

First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1390

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

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

SECTION 1. IC 5-2-26.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]:

Chapter 26.1. Towing Rotation Requirements

Sec. 1. The definitions in IC 24-14-2 apply throughout this chapter.

Sec. 2. A law enforcement agency shall do at least one (1) of the following for emergency towing:

- (1) Establish a written policy for towing rotations.**
- (2) Enter into a contract.**

Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to:

- (1) a written policy established after June 30, 2025; and**
- (2) a contract entered into, amended, or renewed after June 30, 2025.**

(b) A written policy or contract required under section 2 of this chapter must include the following, as applicable:

- (1) The length of time of the contract between the towing company and the law enforcement agency, including renewal periods.**
- (2) Rates for all services, including standby rates. A towing company may include a standard minimum charge of one (1) hour.**



(3) Rates for storage and the timing for when storage charges begin.

(4) The allowable administrative fee for each service and when the fee is applicable.

(5) Truck and equipment requirements.

(6) Availability of a towing company to respond to calls.

(7) Response time requirements.

(8) Storage lot requirements.

(9) Availability for the owner to pick up the vehicle, including after hours.

(10) Access to personal belongings in a vehicle that is in storage.

(11) Markup percentages for items or services provided by third parties.

(12) A provision that allows the law enforcement agency to suspend or remove a towing company that violates the written policy or contract.

(13) A prohibition on charging fees that are not listed under the written policy or contract.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 9-22-1-14, and in addition to the requirements under subsection (b), in the case of a contract between a towing company and a local law enforcement agency in a county containing a consolidated city, the contract must provide that a person may park a vehicle that is registered to the person's residence on the street outside the person's residence for not more than seven (7) days before the vehicle is required to be towed.

Sec. 4. A law enforcement agency may not use a towing company that charges unreasonable fees as part of its towing rotation. A law enforcement agency must perform a periodic review of a towing company's rates for reasonableness.

Sec. 5. A law enforcement agency may select a towing company outside of its towing rotation if an emergency situation requires the use of a towing company with certain equipment or capacity to adequately respond to the emergency situation.

SECTION 2. IC 8-2.1-17-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2023, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 6.5. (a) "Digital network", for purposes of IC 8-2.1-19.1, means an online enabled application, software, website, or system offered or used by a TNC to enable the prearrangement of rides with TNC drivers.

(b) "Digital network", for purposes of this chapter and IC 8-2.1-19.3, means an online enabled application, software, website, or system



offered or used by a DNC to enable deliveries with DNC drivers. ~~A digital network is not a product under law.~~

(c) A digital network is not a product under law.

SECTION 3. IC 8-15-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.93-2024, SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 14. (a) The authority may do the following:

(1) Fix, revise, charge, and collect tolls for the use of each toll road project by any person, partnership, association, limited liability company, or corporation desiring the use of any part thereof, including the right-of-way adjoining the paved portion and for placing thereon telephone, telegraph, electric light, or power lines.

(2) Fix the terms, conditions, and rates of charge for such use, including assessments for the failure to pay required tolls, subject, however, to the state's police power.

(3) Collect tolls, user fees, or other charges through manual or nonmanual methods, including, but not limited to, automatic vehicle identification systems, electronic toll collection systems, and, to the extent permitted by law, including rules adopted by the authority under section 17.2(a)(10) of this chapter, global positioning systems and photo or video based toll collection or toll collection enforcement systems.

(4) Adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 authorizing the use of and establishing procedures for the implementation of the collection of user fees by electronic or other nonmanual means under subdivision (3).

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), no toll or charge shall be made by the authority under this section or under a public-private agreement entered into under IC 8-15.5 for:

(1) the operation of temporary lodging facilities located upon or adjacent to any project, nor may the authority itself operate or gratuitously permit the operation of such temporary lodging facilities by other persons without any toll or charge; or

(2) placing in, on, along, over, or under such project, such telephone, telegraph, electric light or power lines, equipment, or facilities as may be necessary to serve establishments located on the project or as may be necessary to interconnect any public utility facilities on one (1) side of the toll road project with those on the other side.

(c) All contracts executed by the authority shall be preserved in the principal office of the authority.

(d) In the case of a toll road project that is not leased to the



department under IC 8-9.5-8-7, the tolls shall be fixed and adjusted for each toll road project so that the aggregate of the tolls from the project, together with other revenues that are available to the authority without prior restriction or encumbrance, will at least be adequate to pay:

- (1) the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the toll road project, including major repairs, replacements, and improvements;
- (2) the principal of and the interest on bonds issued in connection with the toll road project, as the principal and interest becomes due and payable, including any reserve or sinking fund required for the project; and
- (3) the payment of principal of and interest on toll road bonds issued by the authority in connection with any other toll road project, including any reserve or sinking fund required for the project, but only to the extent that the authority provides by resolution and subject to the provisions of any trust agreement relating to the project.

(e) Not less than one (1) year before the date that final payment of all such bonds, interest, and reimbursement is expected by the chairman of the authority to be completed, the chairman shall notify the state budget committee in writing of the expected date of final payment.

(f) Such tolls shall not be subject to supervision or regulation by any other commission, board, bureau, or agency of the state.

(g) The tolls, rents, and all other revenues derived by the authority from the toll road project, except those received in accordance with a public-private agreement under IC 8-15.5, shall be used as follows:

- (1) To pay the cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the toll road project, including major repairs, replacements, and improvements, to the extent that those costs are not paid out of other funds.
- (2) To the extent provided for in the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds under this chapter or in the trust agreement securing the bonds, to pay:
 - (A) the principal of and interest on any bonds as the principal and interest become due; or
 - (B) the redemption price or purchase price of the bonds retired by call or purchase.
- (3) Except as prohibited by the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds under this chapter or the trust agreement securing them, for any purpose relating to any toll road project, including the subject toll road project, as the authority provides by resolution.



(h) Neither the resolution nor any trust agreement by which a pledge is created needs to be filed or recorded except in the records of the authority.

(i) The use and disposition of moneys to the credit of any sinking fund shall be subject to the provisions of any resolution or resolutions authorizing the issuance of any bonds or of any trust agreement. Except as may otherwise be provided in this chapter or in any resolution or any trust agreement, any sinking fund shall be a fund for all bonds without distinction or priority of one over another, subject, however, to such priorities as may arise from prior pledges.

