalent regulator of another state or foreign jurisdiction, the secretary may provide assistance if the requesting regulator states that the requesting regulator is conducting an investigation to determine whether a person has violated, is violating, or is about to violate a law or rule of the other state or foreign jurisdiction relating to dealer matters that the requesting regulator administers or enforces. The secretary may provide assistance by using the authority to investigate and the powers conferred by this article as the secretary determines are necessary or appropriate. The assistance may be provided without regard to whether the conduct described in the request would also constitute a violation of this article or other law of Indiana if occurring in Indiana. In deciding whether to provide the assistance, the secretary may consider:

(1) whether the requesting regulator is permitted and has agreed to provide assistance reciprocally within the state or foreign jurisdiction of the requesting regulator to the secretary on dealer matters when requested;

(2) whether compliance with the request would violate or prejudice the public policy of Indiana; and

(3) the availability of resources and employees of the division to carry out the request for assistance.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16-8**

**Person required to cooperate with division; failure to cooperate**

Sec. 8. (a) A person shall cooperate in an inquiry, investigation, or inspection conducted by, or on behalf of, the division for purposes of determining whether or not a person has violated or is about to violate any provision under this article. The willful failure of a person to cooperate, absent a bona fide claim of privilege, may:

(1) be considered by the division a violation of statute; and

(2) thus subject the person to denial, suspension, or revocation

of licensing or registration or a bar from licensing or registration.

(b) The following are examples of, but are not the only, conduct by a person that may be considered a failure to cooperate:

(1) The failure to timely respond by way of appearance or production of documents to a subpoena or order issued by the division.

(2) The failure to answer any question pertinent to inquiry unless the response to the question is subject to a bona fide claim of privilege.

(3) The failure to grant division personnel access to:

(A) the business premises of a dealer or a person required to be licensed as a dealer; or

(B) the records and documents that the dealer or person required to be licensed as a dealer is required, by statute or rule, to make available for inspection.

(4) The failure to attend a scheduled proceeding at which the appearance of the person is required. If a person elects to retain counsel for the purpose of representation in any such proceeding, it is the responsibility of the person to do so in a timely fashion. The failure of a person to retain counsel, absent a showing of good cause, does not require an adjournment of the proceeding.

(5) The failure to timely respond to or to provide information requested under a demand under this chapter.

(6) Aiding or abetting the failure of another person to cooperate.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16-9**

**Copying of records**

Sec. 9. (a) The division may copy records or require a dealer to copy records and provide the copies to the division to the extent and in the manner reasonable under the circumstances.

(b) The division may impose a reasonable fee for the expense of making copies under subsection (a).

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16-10**

**Referrals to local prosecuting attorney**

Sec. 10. (a) The secretary or a designee of the secretary may refer the facts drawn from an investigation to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which a crime is alleged to have been committed.

(b) The secretary may assist the prosecuting attorney in prosecuting an action brought subsequent to a referral made under subsection (a), which may include a division attorney serving as a special deputy prosecutor appointed by the prosecuting attorney.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16-11**

**Filings with business services division; providing governmental**

**identification numbers; physical Indiana address; national criminal history background check; good standing with state offices**

Sec. 11. (a) All dealers operating as a:

(1) corporation;

(2) limited liability company;

(3) limited partnership; or

(4) limited liability partnership;

shall file and maintain all filings required to remain in good standing with the secretary of state business services division.

(b) The dealer shall provide the secretary:

(1) the federal tax identification number; and

(2) the registered retail merchant's certificate number issued under IC 6-2.5-8;

issued to the dealer.

(c) The dealer must, for the entire licensing period, have an established place of business with a physical Indiana address. The dealer may not have a mailing address that differs from the actual location of the business.

(d) The applicant and all corporate officers, partners, and owners must submit to a national criminal history background check (as defined in IC 10-13-3-12) administered by the state police at the expense of the applicant and the corporate officers, partners, and owners. The secretary may deny an application if the division finds that the applicant, a corporate officer, a partner, or an owner has been convicted of a:

(1) felony within the previous ten (10) years;

(2) felony or misdemeanor involving theft or fraud; or

(3) felony or misdemeanor concerning an aspect of business involving the offer, sale, financing, repair, modification, or manufacture of a vehicle.

(e) The dealer and the corporation, company, or partnership must be in good standing with the bureau, the department of state revenue, and the state police department.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.42.*

**IC 9-32-16-12**

**False or misleading statements or omitted facts**

Sec. 12. It is a violation of this article for a person to:

(1) make or cause to be made, in a record that is used in an action or proceeding or filed under this chapter, a statement that, at the time and in the light of the circumstances under which it is made, is false or misleading with respect to a material fact; or

(2) in connection with a statement to the division or to a consumer, omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statement made, in light of the circumstances under which it was made, not false or misleading.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16-13**

**Secretary of state to maintain injunctive action; court remedy and relief; director not required to post bond; penalties**

Sec. 13. (a) If the secretary believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in an act, practice, or course of business:

(1) that constitutes a violation of this article or a rule adopted or order issued under this article; or

(2) that materially aids a violation of this article or a rule adopted or order issued under this article;

the secretary or a designee of the secretary, in addition to any administrative remedies, may maintain an action in the circuit or superior court in the county where the investigation or inquiry in question is being conducted to enjoin the act, practice, or course of business and to enforce compliance with this article or a rule adopted or order issued under this article.

