# Motor Vehicle Sales Tax Rates by State as of December 16, 2020 <br> Motor Vehicles Sold in Florida to Residents of Another State 

Florida law allows a partial exemption of sales and use tax to be collected on a motor vehicle purchased by a resident of another state. The amount of Florida sales tax to be collected is the amount of sales tax that would be imposed by the purchaser's home state if the vehicle were purchased in that state. If the rate imposed in the purchaser's home state is greater than $6 \%$, the rate of Florida tax to be collected is 6\%. The tax collected is Florida tax and must be paid to the Florida Department of Revenue.

For the partial exemption to apply, at the time of sale, the nonresident purchaser is required to complete Form DR-123, Affidavit for Partial Exemption of Motor Vehicle Sold to a Resident of Another State, declaring the intent to license the vehicle in his or her home state within 45 days of the date of purchase. The completed Form DR-123 is provided to the selling dealer or, if purchased from an individual, to the tax collector or private tag agent when purchasing a temporary tag for the vehicle. If the nonresident purchaser licenses the motor vehicle in his or her home state within 45 days from the date of purchase, there is no requirement that the motor vehicle be removed from Florida.

The partial exemption for a motor vehicle sold in Florida to a nonresident purchaser does not apply to a nonresident corporation or partnership when:

- An officer of the corporation is a Florida resident;
- A stockholder who owns at least $10 \%$ of the corporation is a Florida resident; or
- A partner who has at least a $10 \%$ ownership in the partnership is a Florida resident.

However, the partial exemption may be allowed for corporations or partnerships if the vehicle is removed from Florida within 45 days after purchase and remains outside this state for a minimum of 180 days, regardless of the residency of the owners or stockholders of the purchasing entity.

Currently, the states of Arkansas, Mississippi, and West Virginia impose a sales tax on motor vehicles, but DO NOT allow a credit for taxes paid to Florida. Residents of these states should be informed that they must pay sales tax to Florida at the rate imposed by their home state when they purchase a vehicle in Florida, and must also pay tax to their home state when the vehicle is licensed in their home state.

## Motor Vehicles Purchased in Another State and Brought into Florida

Florida's use tax rate of 6\% generally applies to motor vehicles purchased in another state, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. territory and subsequently titled, registered, or licensed in Florida.

Florida law allows a credit to be given to reduce the tax due when a like tax has been lawfully imposed and paid in another state, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. territory. Credit against Florida use tax and any discretionary sales surtax is given for a like tax paid in another state,
whether the tax has been paid to that state, or to a county or city (local taxes) within that state. If the amount paid is equal to or greater than the amount imposed by Florida, no additional tax is due. If the amount paid is less than the amount due as imposed by Florida, only the difference between the two tax rates is due.

Any motor vehicle used in another state, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. territory for six months or longer before being brought into Florida is presumed to be purchased for use outside Florida. When the vehicle owner provides documentation establishing that the vehicle was used outside Florida for six months or longer before being registered in Florida, no Florida use tax is due.

## Rate Chart

The attached chart contains information from each state regarding the rate of Florida tax to be imposed under this provision and whether credit for a trade-in is permitted by the home state. For sales of motor vehicles to residents of U.S. territories - American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands - contact the Florida Department of Revenue.

The information in the chart may also be used to determine if Florida allows a credit for a like tax paid in another state.

This information is provided based on the best information made available to the Florida Department of Revenue as of the date of this publication. Contact the taxing authority in the non-resident purchaser's home state to verify whether a credit of Florida sales tax paid will be allowed against any tax or fee due in the non-resident purchaser's state of residence.

References: Sections 212.06(7), 212.06(8)(a), and 212.08(10), Florida Statutes

## For More Information

This document is intended to alert you to the requirements contained in Florida laws and administrative rules. It does not by its own effect create rights or require compliance.

For forms and other information, visit the Department's website at floridarevenue.com or call Taxpayer Services at (850) 488-6800, Monday through Friday (excluding holidays).

For a detailed written response to your questions, write the Florida Department of Revenue, Taxpayer Services MS 3-2000, 5050 West Tennessee Street, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0112.

