# RUT-50 Private Party Vehicle Use Tax Chart for 2014 

Effective January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2014

The purchase price (or fair market value) of a vehicle determines which tax table to use. 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.

Note: A trade-in deduction is not allowed on this tax.

## Table A

Use the table below when the purchase price (or fair market value) of a vehicle is less than $\$ 15,000$. The tax due is determined by the model year of the vehicle.

| Model year | Vehicle age (years) | Tax due (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 or newer | . 1 or newer | . 390 |
| 2012 | 2 | 290 |
| 2011 | 3 | 215 |
| 2010 | 4 | . 165 |
| 2009 | 5 | . 115 |
| 2008 | 6 | . 90 |
| 2007 | 7 | 80 |
| 2006 | 8 | 65 |
| 2005 | . 9 | . 50 |
| 2004 | . 10 | . 40 |
| 2003 | . 11 or older. | .. 25 |
|  | Table B |  |

Use the table below when the purchase price (or fair market value) of a vehicle is $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$ or more. The tax due is determined by the purchase price (or fair market value) of the vehicle.
Purchase price (or fair market value) (\$)Tax due (\$)
15,000 to 19,999.99 ..... 750
20,000 to 24,999.99 ..... 1,000
25,000 to 29,999.99 ..... 1,250
30,000 or more ..... 1,500