(b) In an action under this section and on a proper showing, a court may:

(1) issue a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or declaratory judgment;

(2) order other appropriate or ancillary relief, which may include:

(A) an asset freeze, accounting, writ of attachment, writ of general or specific execution, and appointment of a receiver or conservator;

(B) ordering a receiver or conservator appointed under clause (A) to:

(i) take charge and control of the property of the respondent, including investment accounts and accounts in a depository institution, rents, and profits;

(ii) collect debts; and

(iii) acquire and dispose of property;

(C) imposing a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per violation and an order of rescission, restitution, or disgorgement directed to a person that has engaged in an act, practice, or course of business constituting a violation of this article or a rule adopted or order issued under this article; and

(D) ordering the payment of prejudgment and postjudgment interest; or

(3) order other relief that the court considers appropriate.

(c) The director may not be required to post a bond in an action or proceeding under this article.

(d) Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the dealer enforcement account established by IC 9-32-7-2.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16-14**

**Public or private investigations by secretary; enforcement of compliance with investigation; witness fees and mileage**

Sec. 14. (a) The secretary may:

(1) conduct public or private investigations within or outside Indiana that the secretary considers necessary or appropriate to determine whether a person has violated, is violating, or is about to violate this article or a rule adopted or order issued under this article, or aid in the enforcement of this article or in the adoption of rules and forms under this article;

(2) require or permit a person to testify, file a statement, or produce a record, under oath or otherwise as the secretary determines, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning a matter to be investigated or about which an action or proceeding is to be instituted; and

(3) publish a record concerning an action, proceeding, or investigation under, or a violation of, this article or a rule adopted or order issued under this article if the secretary determines it is necessary or appropriate and in the public interest and for the protection of dealers or consumers.

(b) For purposes of an investigation under this article, the secretary or a designated employee of the secretary may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, seek compulsion of attendance, take attendance, take evidence, require the filing of statements, and require the production of any records that the secretary considers relevant or material to the investigation. Upon order of the secretary or a hearing officer appointed by the secretary in a hearing, depositions may be taken in the manner prescribed by law for depositions in civil actions and made returnable to the secretary or a hearing officer appointed by the secretary.

(c) If a person does not appear or refuses to testify, file a statement, or produce records, or otherwise does not obey a subpoena as required by this article, the secretary or hearing officer appointed by the secretary may apply to the circuit or superior court in the county where the hearing, investigation, or inquiry in question is being conducted to enforce compliance. The court may:

(1) hold the person in contempt;

(2) order the person to appear before the secretary or hearing officer appointed by the secretary;

(3) order the person to testify about the matter under investigation or in question;

(4) order the production of records;

(5) grant injunctive relief, including restricting or prohibiting the offer or sale of vehicles;

(6) impose a civil penalty of not more than twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) for each violation; and

(7) grant any other necessary or appropriate relief.

(d) This section does not preclude a person from applying to the circuit or superior court in the county where the hearing, investigation, or inquiry in question is being conducted for relief from a request to appear, testify, file a statement, produce records, or obey a subpoena.

(e) If a witness, in any hearing, inquiry, or investigation conducted under this article, refuses to answer any question or produce any

item, the secretary may file a written petition with the circuit or superior court in the county where the hearing, investigation, or inquiry in question is being conducted requesting a hearing on the refusal. The court shall hold a hearing to determine if the witness may refuse to answer the question or produce the item. If the court determines that the witness, based upon the witness's privilege against self-incrimination, may properly refuse to answer or produce an item, the secretary may make a written request that the court grant use immunity to the witness. Upon written request of the secretary, the court shall grant use immunity to a witness. The court shall instruct the witness, by written order or in open court, that:

(1) any evidence the witness gives, or evidence derived from that evidence, may not be used in any criminal proceedings against that witness, unless the evidence is volunteered by the witness or is not responsive to a question; and

(2) the witness must answer the questions asked and produce the items requested.

A grant of use immunity does not prohibit the use of evidence that the witness gives in a hearing, investigation, or inquiry from being used in a prosecution for perjury under IC 35-44.1-2-1. If a witness refuses to give the evidence after the witness has been granted use immunity, the court may find the witness in contempt.

(f) In any prosecution, action, suit, or proceeding based upon or arising out of or under this article, a certificate signed by the secretary showing compliance or noncompliance with this article by a dealer constitutes prima facie evidence of compliance or noncompliance with this article and is admissible in evidence in any action at law or in equity to enforce this article.

(g) Each witness who appears before the secretary or a hearing officer appointed by the secretary by order is entitled to receive for the witness's attendance the fees and mileage provided for witnesses in civil cases, which must be audited and paid by the state in the same manner as other expenses of the division are audited and paid when proper vouchers sworn to by the witnesses and approved by the secretary are presented. However, a witness subpoenaed at the instance of parties other than the secretary or a hearing officer appointed by the secretary is not entitled to any fee or compensation from the state.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-16-15**

**Dealers; unfair practices; demand for mediation; mediation**

Sec. 15. (a) A dealer who is injured by an unfair practice set forth in IC 9-32-13 or IC 9-32-15 may file a complaint or petition with the division.