(j) In the case of a toll road project that is leased to the department under IC 8-9.5-8-8, the lease must require that the department fix tolls for the toll road project that comply with IC 8-9.5-8-8(c)(6).

(k) User fees (as defined in IC 8-15.5-2-10) for a toll road project that is subject to a public-private agreement under IC 8-15.5 shall be set in accordance with IC 8-15.5-7.

(l) The amount of a toll must be invoiced to a driver not later than one (1) year after the date the driver incurs the toll.

SECTION 4. IC 8-15.5-7-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 9. An operator must invoice a user for a user fee not later than one (1) year after the date the operator incurs the toll.**

SECTION 5. IC 9-17-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 240, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 2.** A person that holds a lien on a vehicle, has repossessed the vehicle, and wants to obtain a certificate of title for the vehicle in the person's name may obtain the certificate of title from the bureau if:

- (1) the person from whom the vehicle has been repossessed is shown by the records of the bureau, **as defined in IC 9-14-12-2(1) and IC 9-14-12-2(2)**, to be the last registered owner of the vehicle; and
- (2) the person that 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.

SECTION 6. IC 9-18.1-4-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 326, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 2.** (a) The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 regarding the size, character, and content of a certificate of registration. **The bureau may issue a certificate of registration by electronically delivering or providing access to an**



electronic certificate of registration.

(b) 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 individual operating or in control of the vehicle, who shall display the registration upon the demand of a police officer.

(c) An individual who fails to carry a certificate of registration or a legible reproduction of a certificate of registration as required under subsection (b) commits a Class C infraction.

SECTION 7. IC 9-18.1-12-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.108-2019, SECTION 180, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) A person may apply to the bureau for a temporary registration permit for a vehicle. The bureau shall issue the person a temporary registration permit after the person does the following:

- (1) Provides proof of financial responsibility in effect with respect to the vehicle in the amounts specified under IC 9-25.
- (2) Pays a fee of eighteen dollars (\$18). The fee shall be distributed as follows:
 - (A) Twenty-five cents (\$0.25) to the state construction fund.
 - (B) Fifty cents (\$0.50) to the state motor vehicle technology fund.
 - (C) One dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) to the integrated public safety communications fund.
 - (D) Five dollars (\$5) to the commission fund.
 - (E) Any remaining amount to the motor vehicle highway account.

(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 vehicle on a highway 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 an Indiana resident 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 an Indiana resident and the vehicle registration in another state has expired and the person has applied under IC 9-17 for a 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) A temporary registration permit shall be displayed on a vehicle in a manner determined by the bureau.

(d) The bureau may issue a temporary registration permit under this section at the bureau's discretion if the person complies with subsection (a) and applies in a form and manner prescribed by the bureau.

SECTION 8. IC 9-18.5-2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 327, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) A personalized license plate may be the same color and size and contain similar required information as regular license plates issued under IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1 for the respective class of vehicle. **The bureau may offer alternative designs or color scheme versions of a license plate issued under IC 9-18.1.**

(b) A personalized license plate **message** 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.

(e) A person that selects both an alternative design or color scheme under subsection (a) and a personalized license plate message under subsection (b) shall pay a separate fee for each personalization under section 8(3) of this chapter.

SECTION 9. IC 9-18.5-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 327, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) A person that 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. **If a person is making an application for a personalized license plate message under section 2(b) of this chapter the person shall indicate** ~~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.

SECTION 10. IC 9-18.5-2-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 327, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. The bureau shall issue a personalized license plate under this chapter to a person that does the following:

- (1) Complies with IC 9-18 (before its expiration) or IC 9-18.1.
- (2) Pays any additional fee associated with a license plate described in section 1(b) of this chapter.
- (3) Pays a fee of forty-five dollars (\$45) **each for an alternative design or color scheme under section 2(a) of this chapter or a personalized license plate message under section 2(b) of this chapter.** The fee shall be distributed as follows:
 - (A) Four dollars (\$4) to the crossroads 2000 fund.
 - (B) Seven dollars (\$7) to the motor vehicle highway account.
 - (C) Thirty-four dollars (\$34) to the commission fund.

Upon the payment of the fee, the bureau shall issue a receipt.

SECTION 11. IC 9-18.5-2-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 327, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 9. If a person that applies for a personalized license plate **under this chapter** 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 **associated with the personalized license plate message** under section 8(3) of this chapter to the person. However, a refund of a personalized license plate fee may not be made when the person that applies for the personalized license plate cancels the request.

SECTION 12. IC 9-18.5-12-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 327, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) 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 ***dated*** signatures of at least ~~five hundred~~ **one thousand (1,000)** residents of Indiana, ***obtained during a single calendar year***, 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 9-18.5-28-5(a) is considered to have a quasi-government purpose.
- (D) Military and veterans' affairs.
- (E) Public and transportation safety.
- (F) A state educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-32) or an approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-6) 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.

SECTION 13. IC 9-18.5-12-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.118-2022, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 13. (a) In order to continue participation in the special group recognition license plate program, a special group must:

- (1) sell at least:
 - (A) **for a special group recognition license plate issued before January 1, 2026**, five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates of the special group; **and**
 - (B) **for a special group recognition license plate issued after December 31, 2025**, one thousand (1,000) 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:

(A) for a special group recognition license plate issued before January 1, 2026, five hundred (500) special group recognition license plates; and

(B) for a special group recognition license plate issued after December 31, 2025, one thousand (1,000) special group recognition license plates;

during each subsequent year after the initial two (2) year period of sale.

(b) If the special group fails to sell or renew special group recognition license plates in the manner provided in subsection (a), 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)~~ **the number of** special group recognition license plates **required under subsection (a)**, 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)~~ **the number of** special group recognition license plates **required under subsection (a)** 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.

(c) The bureau may terminate the participation of a special group in the special group recognition license plate program if the special group:

(1) ceases operations; or

(2) fails to use the annual fee collected by the bureau in a manner consistent with the statement submitted by the special group under section 3(a)(9) of this chapter.

(d) A special group that desires to participate in the special group recognition license plate program after termination by the bureau under this section:

(1) must follow the procedure set forth in section 3 of this chapter; and

(2) may not reapply to participate in the special group recognition license plate program for at least two (2) years after termination.