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| STATE | State Sales Tax Rate (does not include local taxes) | Credit allowed by Florida for tax paid in another state | Exemption for occasional or isolated sales | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALABAMA | 2\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in when sold through a dealer. |
| ALASKA | None | NO |  |  |
| ARIZONA | 5.6\% | YES | YES | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| ARKANSAS | 6.5\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle with a taxable purchase price of $\$ 4,000$ or greater, less credit for trade-in. |
| CALIFORNIA | 7.25\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle. No credit allowed for trade-in. <br> Generally, transfers to certain revocable trusts and non-dealer transfers between family members are exempt. |
| COLORADO | 2.9\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| CONNECTICUT | $6.35 \%$ on motor vehicles with a sales price: <br> - \$50,000 or less; or <br> - Over $\$ 50,000$ and: gross vehicle weight rate (GVWR) over 12,500 lbs.; or GVWR $12,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. or less and used for business or commercial purposes. <br> $7.75 \%$ on motor vehicles with a sales price over $\$ 50,000$, except as described above. $4.5 \%$ on motor vehicles sold to members of the armed forces on full-time active duty in CT, excluding CT residents. | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in when purchased from a licensed motor vehicle dealer. <br> Certain commercial trucks, truck tractors, tractors, semi-trailers, and vehicles used in combination, as well as motor buses are exempt. |
| DELAWARE | None | YES, for the motor vehicle document fee paid | NO |  |
| DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | None | NO | NO | An excise tax is imposed on every original certificate of title for a motor vehicle, based on class. Florida does not give credit for this excise tax. |
| GEORGIA | - None for "motorized" motor vehicles that are titled in Georgia (e.g.: car, truck, motor cycle, RV) <br> - 4\% for "non-motorized" motor vehicles (e.g.: tow-behind campers and trailers) | YES, on "non-motorized" motor vehicles <br> NO credit is allowed against the Title Ad Valorem Tax (TAVT) | YES | Sales tax is calculated on the sales price of "non-motorized" motor vehicles, such as tow-behind trailers and campers. Credit is allowed in Florida for sales tax paid in Georgia on "nonmotorized" motor vehicles. |


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| HAWAII | 4\% | YES | YES | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| IDAHO | 6\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in when sold through a dealer. <br> Sales of motor vehicles with a maximum gross registered weight rating over $26,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. that are registered under the International Registration Plan and used as part of a fleet with over $10 \%$ of miles outside Idaho are exempt. |
| ILLINOIS | 6.25\% | YES | NO <br> Illinois does impose a "Private Party Vehicle Use Tax." Tables $A$ and $B$ are used to compute tax due. | For purposes of calculating Sales Tax or Use Tax due, the credit claimed for a First Division motor vehicle being traded in cannot exceed $\$ 10,000$. First Division motor vehicles are motor vehicles that are designed for carrying 10 persons or less. <br> Private Party Vehicle Use Tax is calculated on the purchase price (or fair market value) of the motor vehicle. The purchase price of a vehicle is the value given whether received in money or otherwise; this includes cash, credits, property, or service. When there is no stated purchase price, such as in the case of a gift or even trade, the fair market value should be used. The fair market value may be obtained from a licensed dealer. <br> Table A |
|  |  |  |  | Vehicles purchased for less than $\$ 15,000$ Vehicle Age in Years Tax |
|  |  |  |  | 1 year or newer $\quad \$ 390$ |
|  |  |  |  | 2 years or newer $\quad \$ 290$ |
|  |  |  |  | 3 years or newer $\quad \$ 215$ |
|  |  |  |  | 4 years or newer $\quad \$ 165$ |
|  |  |  |  | 5 years or newer $\quad \$ 115$ |
|  |  |  |  | 6 years or newer $\quad \$ 90$ |
|  |  |  |  | 7 years or newer $\quad \$ 80$ |
|  |  |  |  | 8 years or newer $\quad \$ 65$ |
|  |  |  |  | 9 years or newer $\quad \$ 50$ |
|  |  |  |  | 10 years or newer $\quad \$ 40$ |
|  |  |  |  | 11 years or older $\$ 25$ |
|  |  |  |  | Table B <br> Vehicles purchased for $\$ 15,000$ or more: |
|  |  |  |  | Purchase Price Tax <br> $\$ 750$  |
|  |  |  |  | \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$ 750 |
|  |  |  |  | \$20,000 to \$24,000 \$1,000 |
|  |  |  |  | \$25,000 to \$29,000 \$1,250 |
|  |  |  |  | \$30,000 or more \$1,500 |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDIANA | 7\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| IOWA | None | YES, for the registration fee/use tax paid | NO | A statewide 5\% one-time fee for new registration is imposed on vehicle sales price. |
| KANSAS | 6.5\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| KENTUCKY | 6\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. Trade-in credit cannot reduce the sales price of the vehicle by more than $50 \%$, or the $50 \%$ value is used to calculate tax due. |
| LOUISIANA | 4.45\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. <br> Trucks and trailers over $26,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. used $80 \%$ of the time in interstate commerce are exempt. |
| MAINE | 5.5\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| MARYLAND | None | YES, for motor vehicle titling tax paid | NO |  |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 6.25\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in when sold through a dealer. For occasional (casual) and isolated sales, the tax rate is calculated on the sales price of the vehicle or the clean trade-in book value of the vehicle, whichever is greater, regardless of the condition of the vehicle. |
| MICHIGAN | 6\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less allowable credit for a trade-in when sold by a dealer. <br> Trade-in credit allowed for 2020 is the lesser of $\$ 6,000$ or the agreed upon value of the trade-in. Trade-in credit is only available for sales; it does not apply to leases. <br> Concrete mixing trucks used to mix and agitate materials at a plant or job site in the concrete manufacturing process are exempt. <br> A commercial motor vehicle unit with 2 axles and a gross vehicle weight rate in excess of $10,000 \mathrm{lbs}$., and a commercial motor vehicle power unit having 3 or more axles, are exempt when purchased by an interstate motor carrier. |
| MINNESOTA | 6.5\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. <br> Used vehicles 10 years old or older with a sales price and average value of $\$ 3,000$ or less are taxed at $\$ 10$. |