(b) A dealer may not file a complaint or petition with the division under subsection (a) based on an alleged violation of IC 9-32-13 or IC 9-32-15 by a manufacturer or distributor unless the dealer serves a demand for mediation upon the manufacturer or distributor:

(1) before; or

(2) at the same time as;

filing the complaint or petition. A demand for mediation must be in writing and served upon the manufacturer or distributor by certified mail at an address designated for the manufacturer or distributor in the licensor's records. The demand for mediation must contain a brief statement of the dispute and the relief sought by the dealer serving the demand.

(c) Not later than twenty (20) days after the date the demand for mediation is served under subsection (b), the parties shall mutually select an independent mediator and meet with the mediator for the purpose of attempting to resolve the dispute. The meeting place must be within Indiana at a location selected by the mediator. The mediator may extend the period in which the meeting must occur for good cause shown by either party or upon stipulation of the parties.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-17**

**Chapter 17. Penalties and Disciplinary Action**

**IC 9-32-17-1**

**Civil penalties**

Sec. 1. Except as provided in section 8 of this chapter, a person who violates this article, a rule established under this article, or an order issued by the secretary under this article is subject to a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for each act of violation. Civil penalties recovered under this section shall be paid to the state and deposited into the dealer enforcement account established by IC 9-32-7-2.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-17-2 Version a**

**Penalties concerning certificates of title**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who violates IC 9-32-4 commits a Class C infraction.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates IC 9-32-4-1(a)(1), IC 9-32-4-1(a)(2), or IC 9-32-4-1(d) commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.168-2014, SEC.19.*

**IC 9-32-17-2 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.175.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-32-17-3 Version a**

**Penalties concerning dealer license plates**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally violates any of the following commits a Class A misdemeanor:

(1) IC 9-32-6-7.
(2) IC 9-32-6-10.
(3) IC 9-32-6-11(d).
(4) IC 9-32-6-12.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates IC 9-32-6-13 commits a Class A misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-17-3 Version b**

**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.176.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-32-17-4 Version a**
**Penalties concerning licensing of vehicle salvaging**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 4. A person who knowingly or intentionally violates any of the following commits a Class A misdemeanor:

(1) IC 9-32-9-1.
(2) IC 9-32-9-2.
(3) IC 9-32-9-10.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-17-4 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.177.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-32-17-5 Version a**
**Penalties concerning regulation of vehicle merchandising**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 5. A person who knowingly or intentionally violates:

(1) IC 9-32-11-1;
(2) IC 9-32-11-12 by operating on an expired license issued under IC 9-32-11; or
(3) IC 9-32-11-12.5 by operating on an expired license issued under IC 9-32-11;

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.62-2014, SEC.43.*

**IC 9-32-17-5 Version b**
**Repealed**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.178.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-32-17-6 Version a**
**Penalties concerning unfair practices**

*Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2015. See also following repeal of this section, effective 1-1-2015.*

Sec. 6. A person who knowingly or intentionally violates IC 9-32-13 commits a Class A misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-17-6 Version b**

*(Repealed by P.L.217-2014, SEC.179.)*

*Note: This repeal of section effective 1-1-2015. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2015.*

**IC 9-32-17-7**
**Civil penalties for failure to deliver certificate of origin or title**

Sec. 7. A person who fails to deliver a certificate of origin or title under IC 9-32-5-2 or IC 9-32-5-8 or fails to deliver timely a certificate of title under IC 9-32-4-1(c) is subject to the following civil penalties:

(1) One hundred dollars ($100) for the first violation in a calendar year.

(2) Two hundred fifty dollars ($250) for the second violation in a calendar year.

(3) Five hundred dollars ($500) for all subsequent violations in a calendar year.

Payment shall be made to the secretary and deposited in the dealer enforcement account established under IC 9-32-7-2.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78. Amended by P.L.262-2013, SEC.142.*

**IC 9-32-17-8**
**Penalty for failure of retail lessor to comply with disclosures required in motor vehicle leases**

Sec. 8. A retail lessor who fails to comply with IC 9-32-12, as set forth in IC 9-32-12-4, is liable to the retail lessee for:

(1) actual damages sustained;

(2) a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) per lease transaction; and

(3) reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*

**IC 9-32-17-9**
**Remedies for violation of, attempting to violate, or assisting in a violation relating to administration of dealer services**

Sec. 9. In addition to all other remedies, the secretary may seek the following remedies against a person that violates, attempts to violate, or assists in a violation of or an attempt to violate IC 9-32-16:

(1) An injunction.

(2) Appointment of a receiver or conservator.

(3) A civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) per violation.

(4) An action to enforce a civil penalty assessed under subdivision (3).

Civil penalties recovered under this section shall be paid to the state and deposited into the dealer enforcement account established by IC 9-32-7-2.

*As added by P.L.92-2013, SEC.78.*