(e) Upon termination under this section of a special group's participation in the special group recognition license plate program, the



bureau shall distribute any money remaining in the trust fund established under section 14 of this chapter for the special group to the state general fund.

SECTION 14. IC 9-20-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.12-2013, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: 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.

(5) Construction vehicles with a towbar connection used in connection with a trailer used to haul heavy equipment.

SECTION 15. IC 9-21-9-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: 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)~~ **two (2)** and not more than ~~five (5)~~ **ten (10)** 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~~ **substantially adhere to the recommendations of the:**

(1) American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers;



(2) American National Standards Institute; and

(3) Society of Automotive Engineers.

SECTION 16. IC 9-21-9-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]. 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:

SECTION 17. IC 9-22-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.281-2019, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 8. (a) ~~Subject to subsection (b),~~ 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 relating to a tow, the storage of the vehicle, and all allowable fees, as applicable, the vehicle or parts shall be released.

(b) A towing service or storage yard may **not** charge an inspection fee to an owner, a lienholder, or an insurance company representative to inspect a vehicle or retrieve items from the vehicle. ~~A fee under this subsection must be refunded if the costs relating to a tow, the storage of the vehicle, and all allowable fees, as applicable, are paid under subsection (a).~~

(c) A towing service or storage yard must accept payment made by any of the following means from a person seeking to release a vehicle under this section:

- (1) Cash.
- (2) Certified check.
- (3) Insurance check.
- (4) Money order.

A towing service or storage facility may elect to accept payment by means of a credit card or debit card.

(d) Upon receiving payment of all costs relating to a tow, the storage



of a vehicle, and all allowable fees, as applicable, a towing service or storage yard shall provide to the person making payment an itemized receipt that includes the information set forth in IC 24-14-5, to the extent the information is known or available.

(e) A towing service or storage yard must be open for business and accessible by telephone during regular office hours. A towing service or storage yard must provide a telephone number that is available on a twenty-four (24) hour basis to receive calls and messages from callers, including calls made outside of regular office hours. All calls made to a towing service or storage yard must be returned within twenty-four (24) hours from the time received. However, if adverse weather, an act of God, or an emergency situation over which the towing service or storage yard has no control prevents the towing service or storage yard from returning calls within twenty-four (24) hours, the towing service or storage yard shall return all calls received as quickly as possible.

(f) A towing service or storage yard shall, if required, notify the appropriate public agency of all releases under this section. The notification must include:

- (1) the name and address of:
 - (A) the person that owns or holds a lien on the vehicle; and
 - (B) the insurance company that insures the vehicle, if the vehicle was released to a representative of the insurance company;
- (2) the signature of the individual to whom the vehicle was released;
- (3) a description of the vehicle or parts;
- (4) costs paid; and
- (5) the date of release.

(g) A towing service or storage yard shall release property to a properly identified person who owns or holds a lien on the vehicle not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the towing service's or storage yard's receipt of:

- (1) payment of seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount of the invoice;**
- (2) proof of a bond obtained by the owner for the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of the invoice, payable in the event the owner does not comply with a court order under subsection (j); and**
- (3) a copy of a complaint filed with the attorney general alleging a violation of IC 24-14 under IC 24-14-10-1.**

(h) The owner shall file a civil complaint in the appropriate jurisdiction not later than thirty (30) days after providing the items



required to release the vehicle under subsection (g) if the disputed invoice amount has not been resolved. A towing service or storage yard may bring a civil complaint in an appropriate jurisdiction at any time within the same thirty (30) day period asking the court to resolve the disputed invoice amount.

(i) A civil complaint filed under subsection (h) must include the amounts in the invoice that are disputed and the reasons those amounts are disputed. A copy of the invoice and any evidence of reasonableness or unreasonableness must be filed with the complaint.

(j) After a civil complaint is filed under subsection (h), the court shall make a determination as to whether the amount charged by the towing service or storage yard is reasonable. If the court determines that the amount is reasonable, the court shall order the owner to pay the amount of the invoice, minus the amount paid under subsection (g)(1). If the court determines that the amount charged was unreasonable, the court shall determine a reasonable amount and order the owner to pay that amount minus the amount paid under subsection (g)(1). If the reasonable amount determined by the court is less than the amount paid under subsection (g)(1), the court shall order the towing service or storage yard to pay the owner the difference in those amounts. The court may also require either party to pay or refund any additional amount and may impose any monetary penalties that the court determines to be appropriate.

(k) Nothing in this section creates, implies, or otherwise grants insurance coverage for the amount billed by a towing service or storage facility that is not within the owner's automobile insurance policy or other policy of insurance.

SECTION 18. IC 9-22-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.54-2009, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 11. (a) 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) **except as provided in subsection (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.

(b) This subsection applies only to an abandoned vehicle as defined in IC 9-13-2-1(2). The legislative body of a consolidated city may adopt an ordinance that establishes a different waiting period for the removal of an abandoned vehicle, which must be at least seventy-two (72) hours but not more than fourteen (14) days, for the purpose of allowing a person to park their vehicle that is registered to their residence on the street outside of that residence.

SECTION 19. IC 9-22-1-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2012, SECTION 121, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: 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) Except as provided in section 11(b) of this chapter, after seventy-two (72) hours, the officer shall require the vehicle or parts to be towed to a storage yard or towing service.

SECTION 20. IC 9-22-1-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2007, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: 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 **credited against the costs of removal, storage, and disposal**



of the vehicle. The remaining proceeds 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.

SECTION 21. IC 9-22-3-4.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 385, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4.1. (a) This section applies to a vehicle:

- (1) for which an insurance company has made and paid an agreed settlement; and
- (2) that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter.

(b) A person that 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) not more than thirty (30) days after the date of settlement. **An assignment under this subsection does not require notarization and may be signed electronically.**

(c) The insurance company shall:

- (1) apply to the bureau within forty-five (45) days after receipt of the certificate of title for a certificate of salvage title for each vehicle subject to this chapter; ~~and~~
- (2) **if in the possession of the insurance company, surrender the:**

(A) certificate of title, signed or unsigned; or

(B) other proof of ownership;

to the bureau; and or other proof of ownership to the bureau and pay a salvage title fee of four dollars (\$4). The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) pay a salvage title fee of four dollars (\$4). The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

(d) After the bureau has received the items set forth in subsection (c)(2) **and (c)(3)**, the bureau shall issue a certificate of salvage title for a vehicle to:

- (1) the owner, if the owner retains possession of the vehicle as part of an agreed settlement with an insurance company for the



vehicle; or

(2) the insurance company, if the owner does not retain possession.