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| MISSISSIPPI | - $5 \%$ - motor vehicles and light trucks 10,000 lbs. or less; <br> - 3\% - semi-trailers and trucks over 10,000 lbs.; <br> - 7\% - motorcycles | YES | YES <br> Limited to trailers and motor vehicles sold 10 or more years after the date of manufacture | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| MISSOURI | 4.225\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in at the time vehicle is titled on vehicles sold 180 days before or after the purchase of the vehicle (not a trade-in) and on rebates. |
| MONTANA | None | NO |  |  |
| NEBRASKA | 5.5\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| NEVADA | 6.85\% | YES | YES | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE | None | NO |  |  |
| NEW JERSEY | 6.625\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. <br> Tax-exempt commercial vehicles include: <br> - Vehicles with a gross weight rating greater than $26,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. <br> - Vehicles operated actively and exclusively for the carriage of interstate freight <br> - Registered farm vehicles with a weight rating greater than $18,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. |
| NEW MEXICO | None | YES, for the 4\% motor vehicle excise tax paid | NO |  |
| NEW YORK | 4\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| NORTH CAROLINA | None | YES, for the highway use tax paid | NO |  |
| NORTH DAKOTA | None | YES, for the motor vehicle excise tax paid | NO |  |
| OHIO | 5.75\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of new or used motor vehicles. Credit for a trade-in is allowed only when the motor vehicle is traded with a new motor vehicle dealer for a new motor vehicle. |
| OKLAHOMA | 1.25\% | YES, for sales tax or excise taxes paid | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle. No credit allowed for trade-in. |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OREGON | None | YES | YES | A 0.5\% Vehicle Use Tax is imposed on the retail sales price of motor vehicles with 7,500 miles or less, with a gross vehicle weight rating of $26,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. or less, purchased from dealers outside of Oregon, for transactions completed on or after January 1, 2018. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 6\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| RHODE ISLAND | 7\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of new or used motor vehicles. Trade-in credit allowed on automobiles and motor homes only. |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 5\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| SOUTH DAKOTA | None | YES, for the motor vehicle excise tax paid | NO |  |
| TENNESSEE | 7\% | YES, for the state sales tax only | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. <br> Qualified common or contract carriers may purchase the following motor vehicles exempt from sales tax: <br> - Vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of $16,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. or above. <br> - Trailers, semi-trailers, and pole trailers used to transport passengers and cargo more than 50 percent of the operational time in interstate or foreign commerce. |
| TEXAS | 6.25\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. Used vehicles that are not purchased from a licensed vehicle dealer are subject to tax on the higher of the purchase price or standard presumptive value. |
| UTAH | 4.85\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| VERMONT | 6\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the purchase price or the average trade-in value, whichever is greater, less credit for trade-in. |
| VIRGINIA | 4.15\% <br> (\$75 minimum) | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle. No credit allowed for trade-in. <br> Trucks, tractor trucks, trailers, or semi-trailers with a gross vehicle weight rating of $26,001 \mathrm{lbs}$. or more are exempt. |
| WASHINGTON | 6.8\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in of a motor vehicle. Trade-in credit cannot exceed the sales price. |


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEST VIRGINIA | - $6 \%$ on motor vehicles over \$500; <br> - $\$ 30$ on motor vehicles less than \$500 | YES, when the sale is made through a motor vehicle dealer | NO | Tax is imposed on the sales price of new and used motor vehicles, when sold by a vehicle dealer, and the vehicle traded in was previously titled in West Virginia in the name of the purchaser. |
| WISCONSIN | 5\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |
| WYOMING | 4\% | YES | NO | Tax is calculated on the sales price of a new or used motor vehicle, less credit for trade-in. |