(e) Except as provided in section 4.4 of this chapter, a person that violates this section commits a Class D infraction.

SECTION 22. IC 9-22-3-4.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 386, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4.2. (a) A self-insured entity that owns a vehicle that meets at least one (1) of the criteria set forth in section 3 of this chapter shall apply to the bureau within forty-five (45) days after the date of loss for a certificate of salvage title in the name of the self-insured entity's name.

(b) Any other person acquiring a wrecked or damaged 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 forty-five (45) days after acquiring the vehicle for a certificate of salvage title.

(c) The bureau shall issue a certificate of salvage title as proof of ownership for a salvage vehicle when the acquiring person does the following:

(1) Makes a proper application in the manner and form prescribed by the bureau.

(2) Pays a salvage title fee of four dollars (\$4). The fee shall be deposited in the motor vehicle highway account.

(3) **If in the possession of the acquiring person**, surrenders the vehicle's ~~original~~ certificate of title or other proof of ownership. ~~as determined by the bureau.~~

(d) Except as provided in section 4.4 of this chapter, a person that violates this section commits a Class D infraction.

SECTION 23. IC 9-22-3-4.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 388, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4.4. (a) For purposes of sections 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 of this chapter, "other proof of ownership" with respect to a vehicle includes the following items that contain the **physical or** electronic signature of the owner, **with or** without notarization:

(1) A document granting an insurance company a limited power of attorney.

(2) An affidavit transferring title to an insurance company.

(3) Another document authorizing an insurance company to assign ownership of the motor vehicle.

(b) A person that violates section 4.1, 4.2, or 4.3 of this chapter by knowingly or intentionally submitting a fraudulent document or



affidavit described in subsection (a) commits a Class A infraction.

(c) Other proof of ownership may accompany a signed or unsigned vehicle title. The bureau may accept a signed vehicle title as other proof of ownership.

SECTION 24. IC 9-24-3-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.111-2021, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: 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 a driver's license:

- (1) The individual meets the following conditions:
 - (A) Is at least sixteen (16) years and ninety (90) 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 examinations.
 - (E) Completes at least fifty (50) hours of supervised driving practice, of which at least ten (10) hours are nighttime driving, as provided in subsection (b).
- (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 examinations.
 - (D) Completes at least fifty (50) hours of supervised driving practice, of which at least ten (10) hours are nighttime driving, as provided in subsection (b).
- (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 for at least sixty (60) days 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.
 - (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 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 or country of prior residence.
- (D) Passes the required examinations.
- (5) The individual meets the following conditions:
- (A) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (B) Is a person with a disability.
 - (C) Holds an Indiana learner's permit.
 - (D) Has successfully completed driver rehabilitation training by a certified driver rehabilitation specialist recognized by the bureau.
 - (E) Passes the required examinations.
- (6) The individual meets the following conditions:**
- (A) Is at least sixteen (16) years and ninety (90) days of age.**
 - (B) Is a person with a disability.**
 - (C) Has held a valid learner's permit for at least one hundred eighty (180) days.**
 - (D) Has successfully completed driver rehabilitation training by a certified driver rehabilitation specialist recognized by the bureau.**
 - (E) Passes the required examinations.**
 - (F) Completes at least fifty (50) hours of supervised driving practice, of which at least ten (10) hours are nighttime driving, as provided in subsection (b).**
- (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), **or (a)(6)(F)** must do the following:
- (1) If the applicant is less than eighteen (18) years of age, complete the practice driving with:
 - (A) a licensed driver, with valid driving privileges, who is:
 - (i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; and
 - (ii) related to the applicant by blood, marriage, or legal status;
 - (B) the spouse of the applicant who is:
 - (i) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges; and
 - (ii) at least twenty-one (21) years of age; or
 - (C) an individual with valid driving privileges who:
 - (i) is licensed as a driver education instructor under IC 9-27-6-8 and is working under the direction of a driver training school described in IC 9-27-6-3(a)(2); or
 - (ii) is a certified driver rehabilitation specialist recognized by the bureau who is employed through a driver rehabilitation program.
 - (2) If the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age, complete



the driving practice with:

- (A) a licensed driver, with valid driving privileges, who is at least twenty-five (25) years of age; or
- (B) the spouse of the applicant who is:
 - (i) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges; and
 - (ii) at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (3) If the applicant is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is under the care and supervision of the department of child services, complete the driving practice with:
 - (A) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
 - (i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; and
 - (ii) related to the applicant by blood, marriage, or legal status;
 - (B) a licensed driver with valid driving privileges who is:
 - (i) at least twenty-five (25) years of age; and
 - (ii) approved by the department of child services; or
 - (C) an individual with valid driving privileges who is:
 - (i) licensed as a driver education instructor under IC 9-27-6-8 and is working under the direction of a driver training school described in IC 9-27-6-3(a)(2); or
 - (ii) a certified driver rehabilitation specialist recognized by the bureau who is employed through a driver rehabilitation program.
- (4) Submit to the commission under IC 9-24-9-2(c) evidence of the time logged in practice driving.

SECTION 25. IC 9-24-6.1-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2016, SECTION 452, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. **(a)** The bureau may contract with public and private institutions, agencies, businesses, and organizations to conduct testing required to implement the program. A person that conducts testing under this section may impose, collect, and retain fees for conducting the testing.

(b) Fees for testing under this section may be not more than the following:

- (1) One hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per skills exam if:**
 - (A) the applicant is an employee of the Indiana department of transportation; or**
 - (B) the applicant is a school bus driver.**
- (2) Two hundred dollars (\$200) for an initial skills exam.**
- (3) One hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for a second skills exam.**
- (4) One hundred dollars (\$100) for a third skills exam and any subsequent skills exam.**



SECTION 26. IC 9-24-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2013, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: 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), **or IC 9-24-3-2.5(a)(6)(F).**

SECTION 27. IC 9-24-8.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2024, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) A driver's license issued under IC 9-24-3 may include one (1) or more of the following:

- (1) A motorcycle endorsement under IC 9-24-8-4 (before its expiration) or section 3 of this chapter.
- (2) A for-hire endorsement under section 5 of this chapter.

(b) A commercial driver's license may include one (1) or more of the following:

- (1) A motorcycle endorsement under IC 9-24-8-4 (before its expiration) or section 3 of this chapter.
- (2) Except for a hazardous materials endorsement **and an intrastate passenger transport endorsement**, an endorsement under IC 9-24-6.1, including under any rules adopted under IC 9-24-6.1, if the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (3) A hazardous materials endorsement **and an intrastate passenger transport endorsement** under IC 9-24-6.1, including under any rules adopted under IC 9-24-6.1, if the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

SECTION 28. IC 9-24-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2024, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each application for a driver's 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 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;
 - (ii) identity; and
 - (iii) lawful status.
- (7) Whether the applicant has been subject to fainting spells or seizures.
- (8) Whether the applicant has been issued a driver's license or has been the holder of a permit, and if so, when and by what jurisdiction.
- (9) Whether the applicant's driver'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) a crime punishable as a felony under Indiana motor vehicle law; or
 - (B) any other felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;
 that has not been expunged by a court.
- (11) Whether the applicant has a physical or mental disability, and if so, the nature of the disability.
- (12) The signature of the applicant showing the applicant's legal name as it appears or will appear on the driver's license or permit.
- (13) A digital photograph of the applicant.
- (14) Any other information the bureau requires.

(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 address, but may provide an address designated by the office of the attorney general under IC 5-26.5 as the individual's 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), **or IC 9-24-3-2.5(a)(6)(F)** must submit to the bureau evidence of the time logged in practice driving.

SECTION 29. IC 9-24-12-0.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2023, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 0.5. (a) A learner's permit issued in the form of a physical credential expires two (2) years after the date of issuance. **A learner's permit expires upon the bureau receiving notice of the death of the holder or upon issuance of a subsequent physical credential.**

(b) A motorcycle **learner's** permit expires one (1) year after the date



of issuance. ~~A motorcycle permit may be renewed one (1) time for a period of one (1) year. An individual who does not obtain a motorcycle endorsement under IC 9-24-8.5 before the expiration of the renewed motorcycle permit may not reapply for a new motorcycle permit for a period of one (1) year after the date of expiration of the renewed motorcycle permit. The bureau may not issue more than three (3) motorcycle learner's permits to an individual within a five (5) year period. A motorcycle learner's permit expires upon the bureau receiving notice of the death of the holder.~~

(c) A commercial learner's permit expires one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of issuance. The bureau may issue not more than three (3) commercial learner's permits to an individual within a twenty-four (24) month period. **A commercial learner's permit expires upon the bureau receiving notice of the death of the holder.**

(d) The fee to renew a permit that expires under this section is the applicable fee to issue the permit under this article.

SECTION 30. IC 9-24-12-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2024, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 11. (a) This section applies to a driver's license other than a commercial driver's license.

(b) If the birthday of a holder on which the holder's driver's license 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 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 is open for business in the county of residence of the holder.

(c) A driver's license issued to an applicant who complies with IC 9-24-9-2.5 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 have lawful status as a 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.



(d) A driver's license expires upon the bureau receiving notice of the death of the holder **or the issuance of a subsequent physical credential.**

SECTION 31. IC 9-24-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2023, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) **and section 5(e) of this chapter**, 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 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 have lawful status as a 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.

SECTION 32. IC 9-24-16-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2024, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) An application for renewal of an identification card issued in the form of a physical credential may be made not more than twenty-four (24) months before the expiration date of the card issued in the form of a physical credential. However, when the applicant complies with section 3.5 of this chapter, an application for renewal of an identification card issued in the form of a physical credential may be filed not more than one (1) month before the expiration date of the identification card issued in the form of a physical credential held by the applicant.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a renewed card issued in the form of a physical credential 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 issued in the form of a physical credential subsequent to the last issuance of an identification card issued in the form of a physical credential.

(d) A renewed identification card issued under this article in the form of a physical credential to an applicant who complies with section



3.5 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 have lawful status as a 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.

(e) An identification card expires upon the bureau receiving notice of the death of the holder **or upon issuance of a subsequent physical credential.**

SECTION 33. IC 9-24-16.5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2018, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 5. (a) **Except as provided in subsection (f),** a photo exempt identification card expires at midnight on the birth date of the holder that occurs six (6) years following the date of issuance.

(b) An application for renewal of a photo exempt identification card may be made not more than twenty-four (24) months before the expiration date of the card.

(c) A renewed photo exempt identification card is valid on the birth date of the holder and remains valid for six (6) years.

(d) A photo exempt identification card may not be renewed if the holder was issued a driver's license or an identification card after the last issuance of a photo exempt identification card.

(e) An application for the renewal of a photo exempt identification card may not be made by mail or by electronic service.

(f) A photo exempt identification card expires upon the bureau receiving notice of the death of the holder or upon issuance of a subsequent physical credential.

SECTION 34. IC 9-25-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2028]: 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, **including through a secure online**



insurance verification system under IC 9-25-11.

(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 **or may be verified by the law enforcement officer through a secure online insurance verification system under IC 9-25-11.** For purposes of this subdivision, electronic formats include the display of an electronic image on a telecommunications device.

SECTION 35. IC 9-25-4-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.59-2013, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2028]: 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 **or through a secure online insurance verification system under IC 9-25-11.**

SECTION 36. IC 9-25-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2028]:

Chapter 11. Real Time Insurance Verification

Sec. 1. (a) The bureau shall maintain a secure online insurance verification system to access information in real time from a driver's insurer for the purpose of determining a driver's compliance with this article. The secure online insurance verification system must transmit requests to insurers for verification of motor vehicle liability insurance policies via web services established by the insurers in compliance with the specifications and standards of the Insurance Industry Committee on Motor Vehicle Administration.

(b) In any circumstance in which the bureau or a law enforcement officer is required by law to determine a driver's compliance with this article, the bureau or the law enforcement officer shall use the secure online insurance verification system.

(c) If the bureau or a law enforcement officer is unable to determine a driver's compliance with this article through the secure online insurance verification system, the bureau shall determine the driver's compliance with this article using another method allowed under this article.

Sec. 2. The bureau may contract with a third party to implement this chapter.



Sec. 3. An insurer shall allow the bureau to access information regarding a driver's compliance with this article through a secure online insurance verification system.

Sec. 4. The bureau may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.

SECTION 37. IC 9-25-11.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]:

Chapter 11.5. Real Time Insurance Verification Advisory Board

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "advisory board" refers to the real time insurance verification advisory board established by section 2 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. The real time insurance verification advisory board is established under the executive branch of state government for the purpose of advising the bureau on the implementation of the real time insurance verification program.

Sec. 3. The advisory board consists of the following eight (8) members:

- (1) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee.**
- (2) The following seven (7) members, all appointed by the commissioner:**
 - (A) Two (2) members representing the bureau.**
 - (B) One (1) member representing the department of insurance.**
 - (C) Three (3) members representing insurance companies, recommended by the Insurance Industry Committee on Motor Vehicle Administration.**
 - (D) One (1) member representing an independent insurance agency.**

Sec. 4. (a) The members shall elect a chairperson of the advisory board at the advisory board's first meeting.

(b) A majority of the members of the advisory board constitutes a quorum.

(c) All members of the advisory board are nonvoting members. The advisory board may not take official action.

(d) An appointed member of the advisory board serves a two (2) year term, beginning December 31, 2025, and ending December 31, 2027.

(e) An appointed member of the advisory board serves at the will of the commissioner. If a vacancy occurs on the advisory board, the commissioner shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.



Sec. 5. (a) A member of the advisory board who is not a state employee is not entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is, however, entitled to reimbursement for mileage and traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

(b) Each member of the advisory board who is a state employee, but who is not a member of the general assembly, is entitled to reimbursement for mileage and traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

Sec. 6. (a) The bureau shall staff the advisory board.

(b) The expenses of the advisory board shall be paid from funds appropriated to the bureau.

Sec. 7. This chapter expires December 31, 2028.

SECTION 38. IC 9-26-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. **(a)** 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.
- (6) Whether the law enforcement officer has a reasonable belief that a driver's medical impairment may have contributed to the accident.**

(b) A law enforcement officer and a law enforcement agency are not civilly or criminally liable for any damages related to whether a law enforcement officer identifies or fails to identify whether a driver's medical impairment may have contributed to an accident under subsection (a)(6).



SECTION 39. IC 10-11-2-35.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 35.4. The state police department shall review its rate sheet for towing service not less than one (1) time per calendar year.**

SECTION 40. IC 10-11-2-35.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 35.6. The state police department may perform an audit of a towing company's truck and equipment inventory before adding the towing company to the state police department's towing rotation.**

SECTION 41. IC 24-4-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 26. Advertising of Illegal Products

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the advertisement of a:

- (1) product containing marijuana; or**
 - (2) controlled substance listed in schedule I of IC 35-48-2;**
- pursuant to a contract that was entered into or renewed before the effective date of this chapter as enacted by the 2025 general assembly.**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "marijuana" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-48-1-19.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "person" means:

- (1) an individual;**
- (2) a proprietorship;**
- (3) a partnership;**
- (4) a firm;**
- (5) an association;**
- (6) a corporation;**
- (7) a limited liability company; or**
- (8) another legal entity.**

Sec. 4. A person may not advertise a:

- (1) product containing marijuana; or**
 - (2) controlled substance listed in schedule I of IC 35-48-2;**
- by any medium.**

Sec. 5. (a) The attorney general may bring an action under this chapter to obtain any or all of the following against a person that violates this chapter:

- (1) An injunction to enjoin future violations of this chapter.**
- (2) The following civil penalties:**
 - (A) Not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the**



first violation.

(B) Not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for a second violation.

(C) Not more than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for each additional violation.

(3) The attorney general's reasonable costs in:

(A) the investigation of the violations under this chapter; and

(B) maintaining the action.

(b) All civil penalties collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the state general fund.

SECTION 42. IC 24-5-0.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2019, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Consumer transaction" means a sale, lease, assignment, award by chance, or other disposition of an item of personal property, real property, a service, or an intangible, except securities and policies or contracts of insurance issued by corporations authorized to transact an insurance business under the laws of the state of Indiana, with or without an extension of credit, to a person for purposes that are primarily personal, familial, charitable, agricultural, or household, or a solicitation to supply any of these things. However, the term includes the following:

(A) A transfer of structured settlement payment rights under IC 34-50-2.

(B) An unsolicited advertisement sent to a person by telephone facsimile machine offering a sale, lease, assignment, award by chance, or other disposition of an item of personal property, real property, a service, or an intangible.

(C) The collection of or attempt to collect a debt by a debt collector.

(D) Conduct that arises from, occurs in connection with, or otherwise involves a transaction for emergency towing (as defined in IC 24-14-2-5) of a personal or commercial vehicle.

(2) "Person" means an individual, corporation, the state of Indiana or its subdivisions or agencies, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, association, nonprofit corporation or organization, or cooperative or any other legal entity.

(3) "Supplier" means the following:

(A) A seller, lessor, assignor, or other person who regularly



engages in or solicits consumer transactions, including soliciting a consumer transaction by using a telephone facsimile machine to transmit an unsolicited advertisement. The term includes a manufacturer, wholesaler, or retailer, whether or not the person deals directly with the consumer.

(B) A debt collector.

(4) "Subject of a consumer transaction" means the personal property, real property, services, or intangibles offered or furnished in a consumer transaction.

(5) "Cure" as applied to a deceptive act, means either:

(A) to offer in writing to adjust or modify the consumer transaction to which the act relates to conform to the reasonable expectations of the consumer generated by such deceptive act and to perform such offer if accepted by the consumer; or

(B) to offer in writing to rescind such consumer transaction and to perform such offer if accepted by the consumer.

The term includes an offer in writing of one (1) or more items of value, including monetary compensation, that the supplier delivers to a consumer or a representative of the consumer if accepted by the consumer.

(6) "Offer to cure" as applied to a deceptive act is a cure that:

(A) is reasonably calculated to remedy a loss claimed by the consumer; and

(B) includes a minimum additional amount that is the greater of:

(i) ten percent (10%) of the value of the remedy under clause (A), but not more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000); or

(ii) five hundred dollars (\$500);

as compensation for attorney's fees, expenses, and other costs that a consumer may incur in relation to the deceptive act.

(7) "Uncured deceptive act" means a deceptive act:

(A) with respect to which a consumer who has been damaged by such act has given notice to the supplier under section 5(a) of this chapter; and

(B) either:

(i) no offer to cure has been made to such consumer within thirty (30) days after such notice; or

(ii) the act has not been cured as to such consumer within a reasonable time after the consumer's acceptance of the offer to cure.



(8) "Incurable deceptive act" means a deceptive act done by a supplier as part of a scheme, artifice, or device with intent to defraud or mislead. The term includes a failure of a transferee of structured settlement payment rights to timely provide a true and complete disclosure statement to a payee as provided under IC 34-50-2 in connection with a direct or indirect transfer of structured settlement payment rights.

(9) "Senior consumer" means an individual who is at least sixty (60) years of age.

(10) "Telephone facsimile machine" means equipment that has the capacity to transcribe text or images, or both, from:

(A) paper into an electronic signal and to transmit that signal over a regular telephone line; or

(B) an electronic signal received over a regular telephone line onto paper.

(11) "Unsolicited advertisement" means material advertising the commercial availability or quality of:

(A) property;

(B) goods; or

(C) services;

that is transmitted to a person without the person's prior express invitation or permission, in writing or otherwise.

(12) "Debt" has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 1692(a)(5).

(13) "Debt collector" has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 1692(a)(6). The term does not include a person admitted to the practice of law in Indiana if the person is acting within the course and scope of the person's practice as an attorney. The term includes a debt buyer (as defined in IC 24-5-15.5).

(b) As used in section 3(b)(15) and 3(b)(16) of this chapter:

(1) "Directory assistance" means the disclosure of telephone number information in connection with an identified telephone service subscriber by means of a live operator or automated service.

(2) "Local telephone directory" refers to a telephone classified advertising directory or the business section of a telephone directory that is distributed by a telephone company or directory publisher to subscribers located in the local exchanges contained in the directory. The term includes a directory that includes listings of more than one (1) telephone company.

(3) "Local telephone number" refers to a telephone number that has the three (3) number prefix used by the provider of telephone service for telephones physically located within the area covered



by the local telephone directory in which the number is listed. The term does not include long distance numbers or 800-, 888-, or 900- exchange numbers listed in a local telephone directory.

SECTION 43. IC 24-14-2-3.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 3.8. "Compensation" means any money, thing of value, or economic benefit conferred on, or received by, a person in return for services rendered, or for services to be rendered, whether by that person or another person.**

SECTION 44. IC 24-14-2-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.281-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 5. "Emergency towing" means the towing and storage of a motor vehicle, with or without the owner's consent, because of:**

- (1) a motor vehicle accident on a public street, road, or highway; or
- (2) an incident:
 - (A) related to an emergency; and
 - (B) necessitating the removal of the motor vehicle from a location for public safety reasons.

SECTION 45. IC 24-14-2-12.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 12.3. "Property", for purposes of IC 24-14-7, has the meaning set forth in IC 24-14-7-3.**

SECTION 46. IC 24-14-5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.281-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 1. (a) An itemized invoice of actual towing charges assessed by a towing company shall be made available to the owner of the motor vehicle or the owner's agent not later than one (1) business day after:**

- (1) the tow is completed; or
 - (2) the towing company has obtained all necessary information to be included on the invoice, including any charges submitted by subcontractors used by the towing company to complete the tow and recovery.
- (b) The itemized invoice required by this section must contain the following information:**
- (1) The location from which the motor vehicle was towed.
 - (2) The location to which the motor vehicle was towed.
 - (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the towing company.
 - (4) A description of the towed motor vehicle, including the:



- (A) make;
- (B) model;
- (C) year; and
- (D) vehicle identification number;

of the motor vehicle.

(5) The license plate number and state of registration for the towed motor vehicle.

(6) The cost of the original towing service.

(7) The cost of any vehicle storage fees, expressed as a daily rate.

(8) Other fees, including documentation fees and motor vehicle search fees. **Each fee must include a full description of the services that were provided.**

(9) The costs for services that were performed under a warranty or that were otherwise performed at no cost to the owner of the motor vehicle.

(10) An attestation that all items invoiced were used and necessary in the ordinary course of business.

(11) A good faith estimate of the time that each invoiced item was used and the location.

(12) The number of miles the vehicle was towed.

(c) Any service or fee in addition to the services or fees described in subsection (b)(6), (b)(7), or (b)(8) must be set forth individually as a single line item on the invoice required by this section, with an explanation and the exact charge for the service or the exact amount of the fee.

(d) A copy of each invoice and receipt submitted by a tow truck operator in accordance with this section shall:

- (1) be retained by the towing company for a period of two (2) years from the date of issuance; and
- (2) throughout the two (2) year period described in subdivision (1), be made available for inspection and copying not later than forty-eight (48) hours after receiving a written request for inspection from:

- (A) a law enforcement agency;
- (B) the attorney general;
- (C) the prosecuting attorney or city attorney having jurisdiction in the location of any of the towing company's Indiana business locations;
- (D) the disabled motor vehicle's owner; or
- (E) the agent of the disabled motor vehicle's owner.

SECTION 47. IC 24-14-5-2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY



1, 2025]: Sec. 2. A towing company may charge fees for emergency towing and private property towing as follows:

(1) If the towing service is an emergency towing requested by the state police department and the towing company has filed its rates to be part of the state police department's towing rotation, at the rate agreed to by the towing company and the state police department.

(2) If the towing service is an emergency towing requested by a local law enforcement agency and the local law enforcement agency has set rates, at the rate of the local law enforcement agency or at the rate provided to the local law enforcement agency.

(3) If the towing service is an emergency towing requested by a local law enforcement agency and the local law enforcement agency does not have set rates or rates provided to the local law enforcement agency, at the following rates:

(A) The rate the towing company provides to the state police department district in which the tow occurs.

(B) If the towing company does not have rates filed with the state police department district in which the tow occurs, then a rate that is not more than the state police department district's towing and storage agreements.

(4) If the towing service is a private property towing requested by a property owner that does not have a towing agreement with the towing company, at the rate applicable under subdivision (2) or (3).

(5) If the towing service is a private property towing requested by a property owner that has a towing agreement with the towing company, at the rate applicable in the towing agreement.

A towing company with a towing agreement that uses the services of another towing company to respond to an emergency towing may not charge a rate for the other towing company's services that is greater than the rate provided in the towing agreement.

SECTION 48. IC 24-14-7-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "property" means any of the following:

(1) A truck (as defined in IC 9-13-2-188).

(2) A trailer (as defined in IC 9-13-2-184).

(3) Cargo.

(b) A person may file a complaint with the attorney general



alleging a violation of this article under IC 24-14-10-1 if the person:

- (1) owns or holds a lien on property held at a towing company or storage facility; and
- (2) believes the charges relating to a tow or the storage of the property are unreasonable.
- (c) Not later than twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of:
 - (1) seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount charged;
 - (2) proof of a bond obtained by the owner for the remaining twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of the invoice; and
 - (3) a copy of a complaint filed with the attorney general alleging a violation of this article under IC 24-14-10-1;

a towing company or storage facility shall release all property to a properly identified person who owns or holds a lien on the property.

SECTION 49. IC 24-14-8-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.281-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. A towing company or storage facility shall charge a fee for towing, clean-up services, or storage of a motor vehicle that is reasonable **and may not exceed the storage rates allowed under IC 9-22-1-4.**

SECTION 50. IC 24-14-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.281-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. **Upon demand**, a towing company or storage facility shall furnish a copy of the invoice described in IC 24-14-5 **and all supporting documentation, including payroll records and copies of invoices from third parties that are included on the invoice**, to a local law enforcement agency or the office of the attorney general.

SECTION 51. IC 24-14-9-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.281-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 1. A towing company shall not do any of the following:

- (1) Falsely represent, either expressly or by implication, that the towing company represents or is approved by any organization that provides emergency road service for disabled motor vehicles.
- (2) Require the owner or operator of a disabled motor vehicle to preauthorize:
 - (A) repair work; or
 - (B) more than twenty-four (24) hours of storage;
 as a condition for providing towing service for the disabled motor vehicle.
- (3) Charge more than one (1) towing fee when the owner or



operator of a disabled motor vehicle requests that the disabled motor vehicle be towed to a repair facility owned or operated by the towing company.

(4) Tow a motor vehicle to a repair facility unless:

(A) either:

- (i) the owner of the motor vehicle; or
- (ii) the owner's designated representative;

gives consent for the motor vehicle to be towed to the repair facility; and

(B) the consent described in clause (A) is given before the motor vehicle is removed from the location from which it is to be towed.

The prohibition set forth in this subdivision does not apply in any case in which a towing company tows a motor vehicle to a storage facility that includes a repair facility on the same site.

(5) Offer or provide compensation to a person for a towing referral unless the person and towing company have a prior contract.

SECTION 52. IC 24-14-9-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.281-2019, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. A towing company or a storage facility shall not do any of the following:

(1) Upon payment of all costs relating to a tow, motor vehicle storage, and all allowable fees, as applicable, refuse to release the motor vehicle during regular office hours to a properly identified person who owns or holds a lien on the motor vehicle in accordance with the procedures and subject to the same requirements set forth in IC 9-22-1-8 with respect to abandoned motor vehicles. However, a towing company or storage facility shall not release a motor vehicle in any case in which a local law enforcement agency has ordered the motor vehicle not to be released, or in any case in which the motor vehicle cannot be released because of pending litigation.

(2) Refuse to permit:

(A) a properly identified person who owns or holds a lien on a motor vehicle; or

(B) a representative of the insurance company that insures the motor vehicle, if the vehicle is covered by an active policy of insurance;

to inspect the motor vehicle during regular office hours before all costs incurred against the motor vehicle are paid or the motor vehicle is released. ~~An inspection fee may not be charged for an~~



A retrieval fee may be charged if it complies with the requirements of IC 9-22-1-8. ~~inspection that occurs during regular office hours.~~

(3) Charge any storage fee for a stored motor vehicle with respect to any day on which:

(A) release of the motor vehicle; or

(B) inspection of the motor vehicle by the owner, lienholder, or insurance company;

is not permitted during regular office hours by the towing company or storage facility.

(4) Offer to provide compensation to a person for a referral unless the person and the towing company or storage facility have an executed contract in place.

(5) Charge more than the fees that are included in a towing agreement or contract with the law enforcement agency that ordered the tow or the contract with the private property owner that ordered the tow under IC 9-22-1.

SECTION 53. IC 34-30-2.1-103.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: **Sec. 103.8. IC 9-26-2-2 (Concerning reporting whether a driver's medical impairment may have contributed to an accident).**

SECTION 54. IC 36-9-4-29.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2023, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 29.4. (a) This section does not apply to a public transportation corporation located in a county having a consolidated city.

(b) A public transportation corporation may provide regularly scheduled passenger service to specifically designated locations outside the system's operational boundaries as described in IC 36-9-1-9 if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The legislative body of the municipality approves any expansion of the service outside the municipality's corporate boundaries.

(2) The expanded service is reasonably required to do any of the following:

(A) Enhance employment opportunities in the new service area or the existing service area.

(B) Serve persons who are elderly, persons with a disability, or other persons who are in need of public transportation.

(3) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the expanded service does not extend beyond the boundary of the county in



which the corporation is located.

(c) Notwithstanding section 39 of this chapter, a public transportation corporation may provide demand responsive service outside of the system's operational boundaries as described in IC 36-9-1-9 if the conditions listed in subsection (b) are met.

(d) The board may contract with a private operator for the operation of an expanded service under this section.

(e) Subsection (b)(3) does not apply to a special purpose bus (as defined in IC 20-27-2-10) or a school bus (as defined in IC 20-27-2-8) that provides expanded service for a purpose permitted under IC 20-27-9.

(f) A county ~~having a population of more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) and less than two hundred thousand (200,000)~~ may enter into an interlocal cooperation agreement with an adjacent county under IC 36-1-7 to allow a public transportation corporation to provide expanded service beyond the boundary of the county in which the corporation is located.

SECTION 55. IC 36-9-44.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]:

Chapter 44.7. State Right-of-Way

Sec. 1. (a) A county may mow or maintain any grass or vegetation in a right-of-way that is:

- (1) owned by the state; and**
- (2) located in the county;**

if the county obtains a permit from the office of the Indiana department of transportation district in which the county is located.

(b) A county may not seek reimbursement from the state for the costs of any mowing or maintenance by the county under subsection (a).

SECTION 56. An emergency is declared for this act.



Speaker of the House of Representatives

President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____

HEA 1390 — CC 1

